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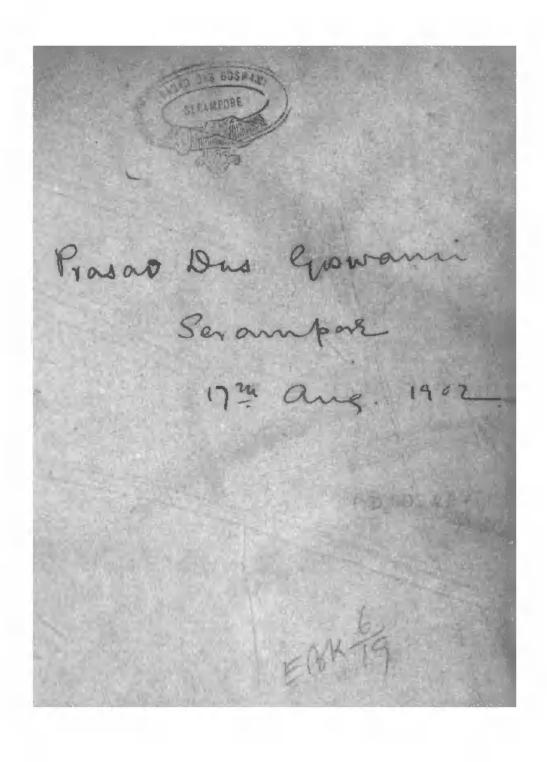
क्रिक्त संका

Book No.

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AFE STATE OF CALCUITA

%, the twenty first consonant in the Bengalee alphabet, and first of the labials, or fifth class of consonants. It has the sound of the English p.

ethi, a (from Mig. stoire, staire, stepe, a slairense.

offs), s. (from words, the sacerdotal thread), the sacred thread worn by the three superior classes of Handson,

Milli, s. (from Mi, a row, and Thi, desire), an ornament of metallic beads strung together and worn by women on the wrist.

नेशिवण, a. (from नर्कावण्या, thirty-five, thirty-five.

of fo, s. (from to extend), a row, a range, a line, a sort of metre, a stanza of four lines of ten syllables each; in composition, ten.

পাঁজির ব, s. (from পাঁজি, fen, and রব, metre), a verse of four lines each of ten syllables.

Star, a. (from dentis, seventy-five), seventy-fire.

नेहांनरे, a. (from विकासिंड, ninety-five), ninety-five.

नेतानहरे, a. (from वकावांत्र, ninety-fice), ninety-five.

कानी, u. (from नर्कानी, eighty-five, eighty-five.

ने हिन, a. (from नकिक महिन, twenty-fine, twenty-fire.

প্রিপা, a. (from পরিপ, twenty-five), the twenty-fifth. শ্ৰহণারিশ, a. (irom পর্করমারি প্রত্যু forty-five), forty-five.

April. a. (from stanfil, sixly-fice), sixly-five.

TEE, v. a. (from , prep. wi, prep. and an, to move, to arrive, to come.

नेर्यंत्र, s. (from नंत्रंत, to arrive), the arriving at a place.

tute, an imitative word used to express the sudden slipping of the foot into a hole, also the sudden ejection of and or water occasioned by the slipping of the foot into a hole.

Main, a (from the letter ", and ", to do", the letter " or that character which is used to express the sound of p.

witifi, a, them mais, the letter is, and wife, a beginning), having an initial of, beginning which the letter of

statute, a. (from state, the letter st, and we, an end j, having a final w, ending with the letter %.

Tes, s. (from 186sit, s pond), a pond.

riquin, s. (from 15, to cook, and win, a place), a place where salt is made.

विकामी, a. (from नक्षान, a solt manufactory), belonging to a salt manufactory.

an imitative sound used to capress a repeated audden slipping of the foot into holes to walking; also the sound arising from slipping.

W, a. (from %, to concect), concected, ripe, cooked, mature, suppurated, digested.

Mun, a. (fram to mature), muturity, ripeness.

retwe, s. (from re, cooked, and twa, oil), a chymical prepar ration of oil boiled with milk or other ingredients as a medicine, boiled oil.

ATT, p. (from AB, maters), unfurity, ripeness.

with, s. (from etc, ripe, and was, food), baked meats, a pare ticular sort of sweetmeats.

te, e. (from to, to take), an armi, a feather, a wing, the fea ther of an arrow, a side, a fisck, a party, a friend, a fortnight, viz. the fortnight of the moon's increase or decrease, a proposition or side of an argument in logic, plaint is law, a position advanced, a doctrine to be maintained, the subject of an inference, an alternative, contradiction, opposition, a rejoinder, a reply, in arithmetie or algebra a primary division,

भक्तमा, a. (from नक, a side, and खना, producible), producible by or arising from a side or party, producible by or arising from a proposition, a plaint.

नक जाता, ad. (loc. case of नक कमा), for a side or party, for a proposition, for a plaint.

twel, s. (from etc. a proposition), the circumstance of being a proposition or thesis,

tel's, s. (from to, a fortnight of the moon's age), the first day of the waxing or waning of the moon, the pinion of a bird or the root of the wing.

नक्द. s. (from नक, a proposition), the circumstance of belug a proposition or thesis.

नक्तिविक्क, a. (from नक, side, and निविष, a comes), enused by or arising from a side or wing, caused by or arising from a proposition or plaint; ad. from or because of a side or wing, from or because of a proposition or plaint.

rimits, s. (from em, a side, and etts, a falling), collusion, partiality,

नकनांचकाइक, a. (from भक्ष्मांच, pretiality, and wire, doing). shewing partiality for a person, shewing respect to per-

नवनावकारी, a. (from नवनाड़, particity, and काहिन, doing), shewing partiality for a person, shewing respect to per-

riwital, a. (from 118, a side, and rifer, falling), partial, attached to.

Twan, s. (from TE, a proposition), like a theme or proposition, like a plant, like a wing or feather, like a side of DETTY.

muregade, s. (from mure resembling a wing, and gade, a pressus), in unsteasy a winged or webbed process.

- a pieragoid process, and after, enternal), in unatomy the name of a particular muscle, (Pteragoideus externus.)
- p eragoid process, and wast, internal), in unatomy the name of a particular muscle, (Pterogoideus internal)
- warts, a. (from tw, a wing), winged, feathered.
- the circumstance of embracing all the parts of a theme or thesis.
- শক্তবালিছ, s. (from শক্তবালিছ, embrasing the whole thesis),
  the circumstance of embracing all the parts of a theme
  or thesis.
- emerical, s. from da, a proposition, and artica, overring), embracing or extending to all the parts of a theme or thesis.
- water, s. (from tw, a side of an argument, and com, a division), a distinction between propositions, a different or particular proposition, the difference or distinction between the fortnight of the moon's increase and that of it's decrease.
- नकारिक, a. (from नक, a ming, and करिक, destitute), destitute of wings, destitute of feathers, unfledged.
- mark of a valid plaint, a true bilt.
- न्यानकाहित, a. (from न्यानका, the signs of a true plaint, and करित, destitute), destitute of the marks of a true plaint, destitute of the distinguishing character of a true bill.
- भवन्त, a. (from भा, a wing, and भूत, empty), wingless, destitute of feathers, unitedged.
- পতহীৰ, a. (from পত, ming, and হীৰ, beraft), wingless, unfledged.
- नकावार, a. (from ांच, a wing, and wiele, a farm), wingformed, feather-shaped.
- পথাক্তি, a. (from পজ, a wing, and আকৃতি, a form), wingformed, feather-shaped.
- estimits, s. (from est, a side, and minits, a blow), the palsy.
- of a proposition or plaint, the last day of the waxing or wane of the moon.
- other), another side, another view of a subject.
- side, if the other side of the argument be admitted.
- emblance of a plaint, the semblance of a true bill.
- circumstance of being the semblance of a plaint), the

- circumstance of being the semblance of a plaint), the
- প্ৰতিবাৰ, s. (from প্ৰচিত্ৰ, a bird, and বাৰ, a genus), the order of birds, a class of birds.
- পজিলভাত, a. (from পজিল, the north of a bird, and বুক, joined to,, joined to or connected with a bird's need.
- পজিনী, s. (from পজিন্, a side., a night reckoned with its preaceding and succeeding day, a female bird.
- পদিসুকা, a. (from প্ৰিন, a bird, and সুকা, equal), like a bird.
  প্ৰেন্ধানি, s. (from প্ৰিন্ধ, a bird's claw, and অখি, a bous),
  in anatomy the name of one of the bonce of the wrist,
  (Os unciforme.)
- ellegistic, s. (from effect, a bird, and feets, a sound), the chaging or cry of birds,
- "fests), s. (from "fes, a bird, and utgr, the killing of any thing), a bird-catcher, a fowler.
- efects, s. (from efeq. a bird, and star, a king), in mythslogy Guroora the regent of birds, a swift horse.
- প্রকাৰক, s. (from প্রকৃত্ব, s bird, and পাৰৰ, a young one), a young bird.
- नकी, s. (from नक, a wing), a bird, a fowl.
- a thread, a fibre, the filament of a flower.
- भंतीप्र, e. from भागाप, a wall , a mound, a bank.
- M, s. (from M, to spend), mud, mire, sin, guilt.
- (Nelumbium speciusum.) The term is also applied in a loose manner to all the species of lotus or Nymphasa.
- नंदि अवकृती, a. fem. (iton: 'किंक, a witer-lify, and जवन, anoye),
- প্ৰায়ৰ-, a. (from পাৰ্টাৰ, a water-lify), resembling the lotus.
- ter-lilies, (Nelumbrum speciasum.)
- প্रশ্বিত, s. (from लंड, mud, and न(चंड, fullen), fallen into the
- HERS, a. (from M. mud), resembling mud, pulpy.
- eternian, s. (from eter, resembling mad, and ween, chyle), chyme.
- abounding with mad.
- sunk in mud, stuck fast in mud.
- way, a. (from www, mud), miry, full of mud, a bounding with mud or mire.
- ing with mud or mire.
- mud, clean, free from mire.

- न्यान्य a. (from ना, जार and नय; stock), stuck in mud,
- clean, free from mire.
- भारत, a. (from नक, med, and का, to stand), situated in mud. शक्तकार, a. (from नक, med, and चारिक, continuing), continu
- ing in mud.
  where, a. (from the, mud, and firs, situated), situated inmud or mire.
- clean, free from mirc.
- Miss, a. (from 18, mud, muddy, miry.
- enter, r. (from ente, in mud, and er, to be produced), a. water-lily, (Nelumbium speciosum.)
- elemning a pond or other receptacle of water from its mud.
- off to a (from one to extend), a row, a rank, a line.
- enet, (Grom non, a grasshopper, and etm, a flock), a lo-
- MR, a. (from My, to do business), lame, crippled, bult.
- To, e. n. (from ME, to conceet), to putrefy, to mortify, to rot.
- "ist, v. a. (from "is, to concect), to promote putrefaction, to macerate; a. rotten, corrupted, mortified, putrefied, directed.
- শহাইতা, s. (from পতা, to macerate), the causing of a thing to putiefy, the macerating of a substance.
- প্রকাল, s. (from প্রা, putrefied, and কাৰ, time), wet wea-
- visities, s. (from visi, purrished, and stee, a scent), a putrid
- Thin, s. (from 751, to macerate, the causing of a thing to putrefy, the macerating of a substance.
- first, s. (from 45, to concoef), putridity, rottenness.
- visiting at, a. (from 451, rotton), worn out.
- भड़ाइड़, i. (from नहा, putrefied, and जुड़, display), foppery, glare, outside show.
- when constructed with site, to drop, means to treat with scurrility, to talk obscenely.
- পরাদশাসন, s. (from পরাজ, obscene, and পাছন, a dropping), a talking obscenely or scurrilously.
- भारतिया, त. (from भारति, obscore), talking in an obscore manner.
- गहरी, an imitative sound used to express the sloppiness of wet weather or the flying up of soft dirt when trodden on, sloppiness.

- পালেটিয়া, a. (from পাল্পার, sloppiness), aloppy, ponelly dirty. পাচা, a. (from পাচ, to concect), digestible.
- পর্যানান, a. (from শন্, to concool), under discution, under the operation of cooking, ripening.
- क्ष, a. (from क्षेत्, to extend), five ; a. an arbitrator.
- rive, s. (from rive, five), a fax of a fifth, relating to five, made of five, bought with five.
- नकार्णक, s. (from नकार, relating to five, and नव, an hundred)... five per cent:
- পাওতাৰ, s. (from পাৰ্থণা, five, and কোন, a.corner), a penta-.
  gon ; a. pentagonal.
- gent plants, viz. long pepper (Piper longum), its root, Piper chuvya, Plumbago zeylanics, and dry ginger.
- नकत्वा, s. (from नकन, five, and तका, produced by a cow), the five productions of the cow, viz. cow-dung, cow's nrine, curds, milk, and clarified butter.
- Thus, a. (from The, five, and de, a quality), five times multiplied, five-fold.
- There is a (from There is the forty-five), the forty-
- লক্ষাবারিংশাং, a (from শক্ষা, five, and ক্যারিংশাং, forty), forty-five.
- नकत्वपंदिर नंदर, a. (from नेकेक्सोंकि नंद, forty-five), the forty-
- ৰাজ্যাত, s. (from ৰাজ্যু, five, and ফালু, religious austerities), a kind of religious susterity consisting of sitting in a place surrounded by four fires and the burning sun over the person's head.
- প্রকার s. (from প্রকান, fire), death, viz. a resolution in to the five primary elements.
- भक्ता, s. (from भक्त, fire, and काह, beyond), an inland duty on merchandise.
- প্রতিক a. (from প্রতিক কং, thirty-fier), the thirty-fifth.
- Motor Ma, a. (from Man, fine, and fin Ma, thirty), thirty-five.
- প্রাক্তির da (from প্রাক্তির da, thirty-five), the thirty-fifth.
- পাছত, a. (from পাছতু, five), death, viz. a resolution into the five primary elements.
- পঞ্চল, a. (from পঞ্চৰ, five, and মন্দ্ৰ, ten), fifteen.
- পাৰ্যান্তৰ, a. (from পাৰ্যান, fifteen, and গুৰ, a quality), fifteen times multiplied.
- লক্ষ্মক্ষ্, ad. (from বাইবৰা; fifteen), of fifteen sorts.
- भक्तमानुकाह, m. (from भक्तमा, fifther, and भुकाह, a cord), of fifteen kinds.
- শক্ষণবার, a. (from শক্ষণ, fifteen, and আছ, a time), fifteen times repeated.
- পারবাহিত, a. (from পারবা, fifteen, and বিহা, a sort), of fifteen kinds.

लच्चा, ad. (from नचन, five), of five sorts.

भक्त a (from नंद, to spread, five.

everythet, a. (from everythete, fif(n-five), the fifty-fifth.

manustrie, a. (from man, five, and martin fifty), fifty-five.

awarenss, a. (from awareta, fifty-fire), the fifty-fifth. word, s. (from red, five, and da, a leaf), pinnated with two

pairs of leaves and an add one.

चक्षात्र, e. (from चक्न, five, and चल्चन, a feeig), the twigs of five trees used as a-medicinal preparation, viz. the twigs of Spondias mangifera, Eugenia Jambos, Ægle Marmelos, Citron, and Feronia Elephantum.

mortisa, s. (from The five, and Max, a descendant of Pundao), in Hindog fabulous history the fire descendants of Pundoo who are the heroes of the Muhabharuta,

পাল্লার, a. (from পাল্য, five, and পুকার, a sort), of five sorts. লক্ষুবীপ, s. (from পঞ্চৰ, fir , and পুনীপ, s lamp), five lamps placed on a stand as an offering to the gods.

लक्ष्मान, s. (from लक्ष्म, five, and चूरन, tife), the five winds which constitute life. The Handson suppose there to be five kinds of air in the body each of which is necessary to life, viz. the air which occupies the breast or region of the heart, the wind expelled backwards, air supposed to occupy the region of the navel, air occupying the throat, and that which is diffused through the whole

The State, s. (from these, fee colours, and State, meal), rice meal or flour coloured with five colours,

Meate, s. (from May, fire, and ate, a time), five times re-

नकित्यन, a. (from नकियानिक, twenty-fire), the twenty-fifth. প্ৰকৃতি নতি, a. (from প্ৰকৃত্য, jive, and কি-পতি, twenty), twen-1v-five.

नकंदि॰ नंदिबन, a. (from नकंदि॰ नंदि, twenty-five), the twenty-

whilet, a. (from "wy, five, and [24, a sort), of five sorts. नक्षत्र, a. (from नक्ष्म, five, and क्या, an arm), pentagonal; z. a pentagon.

"han, s. (from चक्न, five, and so, an element), the five elements, viz. curth, water, air, ether, and light or oner-

পাওত্তাতা, s. (from পাওত্ত, fier elements, und আত্তা, spirit), the individual as consisting of the five primary elements of matter.

শাস, e. (from শাস্বা, fine , the fifth. In music a fifth above the key note, the note of the Indian Cuckow.

শক্ষশাৰ্কী, a. (from পঞ্চৰু jove, and পাছৰিন্, criminal), guilty of the five mortal sins.

the fifth above the key, the note of the Indian black

প্ৰকর্থাকে, s. (from পৰ্কণ, five, and মহাপাতক, a great crime), the five great crimes or mortal sins, viz. the murder of a brahmun, the drinking of spirituous liquors, the stealing more than eighty grains of gold, a defiling the bed of a spiritual guide, and the society of a person guilty of mortal sin.

नकारानांचकी, a. (from नकन, five, and बरानांचकिन, guilty of a great crime), a person guilty of the five great or mortal sims.

শক্তা, a. (from শক্স, five), the fifth (lunarday)

नकहती, a. (from नकन्, fire, and इतिन्, coloured), mothey, variegated.

नकाइ, s. (from नका, five, and का, a gem), the five precious things, viz. gold, silver, pearls, chrystal, and cop-

मकारिका, s. (from मकन्, five, and हानि, a term), the rule of proportion with five terms.

नक्षांह, s. (from नकत्, fi c, and बंह, an arrow), a name of Kam-deva, the Indian Cupid.

reported, s. (from went, five, and writtly, a branch), the hand; a, branching out in five directions.

नक्षम, s. (from नकन्, fire, and कन, a part), a name of the Veda, as consisting of five parts.

প্ৰাইল, a. (from পৰ্যপূ, five, and কছুলী, a finger), measuring five fingers breadth, digitated; a the name of a shrub, (Ricinus communis.)

Mile, e. (from Mir, five), an assembly.

which, s. (from 944, five), a custom in which five persons are united.

नकानन, a. (from नकन् five, and जायम, the face), having five faces; s. Shive, a lion, the sign Leo.

mans, a. (from manata, fifty-five), fifty-five.

नर्कान, a. (from नर्कानंद, fifty), fifty, the fiftieth.

नकानक, a. (feam नकन, five), fifty.

नकरनेका, a. (from नकरनेक, क्रिप्र), the fiftieth.

পকাৰ্যান্তি, a. (from পক্ষ, five, and অৰীটি, sighty), eighty-five. ৰক্ষী(ভত্ত, a. (from পকাৰীৰি, eighty-five), the eighty-fifth. পঝালু, s. (from পঝনু, five, and আৰু, a corner), a pentagon;

a. pentagonal.

403, s. (from 44, to obstruct), a rib, a side of the body.

4fast, s. (from 48, to obstruct), an almanack. প্ৰিকাকাৰ, s. (from প্ৰিকা, on almanack, and w, to make), an

almanack maker, an astronomer.

ett. v. a. (from ett, to move), to be in the way of succeeding, to be likely to be accomplished.

where, s. (from wer, the fifth, and up, a sound, in music | 48, s. (from 48, to surround), the canvas of a picture, the

- field of a picture, a picture, fine cloth, the name of a tree, thick cloth or canvas, the external fence of a tent, a roof, thatch.
- when, s. (from rite, an imitative sound), a squib, the bladder, a cow which gives little milk; v. a. to throw in wrestling, to gain the victory in trials of strength.
- etteria, e. (from ett, a pirture, and e, to make), a draughtsman, a limner.
- with the, an imitative sound used to express the noise made by the hopping of birds or the leaping of grasshoppers.
- পটমগ, a. (from পট, eloth), made of cloth; s. a tent, a petti-
- with, a (from with, to more), a mark on the forehead with sandal wood, a basket, the name of a chapter or division of the subject in some writings, a film on the eyes, the roof or thatch of a house, a collection or multitude, a train or retinue.
- a pop guo, a snapping or crackling sound, the name of a species of club rash, (Scirpus articulatus); also a small fruit.
- of drum.
- This, is a (from The to be likely to succeed), to make an undertaking successful, to give facilities for the accomplishment of a work.
- wite, an imitative sound used to express the sound of a sudden stroke particularly that of the cracking of a whip.
- with, s. (from with, to give facilities), the affording of facilities for the doing a work.
- পটাপট, an implative sound used to empress the sound of repeated blows or strokes.
- भोगिति, s. (from भोग्रे cloth), patch work, inlaying.
- virtures, a. (from the cloth, and cure, a joining), patch work.
- by the discharge of a guo.
- a slip or list taken from the edge of cloth, a small slip of land, a quarter or part of a market appropriated to one sort of tradesmen.
- fastening of a bandage, the tying of a planter on a sore.
- नहीं सिंह है, s. (from नहीं, a bandage, and (क्षेड्स, a joining), the sewing of strips of cloth together.
- serving of strips of cloth together.

- भरीत, s. (from भरे, to go), sandal wood, a field, by pechoudrie
- skilful, dexterous, diligent, smart, sharp, healthy, expanded, open, fraudalent, crafty, loguacious; s. woollen
- abut, s. (from at, o picture), a painter, a limner, an imagemaker.
- ntwi, s. (from nt, to surround), a girdle, a belt, a sash.
- শটতা, e. (from শই, expert), expertness, eminence, cleverness,
- পটুৰ, s. (from লটু , expert), expertness, eminence, elevetness.
- with a, (from the to go), the name of a small cucurbitaceous fruit much used as an article of diet, (Trichosanthes dinica.)
- endinestims, s. (from section, the front of Trickosauthes, and estem, lifting up , the gathering of the fruits of Trickosauthes from the plants.
- extinction, s. (from exists, the fruit of Trichosanthes, and count, a lifting up), the gathering of the fruits of Trichosanthes divices.
- পটোলাক, s. (from পটোল, a cucurbilaceous plant, and বস, a leaf), a leaf of the small Trichosauthes.
- শ্বৰ, c. n. (from পাৰ, an imitative wand), a slipping or falling in wrestling, a being overcome.
- পট্ৰৰ, s. (from পটক, to slip), a stumble, a slip of the foot.

  Constructed with মানু, to strike, or with মা, to give,
  this word means to knock down, with মা, to sat, it
  means to get a fall.
- প্ৰকাৰ, s. (from প্ৰকা, to throw in wrestling), the throwing of a person in wrestling, the displacing of a thing.
- \*12, s. from \*15, to surround), the fibre of Corchorus used as half wore silk, a mork on the forehead.
- भागवा, a. (from भा, ailk), silk cloth.
- প্রতিষ্ঠা, s. (from প্র, a mark on the forekead, and affect, s eromined queen), the shief queen of a king who has more wives than one.
- That one. (from the a mark on the forehead, and still, a queen), the chief queen of a king who has more wives than one.
- stim, s. (from me, to go), a sort of weapon.
- The anarrow slip of land, a slip of cloth, a bandage, a garter, a narrow slip of land, a quarter of a market appropriated to one kind of tradesmen.
- snapping noise, the pounce of a small charge of powder.

- ing or anapping noise, anapping noise), making a crack-
- the . . (from to, to read), the reading of any thing.
- भदेनजाहरू, a. (from भदेन, a reading, and जांदन, doing), reading, repeating; s. a person who reads or repeats a passage from a book.
- পানকারী, a. (from পাচস, a reading, and কারিন, doing), reading, repeating a passage of a brok.
- withwar, a. (from with, a reading, and war, producible), producible by or arising from reading or repeating a passage of a book.
- ing or repeating.
- nistfaliane a, (from Piba, a reading, and falia, a cause), caused by or arising from reading or repeating a passage of a book: ad. from or because of reading or repeating a passage of a book.
- for the purpose of reading or repeating a passage of a book.
- ing, opposing or obstructing the reading or repeating of a passage from a book.
- caused by or arising from the reading or repeating a passage from a book; ad. from or because of reading or repeating a passage from a book.
- out or beside the reading or repeating a passage from a book.
- etherfolium, a. (from नर्रन, a reading, and काणिकिक, carepted), the reading or repenting of a passage from a book excepted.
- न्तेनदर्शिक, s. (from नरंग, a randing, and बाहित्तक, an exception), the exception of reading or repeating.
- vistarfersts, ad. (loc. case of vistarfersts), with the exception of reading or repeating, without or beside reading or repeating.
- ed by or arising from the reading or repeating of a passage; ad, from or because of reading or repeating.
- न्यनाकार्यः, s. (from नाग, a reading, and ब्याकार्यः, desire), u desire to read or repeat.
- estrois, a. (from ete, a reading, and wielly, destrous), destrous of reading or repeating.
- entifemis, s. (from etc., s reading, and ufusts, desire), a desire of reading or repeating a passage from a book.

  This finish, a. (from etc., a reading, and ufusting, desire

- book, desirent of reading or repeating a passage from a .
- नहेतीए, a. (from नहें, to read), legible, fit to be read.'.
- नर्त(महा), a. (from नरेर, a reading; and देखा, desire), a desire to read or repeat.
- नंतरम्, a. (from नोन, a reading, and रेंचू, desirous), desirous of reading or repeating a passage.
- भंडरनाहुक, a. (from भंडन, a reading, and हेतू, "ceirous", desir-
- Mfts, a. (from Mt, to read), read, repeated, recited.
- শ্টিডয়া, a. (from শt, to read), legible, proper to be read or repeated.
- at , a. (from at, to read), legible, proper to be read or re-
- শ্রামান, a. (from শহু, to read), in the condition of being read or repeated.
- \*\*\*\sigma\_v. n. (from \*\*\*, to fall), to fall, to drop, to fall into disuse or decay, to occur, to happen; also, v. \(\sigma\_v\) (from \*\sigma\_v\) to read, to repeat. The adverbial participle of this verb constructed with \(\mathbf{X}\), to \(\gamma\_o\), means to fall, with \(\mathbf{X}\), to plander, it means to invade, to plander.
- প্ৰকৃত, s. (from পড়, to mene), a violent or heaty running.
  This word constructed with the adverbial participle of
  ক্ to do, acquires the power of an adverb, hastily, rushingly.
- পঢ়লী, a. (from পুডিবালিপু, residing mear), a neighbour.
- est, e. a. (from ea, to fall), to cause a thing to fall, to cause any thing to happen, to teach reading, to cause to read; a uncultivated, untilled; s. a lesson, the reading of a thing, a throw at dice.
- বয়াইবা, s. (from পকা, to cause to full), the causing of a thing to fall, the causing or teaching a person to read.
- পড়াস, s. (from শড়া, to cause to full), the causing of a thing to full, the teaching or causing a person to read.
- throwing down, teaching or causing a person to read.
- শাহিনা, s. (from শহ, to full), a failing, the reading of a passage, a failing.
- elissis, a (from Trites, a stratching out), the woof of a piece of cloth.
- প্ৰুজা, a. (from পাৰ্চ, so read), reading, atualying, a school boy, a pupil.
- a school-master, one who teaches reading and writing.
- পড়ে', a. (from শহ, to fall), uncultivated, suffered to lie waste or in grass.
- ett, s. (from ets, to trade), a wager, an engagement; a bargain, a stipulation; a condition, a compact, a clause or

article in unnengagement. Constructed with \$5, to dd, this word means to bet, to stake.

भवनीए, a. (from regita trade), subject to a wagery negociable, proper to be laid as a wager.

elegative, s. (from elegat, the compleating of a pana of couries, and entry, resembling), the reckoning of a num or counting of articles backwards and forwards.

or attended with a wager.

recfoun, s. (from 44, to trade, and affect, a premiss), the laying a wager.

क्षानिकानारी, a. (from नवनकिया; the laying a wager, and बाहिन, speaking), laying a wager.

न्धिका, a. (from नंद. a wager, and दिना, mithout a wager, without a pans of cowries.

Melapita, u. (from Ms, a wager, and faith, possessed of), connected with a wager, possessed of a puna of cowries.

will falls, a. (from the a mager, and affiles, excepted), a wager excepted, a pana of courses excepted.

on of cowries.

starfacets, ed. (los. case of starfaces), with the exception of a wager, with the exception of a pune of cowries.

wastes, a. (from wh. a stake, and atte, destitute), free from or unconnected with a wager or stake, destitute of a puna of cowries, penniless.

nate, s. (from 14, a puna of courses, and 10, an hundred), an hundred purces of cowries or sixteen shillings and eight pence sterling.

लतपूर, a. (from 44, a mager, and चूरा, emply), free from or unconnected with a wager, destitute of a puns of cowries, penniless.

नशीन, s. (from नंत, s wager, and होन, destirate), free from or unconnected with a wager, destitute of a puns of cowries, penalless.

Miles, a. (from Me, o wager, and wie, not a sager), an indifferent thing or that about which the person has not laid a wager or concerned himself in any way.

Min, a. (from My, to do business), made a matter of trade, laid as a wager.

Maur, a. (from 44, to trade), merchantable, saleable.

শত, s. (from भह, to move), an eusueb, a blank (in a tottery), a miscarriage in an affair.

plication of labour, a fruitless pledding.

्रिक्ती, o. (from चंत्र, an ensuch, and चृतिन, lebourhues), labourious to no purpose, pladding unsuccessfully. den a: (from de, to collect), learning; philosophy.

প্তিড, a. (from প্তা; learning), learned; a. a learned man; a philosopher.

Messie, s. (from Mess, a learned men; and sie, a genus), a company or society of learned men.

প্রিকল, s. (from প্রিম, learned , learning, philosophy.

প্রেম্বরুষ, a. (from প্রিড, learned, and হুল, equal), like a learned man, like a philosopher.

Masy, s. (from Mas, learned), learning, philosophy.

Misers, s. (from Mise, learned, and way, a class or society of philosophers or learned men.

প্রিরমানী, a. (from প্রিম, learning, and মানিন, regarding), esteeming himself a learned man.

শ্বিষন্ত্ৰ, a. (from শ্বিক; learned, and कर्न, resembling.), resembling a philosopher or learned man.

প্রিসমান, s. (from প্রিড, learned, and প্রাড, an assembly), a society of learned men or philosophers.

প্রিকসমূহ, s. (from প্রিড, learned, and সমূহ, a multitude), a multitude or company of philosophers or learned men.

effectioning, s. (from effect, learned, and effect, pride, a conceit of learning, the esteeming one's self to be a philosopher.

শ্ভিষাভিমানী, a. (from শতিও learned, and অভিযাধিল, esterming), erteeming or accounting one's self to be a mun of learning.

ver, a. (from ve. to trade), marketable; s. merchandise, the quantity of an article procurable in the market for a given sum.

প্রকামিক, a ffrom প্র, merchandize, and নামিকা, a stall in a market), a stall or shop in a market where wates are exposed for sale.

শ্বাকীৰ, o. (from শ্বা, merketable, and আর্থাৰ, a way of life). living by trade.

was, e. ( rom wa, a feather, and say, to go), a grasshopper, a bird.

Tall you, a. (from Tall, a grauhopper, and you, equal), like a grasshopper.

नंबहरू, a. (from नंबहे, a grasshopper), like a grasshopper.

শঃমাল্ল, a. (from পাৰা, a grasshopper, and লগুণ, Uke), like. a grasshopper.

waters, a. (from wat, a grasshopper, and we, equal, like a grasshopper.

প্ৰথমিকাৰ, a. (from প্ৰথম, a grasshopper, and প্ৰথম, equal), like n grasshopper.

events, e. (from even falling, and give, a receptable), a spit-

चवन्, a. (from लेंड, to fall), falling.

- THE, s. From Ms. to fall), a falling, the dripping of rein or any other substance, substraction.
- প্ৰনাৰায়ক, a. (from প্ৰস, a falling, and কাৰক, doing), falling, causing to fall; s. one who falls or causes to fall.
- भंडनकारी, a. (from भंडन, a falling, and काहिन, doing), falling, causing to fall.
- শতস্থাৰ, a. (from প্ৰদ, a falling, and আৰ্থ, producing), causing a fail.
- नवगक्रम, a. (from नक्न, a fall, and क्रम, producible), produeible by or arising from falling.
- প্ৰসায়ন্দ, ad. (lec. case of প্ৰসম্ভা), for the purpose of fall-
- প্ৰদানিকত, a. (from প্ৰদা, a falling, and নিৰিত, a cause), caused by or arising from falling.
- প্ৰথানিকিংড, ad. (from পত্ন, a falling, and বিশ্বিড, a cause), for the purpose of falling, for a fall.
- caused by or arising from falling; ad, from or because of falling.
- गडन्द्रिण, od. (from गडन, a fulling, and दिण, without), without or beside fulling.
- প্ৰস্থাবিদ্যিক, a. (from প্ৰদ, a falling, and আভিন্তিক, excepted), falling excepted.
- stion), the exception of folling, and artists, an excep-
- প্ৰব্যাভিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of প্ৰব্যাভিয়েক), with the exception of falling, without or beside falling.
- renariors, a. (from 454, a falling, and ariets, an obstruction), the obstruction or prevention of a fall.
- প্রস্কানিকে, a. (from নমণ, a falling, and কাজিক, obstructing), obstructing or preventing a fall.
- भड़नाइ कुड़, a. (from भड़न, a fulling, and एड्डू, a cause), cause ed by or arising from falling; ad. from or because of fulling,
- sire of falling, a tendency to fall.
- প্ৰদাকাত্ৰী, a. (from প্ৰদ, a falling, and আঞ্চাত্ৰিশ, desirous desirous of falling, inclined to fell.
- প্ৰকাশিকাৰ, s. (from প্ৰক, a falling, and অভিনাত, desire,, a desire of falling, a tendency to fall.
- न्यनाविकाधी, a. (from नयन, a falling, and व्यक्तिविन्, desir-
- भवनीय, a. (from १६ to fall), fallible, liable to fall,
- नंत्रतहा, s. (from नडन, a falling, and देखा, desire), a desire to fall, a tendency to fall.
- नवरमञ्जू a. (from वनन, a falling, and क्षेत्र, desirous), desirous of falling, inclined to fall

- पंडापहरू, a. (from पडन, a falling, and रेड्ड) desirous), desirous of falling, inclined to fall.
- etwing a (from etc. to fall), inclined to fall, having a ten-
- भवड़, s. (from १६, to moss), a plate of metal, an iron hoop.
- भागकी, a. (from भागका, a flag), a standard bearer, one who holds the colours, a person who makes a signal.

standard, a weathercock, a signal.

- The, s. (from th, to preserve), a load, a master, a husband, a possessor, an owner.
- শাৰ্থাৰ), s. (from প্ৰি, a lord, and খাছিন্, murdering), murdering a master or lord.
- निकारिंग), a. (from निक, a husband, and पाँ(वन्, murdering), murdering a husband.
- पश्चिम, a. (from पाँचे, a lord, and रण, to kill), killing a meater or husband.
- "(fort, m (from "fit, a master, and siz, to go), small windmill made or leaves of palm trees or thin slips of wood as a play thing for children.
- প্রতিক, a. (from প্রু, to fall), fallen, laid down with grass, neglected, uncultivated, fallow.
- লভিচলাৰত, a. (from পৰিত, fallen, and পাৰত, a purifying), purifying the fallen, or sinful.
- effectivity, e. (from effet, fallen, and setts, deliverance), a raining the fallen, the sulvation or deliverance of the fallen.
- reising the fallen, extricating or delivering the fallen.
- প্ৰিডেকাৰী, a. (from প্ৰিয়, fallen, and swifted, delivering), saving or rescuing the fallen.
- residence of the standard, and the life's considered ing or loving her husband as her own life, hurning with her husband, unable to survive her husband.
- निवास, at (from लिंड, a hysband), having a busband, marri-
- প্তিবিশিল, a. (from শতি, a hurbond, and বিশিল, postened of), having a lord or husband, married.
- effe latin, a. (from efe, a ford, and fait, destitute), destitute of an owner or lord, destitute of a husband, widowed.
- প্তিমুডা, a. (from প্ৰি, a husband, and যুৱ, a vow), making her husband the object of all her vows, chaste.
- nfaun, o. (from 16, a husband, and 7, to skreen), choosing her own husband.
- witness, a. (from with, a lord, and we, joined to), having a lord, united to a husband.
- with a master or husband.

- नहिन्दरिक, e. (from निक, a lord, and करिक, destitute); desti-
- मुक्तिकार, a. (from चंडि, a land, and प्रकार, attention), attendance on a husband or lord.
- প্রিনেরা, s. (from পতি, a lord, and নেরা, service), the service or attendance on a hasband or lord.
- পরিয়াল, a. (from পতি, a lord, and হাল, destitute), destitute of a lord or husband.
- way, s. (from %, to go), a city, the settling of a colony, the first settling of a town, the settling of inhabitants any where.
- of one elephant, one chariot, three horses, and five footmen.
- will, s. (from Mi, a husband), a wife, the female owner of any thing.
- \*\*M\*, a. (from \*\*\*, to more), a leaf, a blade of grass, the leaf of a book, a letter, a writing, a written conveyance of property, the petal of a flower, the leaf of a folding door or of a table, the wing of a bird or insect, a vehicle of any sort, the feather of an arrow.
- শক্ত, s. (from পত্ৰ, a leaf, a letter, a writing,
- প্ৰস্থায়, s. (from শন, a leaf, and স্থায়, m house,, a hat of leaves.
- Pastats (A. a. (from Ax, a letter, and statistic, intercourse). currespondence by letters.
- "family, ad. (from "m, a letter, and ute, a door), by means of a letter, through a letter or writing.
- প্ৰদায়িকা, s. (from পত্ৰ, a leaf, and পাহিষা, a vein), the veins or ribs of a leaf.
- পত গাই, s. (from পত্ৰ, a latter, and পাই, a reading), the reading of a letter or writing.
- पञ्चलका, s. (from पत्र, a writing, and प्रकान, a theme), the theme or antiquest matter of a letter or writing.
- figure or number of the page in a book, and with, a figure), the
- পর্বাক্ত, a. (from প্র, a writing, and অসাক্ত, not mounted on), not entered in a writing or record.
- नेवाया, s. (from नंज, a writing, and सर्थड़, another), another letter or writing, another legal deed or writing.
- भेजांबनी, s. (from भज, a note, and आंदनी, a row or range), a list of tickets in a lottery.
- tered in a writing or record.
- date, s. (from us, a writing, and us, an object), the object of a writing or record,
- Antifecto, a. (from water, the object of a scriting, and

- waste, known), acquainted with the object of a writing or letter.
- नविधीनतेन, s. (from नवार्थ, the object of a writing, and अवरोव, knowledge), an acquaintance with the object of a writing or letter.
- পরী a (from পর, a letter), a letter, a writing.
- শাসালাল; s (from শঙ্ক, a leaf, and sqin, joy), a bud.
- \*M. s. (from \*The, a read), a road, a path, a way, the line of conduct which any person pursues. This word constructed with Tim, to less, means to lose a person's way.
- "the, s. (from "M, to go), in Hindeo music, a composition in which there are ten pairs of notes, each pair on the same line or space, and rising or falling by thirds or fifths.
- প্রাকৃতি, e. (from পরিস্. e road, and কাজ, a thorn), danger on a road, any disagreeable circumstance on a journey.
- nucles, s. (from mun, s way and sa, expenses), road expenses, provision for a journey.
- चंद्रतंत्रन, s. (from चरित्र, a road, and तंत्रन, a going', the journeying or going on a road.
- পথরামী, s. (from পথিপু, a road, and stiffen, going), going a journey, travelling on a road.
- नंबर कि, a. (from निम्म, a road, and ब्रिक्ट, occurred), travelling or being on the road, being on a journey.
- with a road.
- नधरबंधि त्रिका, s. (from निधिन, स road, and (बंध, to smeep), a scavenger.
- পাহাৰ্পক, s. (from পথিদ, a read, and বৰ্ণক, shewing). a guide. পাহাৰ্থেক, s. (from পথিদ, a roud, and call, to skew), the shewing a person the send, the directing a person in any kind of knowledge.
- প্রানিট্ডর, s. (from পরিশ্, a road, and নির্বাহন, on attentive looking at any thing), a sollicitous looking for or expectation of a person.
- the way to a place, a being bewildered.
- পথকুৰ, s. (from পথিৰ, a road, and বুৰ, an error), mistaking the road to a place.
- গমপুৰ, s. (from পানিৰ, a read, and পুৰ, fatigue), the fatigue of a journey.
- भागवी, a. (from भागित, a road, and भूजिल, labouring), labouring to get forward on a journey.
- waterfeel, a. (from water, to lose the road), losing his road.
- values, s. (from "firm, a road, and wer, without), a different road, another way, another profession of religion, another line of conduct.

eitheritants, s. (from either, another way, and senter, a depending), the embracing other religious sentiments, the engaging in another line of conduct.

entistant, a. (from enter, another way, and wanter, depending on), embracing other religious sentiments, following another line of conduct.

tutterist, s. (from tuter, another way, and uter, enanglum), the embracing a new sentiment, the embracing a different profession from a former one.

লামত, s. (from বামিদ্; a road); a traveller.

नहीं जांचा, s. (from नहीं ज, s. fratelier, and कांचान, aresidence), a house of entertainment for travellers, an inu, a place of entertainment for travellers.

শ্বিকাশ্ব, s. (from প্ৰিক, a traveller, and আশ্বন, a hermitage), an inn, a place of entertainment and lodging for travellers.

ethicity, s. (from efite, a traveller, and eitys, an acylum); an inn, a builing place on the road.

offity, a (from the, to go, a road, a way.

প্রান্তের, ed. (loc. case of প্রথমেন), on the road, by the way. প্রান্তের, a. (from প্রনিশ্ব, a road), travelling, following the principles of any particular sect..

न्या, a. (from न्यान) a rand), salutary, wholesome ; s. diet, regimen.

enterist, a. (from qui, wholesome, and sity, a giver), a person who gives wholesome food.

त्रधानाम, a. (from नथा, wholesome, and वर्षण, giving), giving wholesome food; a. a person who gives wholesome food.

मधारागी, a. (from नधा, wholesome, and सांगिन, giving, giving wholesome food.

न्याक्कन, a. (fcom नवा, mholesime, and कान, enting), feeding on wholesome food.

न्धारकाकां, s. (from नया, wholesome, and किंकू, on easer), one who lives on wholesome food.

nurrotan, s. (from tw., wholesome, and cotan, an eating), the feeding on wholesome food.

প্রাক্তেরি, a. (from পথ্য, whelesome, and কোবিদ, esting), feeding on wholesome food.

भ्रमान्या, a. (from नमा, wholesome, and सन्मा, annholesome), wholesome or unwholesome.

emitturificasa, a. (from turitum, solutary or uninhalaona, and faceso, discriminating), examining whether a thing is wholesome or unwholesome, discriminating between what is wholesome and what is unwholesome.

some, and first, discrimination), wholesome or unwholefreen what is wholesome and what is numbelesome. नकानी; a. (from नका; wholesome, and कानिन्: eating), feeldsing on wholesome food,

piece of furniture, an employment, a station or office, a step the print of a foot, a thing, the rank of a person, a word, an infected word, a connected sentiment, a place a scite, a mark, a spot, a foot in poetry, the fourth part of a thing, in arithmetic any one of a set of numbers the sum of which is required, the last of the terms to be summed up, a place, the least or first root in the affected square, a stage in the progress of a suit in a court of law, of which four are enumerated, vis. the delivering in of the plaint, the reply, the proceedings, and the decision.

ritts, a (from rit, a foot, and sie, to go), going on foot.

শম্ভিন, s. (from পন, a foot, and ভিন্ন, a mark), a foot step, the mark of the foot imprinted on any thing.

পদসূত্য, a. (from শন, an office, and সুখ, fallen from), fallen from a station, discharged from office.

with inflected words.

equate, s. (from the, a word, and win, knowledge), the knowle ige of inflected words.

পাছতল, s. (from পথ, a foot, und তল, the bottom), the sole of the foot.

नम्बी, s. (from नम्, un office), a title, a patronymic name, a road, a way.

পদক্ষ, ad: (loc. case of পদৰ্ক, a going on foot). un fout.

position from an office, and god, a fulling from), de-

প্ৰমুখ, a. from পদ, an office, and ছুখ, fathen from, fallen from a station, discharged from an office.

ল্যুৰাত, s (from পদ an inflected word, and বাত, mers), mersly an inflected word.

equitativists, s. (from exals, merely an inflected word, and spige, pronunciation), the pronunciation of mere words.

भूदार्थी, s. (from भूत. a foot, and ह्या, a charrot); a stocking.

o going from one station to another), the departing from the subject matter of a plaint and complaining of something else in a court of law.

ennets, a throw un, the matter of a plaint, and utile, compounded), mixed or compounded. The term is usuffally applied to mixed plaints in a court of law.

version of an office, fixed in a station, lavested with a dignity.

- fixing of a person in an office or cituation.
- native, a. (from we. an office, and Atifes, placed), fixed in an office or situation.
- ery wiel, a. (from we an office, and wifer, staying), continuing in an office or station.
- extent, a. from ex. an office, and then, elemeted, nituated in an office or station.
- ners, s. from sec, a word, and w, so steelly, a plaginry, plagiarism.
- vict, v. a. (from we, a postical fole), to applied, to preise, to celebrate.
- shiftet, r. (from with, to applicad); an applicating, the praising of a person, the celebrating of a person's actions.
- secretal, a (from se, on office, and secretar, daire), a deaire for an office or station.
- streets, a. (from w., an office, and with the, decisous), deeirous of an office or station.
- ficials, a (from in, a fout and mate, a bloss), a kick.
- rinte, s. (from ou, a foot, and we, s mark, a footstep, the print of the foot. . Alleritas
- miles, a. (from M, a foot, and wfen, marked), marked with the foot of a mun or animal.
- netrin, s. (from ne. a fost, und wiffe, o finger), a toe,
- withe, i. (from er, a jon), and were, a thumb), the great toe.
- squift, s. (from str. a fast), a footman, infantry.
- spettes, s. (from sty, a foot), a foot soldier, a running footman, a foot messenger, a footman,
- Mein, s. (from and, to appland), the applanding or praising of a person, the celebrating of a person's actions, the marking of the cases of nouns with figures that the reader may recognize them, the putting a space between words in writing, the pointing of a writing.
- न्यांगड, a. (from भार, a foot, and mins, bound), bowed or prostrate at the foot,
- extern, a. (from ext, to applead), applicating, prairieg, celebrating.
- esting, s. (from six, a stage of a law suit, and was, quether), another stage or part of a law proceeding.
- Ministry, s. (from Mitte, another stage of a law proceeding, and stan, a going', a subteringe or resort to what belongs to another stage in the conducting of a law
- Multivisian, a. (from water, another stage of a law proceeding, and wann, a not going), the not using of a subtetfuge, a not resorting to what belongs to another stage in a law proceeding.

- destrict, s. fleam sta, an office, and wiste, a placing, the his estimate, a. (from six, a foot, and were, boired down), prostrate at the foot, howed down at a person's feet.
  - entand; e. (from 4K, an office, and winell, a row), a list of titles, a list of offices, motre, verse.
  - entiferie, e. (from eit, en office, and mfente, desfre), a des sire for an office or station.
  - outfuntil, d. (from ou, on office, und ufentfin, derirous), desirous of an office or station.
  - inflifte, a. (from in, an office, and mfefer, an aneinteil); anointed or instalted into an office.
  - right, s. (from Nr. a word, and uni, an object), a thing, the thing expressed by a word, a substantial or material form of being. to logic a category or predicament of which seven are maintained, viz. substance, quality, action, identity, variety, relation, and non-existence.
  - writine, a. (from earth, the thing expressed by a word, and fire, thinking, thinking what things are expressed by particular words.
  - specialities, a. throm series, the thing expressed by a world, and foot, thought), thought or reflection upon the things expressed by particular words.
  - नेदांचेंज, a. (from नेदांचें, the thing expressed by a word, and wi, to know, knowing the things expressed by particuhe words, knowing things.
  - nitumin, s. (from nitu, the thing expressed by a word, and unter, knowledge), the knowledge of the things expectsed by particular words, a knowledge of things.
  - estaffests, a (from stand, the thing expressed by a word, and fasts, investigation), the investigation of the things enpressed by particular words,
  - entificantia, s. (from entit, the thing aspressed by a word, and manuets, search), a search or enquiry what are the things expressed by particular words.
  - entitiements), a. (from extil, the thing expressed by a word, and argumifer, searching), searching or enquiring what things are expressed by particular words:
  - extractivest, a. (from extra, the thing expressed by a word, and sarufun, ercking), seeking the things expressed by particular words.
  - etries, c. (from etc., on office, and well, a placing), the pile. ang of a person in an office, the induction of a person into an office, the installation of a person.
  - नेपालन, s. (from न्य, s foot, and ज्ञानन, a seat), a footstool.
  - भेती, s. (from भेद, s foot), the tonnage or measurement of ships, homes, or other vessels.
  - title, s. (from gelte, a lamp), a lamp.
  - organ, a. (from etc, a word), acquainted with words, belonging to an office, official.

型.安.安.安.

भारतभार, ad. (from भार, a step), at every step, step by step. भारत, a. (from भार, a word), acquainted with words.

. भद्र त. (from भर, o fact, and तम्, to go), going on fact.

The c. (from the a feet and the smile) a soul a

well, s. (from in, a foot, and vij to smile), a road, a line, a row or range, a ritual, a manual.

नदी, s. (from भन, on office), a title, a surname.

Tw, s. (from Tq, to move), the name of a celebrated water plant. (Nelumbium speciesum), a thousand millions, a form of battle array, coloured marks on the face and trunk of an elephant.

thorn on the petioles and flower stalks of the Nelumbium, the tinged appearance on the skin at the roots of the bairs on the hands and other parts of the body called in some parts of England a hen's skin.

the tuberous root of the Nelumbium.

the largest and most double variety of the sweet olesader, (Nerium odorum.)

्रायक्तिका, s. (from शम, the water-lily, and कविका, g cup),

thorns on the petioles and flower stalks of the Nelumbium, the turned prominences at the roots of the hair on the bodies of some persons.

parts, s. (from ta, a moter-lily, and with, wood), a fragrant kind of wood used by the Hindors as a medicinal drug.

state, s. (from the 'a Nelumbium, and stat, a scent), the accust of the Nelumbium or large water-lily; a. having the scent of the water-lily.

न्यक्त, e. (from नव, a sester-lily, and क्य, equal), resembling the water-lily.

eyes like the petals of the water-lify, and reg, an eye), having

resembling the water-lify, and write, resembling),

ware, a (from vin, a mater-lely, and vin a friend), the sun, a bee.

of, abounding with water-life, and fefers, possessed

of the water-lify.

riners, a. (from ris, qualter-lily, and sig, hanty), the house of water-lilies.

70.

started, s. (from vist, the scatter-lidy, and wind, a gor land), a garland or wreath of water-lilies.

ringet, a. (from vin, a water-lify, and wat, a face), having a face resembling the water-lify.

rium, a. (from "in, a water-lily, and yo, joined to), abounding with water-lilies.

entruits, s. (from ett., a water-life, and cutfs, rules), an appellation of Brahma.

नामहरिया, a. (from नाम, amorer-lify, and हरिया, destitute), destitute of water-libra.

stupist, s. (from MW. the Notumbium, and with a colour), a

ringingle, s. (from ringing, the colour of the scatter-life and

ringerien, a. (from vin, a mater-filly, and critis, an eye), haying eyes resembling the water-filly.

नवायुक्त, a. (from नवा, a materolity, and ज्या, empty), deathtute of water-likes.

नेसन्त्रमं, s. (from नंस, s stater-lify, and महिने, like), resemb-

नधनगर, a. (from नध, a water-life, and नगर, a multifule), an assemblage of water-lifes.

नंदारोत, a. (from नंदा, a mater-lily, and 'तिम, destitute'), destitute of water-lilies.

चेवांकर, s. (from चंदा, s water-lily, and व्यावक, a mine), a place where water-lilies grow,

statute, a. (from stat, a soster-lily, and whate, a form), formed like the water-lily.

প্রতাপন, s. (from পায়, a water-life, and আসন, a seat), Bruhina, viz. he who sits on the Nolambium, the water-life seat.

পাছাসকৰ, a, (from পাছাসৰ, a water-lify seat, and th, to al end), situated on the water-lify as a seat.

etfant, s. (from eta, the mater-lily), an assemblage of waterlilies, a description of women in the amatery writings of the Hindoos, viz. those who have eyes resembling the water-lily, curled hair, plump and firm breasts, who speak truth, and have the scent of a Nelumbium.

vio. a. (from Ma, a foot in poetry), verse (in contradictionalise on to proce) the idiom of a language, customary behaviour; a. customary, habitual. This word constructed with Ma, to course to fall, means to behave, to conduct one's self, with fast, to turn, it means to innovate.

कास्त्र, a. (from का, customary, and क्षत्र, a step), customary practice.

murit, a. (from ein, customary practice, and tin, decitiate), unprecedented, unusual,

called the Jak, (Arthurpus integrifolius.)

नेनोंड, s. (from yell, cheese), clicese.

with a (from Min, a read), a road, a way.

नहीं. a. (from भीधन, a road, travelling, following the teach.

wen, s. (from M. a foot, n, not, and da, to go), a serpent, a reptile.

qual, s. (from ty, a feet, and ut, to bind, a shoe, a boot.

MET, s. (from t, to purify), the wind.

fable the monkey Hunouman fabled to be the son of Pavana or the wind; also, Bleems one of the Pandayas.

fable the monkey Hungoman; also, Bheema one of the Panduvas.

stanguin, s. (from "tan, the mind, and water, e son), in Hindoo inble the monkey Humooman; also, Bheeme one of the Paudaves.

des fable the monkey Hunooman; also, Bheems one of the Panduvas celebrated as the heroes of the Mahabha-

Man, a. (from 4, to purify), pure, clean, inig.

Manet, r. (from Man, pure), purity, hulmets.

পরিকর, s. (from পরির, pare), purity, baliness.

শ্রিম্বিত্র, a. (from প্রিম, pure, and মুখ, made), stacklided,

भार, s. (from भूमांत, evidence), a clue, a guide.

Mit a (from 1994, milk), milk, water, prosperity.

Apstra, s. (from flüdz, a morrage), a message, a letter.

Thurst, a. (from alfat, a message, and y, to corry), a mes-

नक्षांत्र, s. (from ) हुन्, a slipper), a slipper, a slice.

hibited, manifested.

ाहणान, in (from plage) dependent), dependent, attached to,

ance, attachment, subjection. 10 244 to 800 %

नंदर्गाला, s. (from भूगांनी, d tabe), a drafa or gotter, a small watet-course, a tube.

spee, a. (from 45, propertty), prosperous.

raised, evertup.

weight (from 47, to Weink), wilk, water.

walue of an halfpenny English.

भूपमा, a. (from भूष्म्, milk), made of milk, produced by milk. भएष्टिनी, a. (from भूष्म्, milk), milch.

right, s. (from 2, prep. and ti, to go), a marching or travelling from one place to another.

Trita, s. (from the, a footh metro, a particular measure of verse.

with a. s. (from www, milk, and \$, to hold), the udder of an animal, a woman's breast, a cloud.

পঢ়োমি, s. (from পয়স্, water, and মি, a receptaris), the seal পয়োগালা, s. (from পয়স্, water, and শালা, a water course), a gutter, a sewer.

লয়োগিরি, s. (from পর্যু, mater, and নিবি, a receptacte), the

भड़, ए. a. (from मंत्रियोग, the putting on of clothes), to dross, to put on clothes.

distant, removed, least, subsequent, following after, inimical, hostile, adverse, estranged, more, pre-eminout, exceeding; s. an enemy, a gnomon; also, (from ), a feather.

other's expense, literally mounted on another's shoulders, availing one's self of another's help.

শাহৰকা, d. (from শাহ, another, and কাল, to move,, transparent, প্রকাশ, s. (from শাহ, another, and কাল, time), another world, a future state.

শ্রক্ষি, s. (from শ্র, seather), belonging to another, connected with another.

The word is tried in the anatory writings of the Hine door as the epither of a married woman who entertains a paramour.

MAN, s. (from Milwi, ordeal), un ordeal, an experiment, a trial, a probation.

to the test; s. person who makes experiments, one who tries persons or things.

भारत्योही, s. (from भारत्याह, bringing to the test), the bring-

"tratte, s. (from "titul, ordeal), an experiment, a trial,

etastet, s. (from 225), a district), a district an inferior division of a country nearly agreeing with a Barony.

residence), a residence at another person's house, and with, a

residing), residing at another person's house.

Master, a throw Maste, another person's house, and 161, to afund), residing or being at another person's house.

eisteriel, a. (from este, another person's house, and wiff w, staying), staying at another person's house.

Marie fer a. from Marie, another person's konse, and fer, situated, situated at another person's house.

stage, a (from eg, another, and ge, hair), false bair.

Mits We, a. (from to, another, aud cefes, acted, done or sought by another.

opening, s. (from ets. another, and mist, a shadow), the shadow or apparition of another person,

MEREY, a (from ets. another, and for, a hole), unother's faults. wignest, a. (from 45, enother, and 34, a roof), the caves of a house.

क्षेत्र, a. (from नंद, another, and चन्, to be produced), born of another, produced by another.

May a (from Mr, a direct), the putting on of clothes.

off at, c. (from "7, another , by or from another.

Mrus, a. (from M. another, and Ws, subject), dependent on others.

পায়বাৰা, s. (from পাৰেছ, subject to others), dependence, subiection.

"HEWEY, 1. (from "Free, subject to athers), dependence, subjeetion.

egun, s. (from 'W, another, and un under), a patch.

way, ad. (from 48, exother, in another, among others, among enemies, about another world.

कुक्क क, ad. (from अध्य about enother world, and चीक, timid, fearful about the next world.

"puts, a (from "ts, another, and uts a mife), another man's wife, naultery.

significan, s. (from street another mon's mfc, and stay, sernut knowledge), adultery.

eiguipalal, a. ifrom eiguip, another man's wife, and atfau, considering , committing adultery ; s. an adulterer.

openististum, e. chose virtis, another man's wife, and mfecture, a cohabiting), adultery.

- প্রধার বিসামী, a. (ixom প্রশাস, another man's mife, and missifun, approaching), approaching another man's wife, committing adultery.

केदराव्राक्षित्रणीत, a. (from श्रेत्राव, another man's mife, and ufunds, a touching), adultery.

moutift, a. (from Mutte, adultery), adulterous.

specet, a (from 48, another, and 144, a country), a fereign ACURTY.

respectation. (from risife, unother persons house, and utfung forestellers, (from ris, another, and offing, pertaining to \$ country', foreign, belonging to another country.

statustry, o. (from sig. onother, and orefly, persaining to a country), foreign, belonging to snother country.

elergie, a. (from eis, naother, and igit, injury), the hurt or injury of others.

statement, a. (from states, the injury of others, and stre, doing), doing injury to others; s. a mulicious person, one who does mischief to others.

नेशमुख्याहों o. (from नेशमुद्ध the injury of others, and संदिक्ष doing, doing mi-chief or injury to others

taugist, s. from Mr. mother, and egiffe, injuring's much dering others, injuria; others.

"truth, ad from "E, another, and E:Fl, by wdoor), by means of another, indirectly,

street, z. (from str, unother, and cen, sentice), malevolence, id will, malice.

etsteel, a. (from er, another, and cufer, malicious), untiche ous, malevolent.

etrient, a. from etr, another, and ceri one who injures), a ninlevolent person, a malicious person.

tight, a (from the another, and an, richte, another mon's wenith.

eprantulgi, s. (from 1524, another's wealth, and, utalli, a desire), a desire for other people's wenith.

ristarurg), a. (from नहरून, another's weath, and mirriffe, 

epitrirtene, a (from Acte, mother's sp. alth, and wrest, a t king away), the stealing or saixing of other's property.

नहर्षकांनंद्रांकृष्ण, a. (from नंदर्यन, anotheris as aish, and mनंद्रांकृष्ण, toking away), stealing or taking away another's wealth; s, a person who steals or takes away another's wealth.

न्ध्रदेशानशारी, a. (from नेहरीय, another's moulek, and सर्वशित्, teking away, stealing or taking away another's wealth. rieduffunfu, a ifiom riedu, another's wealth, and mfentu,

d'aire, a desire for the wealth of other's, govetousness. वश्यगाविकाची, a. (fram कार्यम, another's socalià, and कांकवा विक्रु, desirous; desirous of another's wealth, covetousness.

ripteren, s. (from ripter, another's wealth, and Ett, desire). a desire for another's wealth, covetousness.

nghites, a. (feam ngAn, another's wealth, and Es, desirent), desirous of snother's wealth, covetnes.

visiting a. (from visity, another's wealth, and Ex. desirour), desirous of another's wealth, covetous.

organities, a. (from organi, an ther religion, and wife, a refuge, the embracing of another religion, trust in annuther person's nighteeneness. ALL DEVINERED

rating in the righteousness of another.

or reprosents others.

proach or censure of others.

ৰাই মুক, a. iron 17, another, and নিমুক, censuring), censuring others, representing others.

भेद्रफ, conf. (from भूत, another, und भू, and, but, but.

भागवत, a. (from भार, another, भार, a wing, and धान, to go , using a catch word, literally, going with another's wings.

Mitt, ad. from Ms, ofter, more and more, further and further.

the foot. The word is used as the adjective of a hind of pigeon which is feathered to the toes.

প্রামীয়ক, a. (from পার another, and পাঁহক, giving pain), giving pain or distress to others.

भारतीक, s. from भार, another, and भीक, pain, the pain or dis-

नारकारको, a. (from the another, यह, a house, and क्रायम, an

entering), entering another's house; and fitness.

mungaftent, s. (from eingeftente, a wisard), a witch.

প্ৰসূত্ৰধানিন, s. (from पर, another, पूड्य, a male, and आदिन, going), no nufaithful wife, a jilt.

virgit, a. fem. (from 48, another, and 25, before), twice married, viz. formerly another's.

Applical, s. (from Mariff, formerly mother's, and til, a moman, a woman who is remarried. Among the Hindres second marriages are not admitted, yet their legislators recognize a record marriage in the following seven instances: I, is case of the first ourringe not being consummated before the har band's death. 2, of a widow being given in warringe to a second person by her superiors. S, of one whose husband having no elder brother, she is given to one of the same family or tribe by her relations. 4, one who leaves her hasband and lives as a confectione with another man. 6, a woman who having left her busband and become the conculsing of another returns to her husband and is accepted by bins: 8, she whose husband being dead unites with another man of her own chance, and 7, she who being reduced to distress unites horself on with a man for a manatenance. The four last in tringer are accounted infamous, the three first honoutable.

TRENTED CO. (from Ms. another, and moise, deceiving), de-

ingforing, a. (from de, another, and Moring, maintaine,

नक्ष्यक्ष, a. (from नक, another, and पुरक्क, deceiving), de-

नहनुमन्त्रक, a. (from लड़, une her, and न्यून्त्रक, applauding), ... applauding others.

महत्त्वका, s. (from तह, another, and चुनेका, applante) the

प्रानुकाली, a (from चंड, another, and पुनिक्षित, apploading), apploading others, (का)

Mar, s. (from Me, n festival), a festival.

rigates, a. (from 15, another, and wire, deceiving), deceiv-

लहरूप, s. (from भेड़, another, and क्ष्प, controll), subject to another, dependent.

भागा, a (from 1994, care), fear, terror, cure, maxiety-concern. भागान्य मुख्य, q. (from भाग, and h.r., सांभू, a wish, and मुख्य, accomplishing), fullitting the desires of others, benefit

"FRIPE", a. (from "F, another, unit usfeet, desired, desired ed by mother.

erreredt, s. tfrom وبروانكي an arder), a command, an or-

चंद्रवाता, a. from solyge, an order), an order, a command, a warrant, a licence, a pass for goods, a passport.

गहराजभागी, a. (from भागाज, another's residence, and भागिन, sleeping), lodging at another's house.

नारवृत्रि, a. from ना, another, and वृत्रि, adical head), another's

mount of maintenance, another-person's livelihooti. -

क श्रेनेश्वरिक् living on , living upon another's means. ा पंत्रकृत, s. (from 18, excellent, and दुक्क Brukms), the m-

preme God.

শাৰ্মাৰ, t. (from শাৰ্মা, the moreme Gud); supreme deity. প্ৰতালোগতাৰী, a. (from প্ৰভাগ, the farture of another, and কণতাবিশ্, lieting on), living upon the fortune of another.

Tom 32, excitent, and 41, to m armsel, exculent, cheff, subline, great.

stonate), highly compassionate.

Tarafu, s. timom 1950, accollent, and 1970, a gondition photoventy bline.

religious profession of another person, another's sentiments.

etpanienten, a final fister, mother's miligions profession,

nguntanal, o. (from Man, another's religious profession, and amples, depending on), adopting another's religious sentiments.

escuriosa, s. (from etca, excellent, and egwa, spirit), God, the most excellent spirit.

equation, s. from ess, cacollent, and ete, gain), happiness, consolation.

etanten, s. (from etan, excellent, and then, a densine), a selfdenying devotee, un ascetic.

mante, s. (from the, excellent, and the, as stom), an atom, a particle of matter.

chief spirit, the Holy Spirit, God.

बाह्यान्य, s. (from शहर, excellent, and वारंग, joy), an excess of joy, sublime pleasure.

riparin, s. (from MRN, excellent, and wn, food), a sort of rice

offaity, c. (from visa, excellent, und within, the period of life), the period of a person's life, the age of a person.

'भूतकामुक्तक, s. (from भ्रमपूर, the period of life, and भूत, decay), the decay or lessening of the period of life.

diminishing), diminishing or wearing away the period of life, and wavelers, diminishing or wearing away the period of life.

Manipune, a. (from Manip. the period of life, and mus, producing), producing long life.

ematgates, a. (from tasting the period of life, and sing, a giver), one who gives long life.

equation raw, a. (from election, the period of life, and also, gio-

न्यत्रवाह्याही, a. (from शक्यांक, the period of life, and नासिन, gloing), giving life, conferring long life.

estate ton, s. (itom estate, the period of life, and tom, deatraction), the destruction of life, the putting a period to life.

manish was, a strom manis, the period of life, and have, destructives, destructive to life. If

eignitypie, s. (from eignity, the period of life, and ate, destruction); the destruction of life, the putting a period to life.

destructive, destructive to life.

equity of increasing the period of life, and une, the second of life, contributing to longevity.

separtically at the separate the posted of the said of the trail

evenue, the increase of the term of life, the lengthening

40.

"nath, a. (from "ma, excellent, and out, an object), an exceltent object, the Supreme Being.

Training, a ffrom Train; the chief object, and fore, think-

ernitifeet, s. (from tantif, the chief object, and faut, thought), meditation upon the chief good.

resultivitily, d. (from result, the chief good, and ather, spendsing), speaking about or declaring the existence of the chief good, speaking of excellent objects.

প্রসামার, s. (from পাৰ, excellent, and আহ্লার, joy), great joy, exalted pleasure or happiness.

einstricts, a. (from era, axeelight, and estative, joyful), inghly rejoiced.

estance, a firom esse, excellent, and week, God), the chief God, the supreme God.

vistat, a. (from vis, another), communicated from one de snother ju socéssion, successive.

"trupters, a. (from "trust, communicated from one to another, and Wists, come, descended by tradition, communicate ed from one to another.

equatives, a. (trom equat), communicated from one to another, and wives, come), descended by tradition, communicated from one to another.

ther, and were connection), connection by the intervention of another, mediate cannection.

TRUITS, s. (from Sk, another, and Mis, a world, unether world, a future state.

"istuiners, a. (from "stuin, the next world, and #5, gone), gone to the other world, dead.

ristrature, e. (from ristrate, the next world, and due, a going), the going to a future state, death.

नहरमां कन्तु ते, a. (from भवरमां क, the next world, and नुष्यं, absoined), gone to the other world, dead.

्रवासांक्ष्माकि, s. (from भाषांक, the next morid, and प्राप्ति, ac-

19 %, e. e. (from Wil, to teach, to touch.

siene, a stone amposed to have the property of turning whatever it touches into gold.

engine, s. (from end, a douch, and free, the second is few), the name of an ornamental tree, (Hibiacus popul-menidas.)

shirtly, a fram the, another, and singly, a refugely a para-

- Hinder music consisting of six triplets of notes.
- TEMES, s. (from My, to touch), a touching.
- particular description, a battle ax; ad the day after tomorrow, the day before yesterday.
- eular plant or its fruit used as an article of materia medics.
- deminist, a. (from 15, another, 3, glory, and atts, distraced), envious, distraced at another's glory or prosperity.
- wire, ad. (from "ty, enother, and "ty, to-morrow), the day after to-morrow, the day before yesterday.
- sort of metre used in Header poetry.
- श्रमधीरायम, s. (from गरमा, another man's seife, and सम्बन, क going), adultery.
- नह्मीतानी, a. from नहमी, another man's wife, and संविष्, going), going to another man's wife, adulterous; s. in adulterer.
- पेडरोर्डन, s. (from पहाती another man's mife, and रहन, a taking amiy), the taking away of another man's wife, seduction, adultery.
- tuking away), taking away another man's wife, and tilky, tuking away), taking away another man's wife, seducing another man's wife; s. an adulterer, a seducer.
- MERY, a. (from 49, another), mutual; ad. mutually.
- Plangaw, a. (from "1845, mutual, and aw, minded), mutually regarded, admitted as evidence on both sides, mutually agreed on.
- TERRETARIAN, ad. (from Trugare, mutually agreed on, and first, without), without being agreed on or admitted on both sides.
- Trimen, a. (from thin, for another, and the a word), in grammar the active voice of a verb.
- gable in the active voice.
- in the possession of another, to the hand or under the power of another.
- भारित्मक, a. (from नंत्र, another, and दिन्तक, injuring), injutious to others.
- Bern, s. (from 4s, another, and fren, injury), an inju-
- Manna and verbs, and usually conveying the idea of au action or pastion inversely directed or augmented;

- n. a. (from 'it, to dress), to dress another person, to harness an animal; to put a thing into a socket, to put a staff into the cords of a pack or parcel to carry it between two or more persons; a. put on, dressed.
- egittal, a. (from ets), to draws), the dressing of a person, the harnessing of an animal.
- tries, a (from etc. another, and we, distress); a religious vow or engagement, a acquieter.
- firtum, s. (from 181, prep. and 184, to stop), power, energy.
- ristuantian, at (from ristum, power, and wish, doing), exciting power or strength, giving power or strength.
- नहांक्यकारी, a. (from नहांकर, pom.r, and कारिन्, doing), exerting power, using force, giving strength or power.
- नहाक्षत्रभागक, a. (from नहाक्षत्र, power, and जनक, preducing), preducing strength or energy.
- शहामवाहीचा, a. (from भेडाकंग, power, und व्यक्ति, produced) produced by or arising from force or power.
- नहांक्यसना, a. (from नहांकय, power, and क्लार, preducible), preducible by or arising from power or force.
- naturates, ad (los. case of naturals), for the purpose of power or force.
- shewing or exhibiting power or force.
- enused by on arising from power or force; ad. from or because of power or force.
- enturalistics, ad. (from entura, power, and faller, a council, for the purpose of obtaining power or force.
- enused by or arising from power or force; ad from or because of power or force.
- esteraften, ad. thom estera, power, and feel, without, without power or force.
- পहोत्रविश्वित, a. (from भारत्य, power, and विभिन्न, persessed of), powerful, strong, energetic, forcible.
- entional false, a. (from estate, power, and arfalse, excepted, power or force excepted.
- riginarifects, s. (from rigina, power, and rifects, an ex-
- ristrates factor, ad. (loc. case of restrates factor), with the paceprion of force or power, without or beside force or power.
- नहांक्यक, a. (from नहांक्य, power, and मूक joined to', comnected with power or force, powerful, foreible, energetic.
- 'क्रिक्ट है, a. (from 'क्रिक्ट, power, and इहिंड, destitute), destitute of force or power, destitute of energy,

बहु जबजून, a (from बहुक्किन, parer, and जूना, empty), desti-

बहाजनशित, a. (from धराक्षत्र, power, and द्वीत. destitute), des-

enstances, o. (from risters, power, and cra, a cause).

caused by or arising form power or energy; od. from or because of power or energy.

equal, a. (from exten, power), powerful, active, strong, forcible, energetic.

power or influence; also (from 14, another, and winte, and drawn), drawn or ted by another.

wast, s. from with prep. and sta, to go, the pollen of a thomer, dust, articles for bathing, an eclipse.

miffe, s. (from its, enother, und wie, a body), a particular

g variety of rice which ripens in August.

ograna, a. (irom sais, backward, and Mr, the face), hav-

status, s. (from 1971, prep. and fa. to renguer), defeat, disnominate, a repulse, the loss of a law suit, a being cost on a triat.

queror, one who defeats others.

entagates, a. (from agras, defeat, and aiss, deing), de-

eigins with a. (from eiging, defeat, man wifell deing), de-

variation, a. (from virtue, defini, and mar, productible),

discomfiture or defeat. 04 30

a cause of defeat, the cause of a person's being caut in

enused by or arising from discomfinure or defeat, caused by or arising from discomfinure or defeat, caused by or arising from being cast in a suit at law; ad, from or because of defeat, from the being cast in a law suit.

পরা অসুনিখিতে, ed. (loc. case of পরা অসুনিধিত), for the purpose of defeat or discomfiture.

শ্বাক্ষণের, s. (from শ্বাক্ষণ, the loss of a suit, and প্র, a writing), a decree of a legal decision against a person.

estauring, a. (from vistau, defeat, and ring, caused by), caused by or arising from defeat or discombine, caused by or arising from being cast in a law sun; ad. from or because of defeat or discombine, caused by or arising from being cast in a law sun;

without defeat.

ed), defeat excepted.

espicas (from entras, defeat, and arfaire, en as-

exception of repulse or defeat, without or beside repulse or defeat.

ed by or arising from delett or discomfiture, caused by or arising from being cast in a law suit; ad. from or because of deleat, from or because of being cast in a law suit.

veitauratit, s. (from vertar, defeat, and statit, desire, a desire for defeat.

desirous of deleat.

eprimptfente, s. (from Murme, defeat, and mfinne, deried),

eiginaifontil, a. (from eiginu, defent, and monifon, do-

नहरंत्रणी, a. (from नहरंत्रण, defeat), defeated, conquered, sub-

estauna, s. (from eigtwo, defeat, and fat, desire), a desire for defeat.

नहरंबरण्डू, a. (from नहांबर, defeat, and देंड, desireus), desir-

virtuevan, a. tfrom virtue, defeat, and Et, deileaut), de-

defeated, repulsed, discomfited.

ristenses, a. (from "ist, prep. and fa, to conquer), vincible, rangers, a. (from ristant, to defeat, and win, desire), desirous of defeating or vanquishing.

भवरायप्र, a. (from भूत, prep. and प्रि, to conquer), vincible. भूताच्याचर, a. (from भूत, another, ब्यांका, a commend, and कर्र, carrying), under the orders of another.

person, the harnessing of an animal, the putting of a staff to a pack to carry it between two persons, also, a corruption of Mil. life.

esters, s. (from este, than other, and es, beyond), God, the most high.

riefaln, a. (from 19, another, and maln, siebject to), subject to another.

न्याचीन हा. s. (from नहांचीन, subject to others), dependences ambjection to others.

- entifier, e. (from exten, entifect to others), dependence, subjection to others.
- epinightial, s. (from 121, prop. view, a name, and with, a binguings), the hisping of children before they are able to speak plain.
- night, s. (from my, smether, and we, food), the food of spother person, the living at mother's table, a feeding at mother's expense.
- springerial a (from Anis, another's food, and coller, enjoying's living at another's table, and grain food of another.
- eightentralial, at (from the first table, fiving on the food of another, and another, another, another, and another, another, another, and another, and another, and another, and another, another, and another, another, and another, another, and another, and another, and another, and another, another, and another, another, and another, another, another, another, and another, anoth
- virtumis, s. (from Ms. apolice, sed wilming dissipation), the hisderance or injury of another.
- आहारकाहक, s. (from नंद्र. another, and क्ष्मिनदेक, hindering), hindering or injuring mother.
- streetail, a. (from चर, another, and कांकाहिण, hindering), hindering or injuring another.
- the accusing of mother person, the laying of crimes to a person's charge.
- eliterity, a. (from els, unrhar, and white, eccasing), according others, charging others with crimes.
- visition, a... (nom Mr., another, and unture, contempt), con-
- miritale, a ((commit), prep. and \$\infty\$, to \$\dots\$, a ceturning, a returning to the original owners, a reverting back.
- estimition. ((commist, prep, and se; to be), returnable, re-
- अक्रांकर्जनीयमा, a. (from क्षेत्र) वर्ष कि. ocuerible, revertibleness.
- भाग अवश्रिक्ष . a. (frum अध्यासीकी, revertible), revertiblenest.
- ात्रांदर्श, a. (from sixt), grep- and क्, forbe), revertible, returnable.
- ांडोबूड, autison संद्रा, preprint कृष्य to be), reverted, returnered. \*
- ristight, s. (from the, prep, and to, to be), a reversion, a reversing to its former owner, a seturning to a place, a turning.
- Maiwa, c./frphoritat, prep. and &, to be), defent.
- Miterfit, a. (from Mit, prep. and &. to be; vincible.
- "Mitau, a. (from rigt, prep, and &, to be), defeated, ranquish-
- ministers, a. from the prop. and the think), sconvention, repentance.
- "thin", s. (from "it, prop and my to manael, advice, coun-

- नहांकर्पक, s. (from नहां, prep. and दून, to counsell, an adviser, a counsellor.
- ensulting, advising, giving advice; and wine, making),
- वहांबर्जगाडी, s. (from भरावर्ज, schier, and भारित, making), consulting, advising, giving advice.
- structure, a. (from struct, advice, and wer, producible), producible by or arising from advice or counsel.
- न्यामिक्टिंग, ad. (loc. case of नवामिक्टिंग), for the purpose of advice or counsel.
- duced by or arising from advice or counsel.
- न्द्राय जिल्ला कर्माय ने advice, and भी, le know), acquainte ed with advice or counsel.
- estardulat, s. (from estard, adeles, and utq, one who denotes), a person acquainted with counsel or advice.
- नहांबन्द्रजान, s. (from नामवर्ण, advice, and जान, knowledge), a. knowledge of advice or consel.
- न्याकर्तराया, a. (from न्यायन, addice, and साह, d giver), 4 per-
- etala-ative, a. (from et. tae, advice, and staje, globy), giving advice; s. an advice.
- नहामन्तरणे, a. (from चंद्रांचल, adpice, and संशील, giving), giving counsel or advice.
- respectively, a. (from restant, adoles, and friest, a country, caused by or arising from advice or counted; ad. from or because of advice or counted.
- ristan(fifers, ad. (from ristant, advice, and frifits, a sense), for the sake of counsel or advice.
- चहान निर्माण, e. 'from सहानमं, advice, and भूमें, before), preceded by counsel or advice; ad. by or through counsel or advice.
- enused by ar arising from counsel or advice; od from or because of-counsel or advice.
- without counsel of advice, and first, without,
- भहावर्णवर्शिक, a. (from भहावर्ण, advice, and सहिन्द्रिक, arcepted., equasol or advice excepted.
- expires, a. (from existent, address, and unfector, an en-
- exception of counsel or advice, without er beside counnel or advice.
- ele's an obstacle to counsel or advice.
- etracting), the tructing or hindering counsel or advices

- भ्रतान्त्रीयक, a. (from न्यायन, advice, and ब्रम, a root), originating in advice or counsel.
- পর বিশাস কুল, a. (from প্রাফার, advice, and ছেল, a cause), caused by or arising from counsel or advice; ad. from or because of advice or counsel.
- राज्ञकी, a. (from नहा, prep. and कुल, to albite), advising, counselling.
- etainifee, s. (from cinifee, valid), the chief man of a tribe, the chairman of an assembly.
- नहां मध्ये, a. (from नह, another, and खान्यं, touched), defiled, deflowered, counselled, advised.
- tigres, s. (from the, enother, and will, to go), devotedness to a thing.
- statul, a. (from ets. another, and aut, an object), having others for its object; ad. for the sake of others.
- erstufered, a. (from estat, for others, and attem, speaking), speaking for others.
- fige in others, dependence on others.
- or confinement by another person.
- नहास, a. (from नहा, prep. and अन्. to be), defeated, overcome, conquered, subdued, vanquished.
- efficient, s. (from eff., prep. and weig, the forchoad), in anatomy the performium.
- अहिक्स s. (from नि. prep. and कार्य, work), the decoration of the body, dressing, painting or perfuming the body, an operation or mode of process in arithmetic.
- अभिकार अवस्थित, s. (from अधिकार, an operation in arithmetic, and बारहाइ, conduct, the method of working a sum, an arithmetical operation.
- रोडिकसीयन, a. (from चेंड्रक्स, an operation in arithmetic, and under eight), eight operations or modes of process in Hindoo arithmetic, logistics or algorisms.
- न्यक्रियान, e. (from नाँके prep and अन्, to contribe), a contrivance, an invention, a unachimation,
- প্রকাল্পর, a. (from পরি, prep. and কণ্, to contribe), contrived, invented.
- প্রতিরি, s. (from পরি, prep. and ক্, to make a pleasant sound, the mention of a thing, a recommending.
- প্রক্রিটিভ, a. (from পরি, prep. and ক্রু., to make a pleasant sound), mentioned, spoken, commanded, recommended.

- env. . (from eth, prep. and et, to decay), complete de-
- rifically, at (from rift, prep. and all, to decay), complexity decayed.
- नहिन्ता, s. (from नहि, prep. and अन्, to dig), a ditch or ment encircling a piece of ground.
- निवादना, s. (from निव, prep. and de, to count), an enumera-
- ritulias, a. (frontries, prep. and 44, to count), unumerated, counted.
- नहित्रह, a. (from नहि, prep. and तन्, to go), obtained, nequired, gained, known, understood, cought, enquired after, surrounded, encircled.
- नहिन्द्रीह, a. (from नि, prep. and द्वप्, to take), received, weknowledged.
- an army, a corps posted with the commander or general four hundred yards in the rear of the line, the sun near the moon's node, a wife, dependents, servants, a retinue, assent to a thing, acceptance, a taking, a rect or origin, an original stock or fund.
- नहिष्य, s. (from नहिं, prep. and एन, to smite), a bludgeon ; s. stick mounted with iron, an iron club, a glass vessel.
- riker, s. (from rik, prep. and fe, to collect), an acquaintance formed with any person, the communicating of one's name and circumstances to a person, the introduction of one's self to another, a knowledge of a person or circumstance, acquaintance.
- नहिन्द्रमा, a. (from निक्कि, prep. and हत्, to move), service, attende
- পরিচারক, a. (from পরি, prep. and fs, to collect), making s person acquainted with a thing, causing to know. স
- rifician, a. (from rifi, prep. and sq. to move), attending on ; s. an attendant.
- প্রিয়ায়িকা, s. from প্রিয়াক, an altendant), a female servant, a waiting woman.
- METS, a. (from MS, prep. and th, to collect), acquainted with, intimate.
- MERK, s. (from Mit, prep. and wit, to cover), clothing.
- नहिस्स, a. (from नहिं, prep. and अन्, to cover), covered, involved, surrounded with.
- Testale, s. (from Ms. prep. and fort, to cut), a partition, a space, a separation, a boundary.
- नहिस्सि, a. (from नहि, prep. and fac, to cut), bounded, limited, separated with a boundary, defined: - अस्ताना
- Tires, a. (from Tir, pr p. and (exp. to cut), a space between words in writing, a break at the end of a paragraph, a limit.

- effour, s. (from Mft, prep. and an, a man), a member of any one's family, an attendant.
- niswin, s. (from nis, prop. and wi, focknow), the comprehension of a thing, a compleat idea, knowledge, such knowledge as will convict an offender, detection, con-
- \* ed, conceived in the mind, apprehended, known.
- effective, a. (from Ms, prop. unl M. to know), causing to comprehend, giving a complex idea of a thing, giving information, convicting.
- afficient, c. (from Mix. prop. and Mr, to know), the giving a complex idea of a thing, information, conviction.
- of, made acquainted with, convicted.
- শ্বিৰত, a. (from শারী, prep. and ৰস্, to descend), curved down, deflected, ripe, changed.
- substance, un altered state, transmutation.
- शहिनके, a. (from नहि, prep. and नी, to take), marriage.
- শहितवन, a: (from निन, prep. and बी, to take), a performing the ceremony of marriage.
- rifects, s. (from rife, prep. and 4s, to row), the transmutation of a substance, any change in the form or qualities of matter, the result of a change in matter or the new substance arising from such a change, a chymical production.
- পারিধামের্থক, a. (from পারিধাম, a change, and দেশক, sacing), provident, prudent, observing alterations or changes.
- पहिलाबसर्थन, s. (from शहिलांब, a change, and सर्थन, a seeing), a view of changes likely to take place; a. luoking into the changes of human affairs.
- পরিবাহন্দির, s. (from পরিবাহন্দিন, pradent), providence, prodence, forecast, foresight.
- পরিবামদর্ভিত্র, s. (from পরিবামদর্ভিত্র, prailent), providence, prudence, forecast, foresight.
- শরিকারস্পরি, a. (from প্রারিকার, a change, and মার্লিন্, seeing), provident, prudent.
- শক্তিকার a. (from শক্তিকার, any changed state of matter, and from, oppsed to,, unnatural, contrary to the natural changes of things.
- Thate, s. (from Mi, prep. and ex, to bind), the elecumference of a virole or other figure.
- नहिबीका, a. (from नहि, prep. and al, to take), married.
- thoroughly heated, inflamed.
- Marie, e. (from etfs, prep. and ueg to be hot), heat, ugony. torment, distress, fear, treu bling.

- effigue, a. (from effe, prep. and gu, to be pleased; satisfied, contented, pleased.
- statute, r. (from ste, prep. and sw. to be pleased), contentment, satisfaction, gratification, pleasure.
- ristatum, a. (from ris, prep. and sa, to be pleased), grafffying, giving contentment or satisfaction.
- efficultative, a. (from efficate, sottefaction, and size, doing), gratifying, giving pleasure or contentment.
- শক্তিভাষতারী, a. (from শরিভাগ, satisfaction, and জারিণ, deing), grutifying, giving pleasure or entisfaction.
- প্রিষেত্রক, a. (from পরিষ্টোদ, astisfaction, and অন্ত, producing), producing pleasure or satisfaction, producing contentment or gratification.
- পদিখোদখন, a. (from পরিয়োগ, satisfiction, and আন, producible, producible by or arising from pleasure or satisfaction, producible by or arising from contentment.
- Marshart, ad. (for cure of Marshart), for the sake of pleasure or satisfaction, for the sake of contentment or grattification.
- প্রিডোর-(ম, a. (from পরি, prep. and क्य, to be pleased), ca-
- officeinstrate, a. (from officein, sutisfaction, and forein, cousing to cease), putting a stop to antisfaction or pleasure.
- rifectualists, a. (from rifecula, satisfaction, and fraists, preventing), preventing pleasure or satisfaction, preventing contentment or gratification.
- rifig staffalse, s. (from rifetals, satisfaction, and feeled, a preventing), the preventing of pleasure or satisfaction, the preventing of contentaent or gratification.
- পরিখোষশিষ্টি, e. (from পরিখেক, satisfaction, and বিষ্টি, cersation), the cessetion of pleasure or satisfaction, the cessation of contentment or gratification.
- equive or arising from contentment or gratification;
  add from or because of contentment or gratification.
- শাহিত্যাদিবিতে, ad. (from শাহিত্যাম; pleasure, and শিহিত, a came, for the sake of pleasure or satisfaction, for the purpose of contentment or gratification.
- opposed to or hindering contentment or gratifica-
- by), caused by or arising from contentment or gratification, ad from or because of contentment or gratification.
- महित्यांबद्धान, a. (from महित्यांब, satisfaction, and दर्धन, in-

erearing), the increasing of pleasure or satisfaction, the increasing of contentment or gratification.

evicini, ad. (from elecute, satisfaction, and feet, without), without or beside pleasure or gratification, without or beside contentment or gratification.

स्तिर संबद्धि, s. (from effectia, satisfaction, and ब्रिंग, increase).
the increase of pleasure or satisfaction, the increase of contentment or gratification.

oncepted, pleasure or satisfaction excepted, contentment or gratification excepted.

on exception), the exception of pleasure or satisfaction, the exception of pleasure or satisfaction, the exception of pleasure or satisfaction,

ception of pleasure or satisfaction, with the exception of contentment or gratification, without or beside pleasure or satisfaction, without or beside pleasure or satisfaction, without or beside contentment or gratification.

pilicatuariuts, s. (from vificuts, estisfaction, and artists, an obstruction), so obstruct to pleasure or satisfaction, an obstacle to contentment or gratification.

efficienciation, a. (from efficien, satisfaction, and arieles, adjuracting), obstructing pleasure or satisfaction, obstructing contentment or gratification.

caused by or arising from contentment or gratification; ad, from or became of contentment or gratification.

reflective time, a. (from reflection, said sering, producing), producing pleasure or satisfaction, producing contentment or gratification.

wiftere, a. (from Mis, prep. and vra, to relinquish), teliuquished, deserted, left.

Missist, c. (from 16, prep. and 179, to relinquish), the relinquishment of a thing, abandonment.

doing), reliaquishing, abandoning; a a person who abandons or reliaquishes.

बहित्रांतकारी, a. (from शहितांत, relinguishment, and काहिन्, doing), relinquishing, abandoning.

effectioner, a. (from effectet, sclinquishment, and wer, producible), producible by or arising from refinquishment.

offertunies, ad. (los. case of offertunes), for the purpose of abandoning or relinquishing a thing.

Miteriafefere, a. (from effentet, relinguisbered, aud fefte,

stanted), caused by or urising from reliequisiment;

officerialificate, ad. (from officerial, relinquishment, and foffice, a cause), for the purpose of relinquishment.

offertings, is (from offertin, relinguishment, and offered fore), preceded by or arising from abandoning or relinquishing; ad through or by abandoning or relinquishing.

efferitifent, od. (from efferitit, relinquishment, and first, without or beside abandoning or relinquish-

effection form of the relinquishing or abandoning of a thing excepted, the relinquishing or abandoning of a thing excepted.

effective on exception), the exception of abandoning or relinquishing.

exception of abandoning or relinquishing, without or beside abandoning or relinquishing, without or

effractions, e. (from effects, relinquishment, and taker, worthy), worthy of being relinquished, deserving to be abandoned, not worth preserving.

"Restractive, a. (from "fewrid, relinguishment, and cenmoment, caused by or arising from abandoning or colinguishing.

effentisten, a. (from effentist, relinguishment, and well, unfit), not deserving to be relinquished or abandoned.

effectsively, a. (from effects), relinquishment, and section, unworthy's not deserving to be relinquished or deserted.

निवासिक, a. (from निवासि, relinquishment, and वर्ष, workthy), worthy of being relinquished, deserving to be aboutoned, not worth preserving.

effected, a. (from effe. prep. and wra, to relinguish), relinquishing, abandoning.

efficientials, o. (from effic, prep. and veg. to relinguish), relinquishable, deserving to be relinquished.

गहिलांब, s. .from गड़ि, prep. and रेज, to some), complext deli-

প্রিয়াওকর্মা, s. (from প্রিয়াণ, subation, and কর্মু, a deer), h anvioux, a protector.

effecting salvation, working out salvation; s. a savi-

প্রিকানকারী, a. (from পরিকান, salvation, and কারিণ, deing), effecting salvation, working out salvation.

efficient, s. (from effit, prep. and ta, to suct), a savious of

- dfin'st, a. (from the, peop, and but to sand, saving, prorecting.
- नीतिन, s. (from नीहें, prop. and न, to give), the returning of a pledge or loan, harter, exchange,
- नेक्षिप्रदर्भा, a (from भंदि-preps and प्रिय्, to play), an expression of regret or repentance, repentance, regret.
- elothes, the putting on of clothes. This word constructed with क्. to do, means to dress, to wear clothes.
- बहिद्दानीए, a. (from बहि, prep. and दे।; terhold), wearable, fit to be worn.
- निविधान, s. (from नहि, prep. and का, to hold), the clothing of a person.
- नहिरोक्त, s. from नहि, prep. and देन्द्, to run), consideration, thought reflection, a running after pursuit.
- পাঁলি, e. (from পাঁলি, prep. and বা, to hold), the circumference of a circle or ellipsis, a periphery.
- नहित्तेष्ठ, a. (from निष्कि, prep. and दे।, to held), weatable.
- শ্মিশা, a. (from শরি, prep. and শন্ত, to ripen), complexity ripe, mature, complete, digreted...
- ব্রিপায়তা, s. (from পরিপয়; ripe), ripeness, matarity, complentness.
- পृक्षितस्य, s. (from भिनिष्ठं, réps), ripeness, maturity, completeness.
- प्रतिपत् s. (from परि, prep. and पत् to do business , the original stock with which a person trades, a stock in trade.
- পরিশ্বা, a. (from পরি, prep. and শ্বা, to move), circumventing; s, a circumventor, a for.
- स्ति शक, s. (from शक, prep. and शक, to concert), maturity, ripeness, the digestion of food, the ripening of a scheme or plot.
- निवासी, s. (from नीर, prop. and नरे, to specer), order, regularity, method, arithmetic.
- ing, keeping, maintaining, nourishing; s, a preserver, a nourisher.
- Marten, s. (from Ms, prep. and Min. to preserve), a preserving, the keeping a promise or engagement, a molatain. ing, a nourishing.
- ing to be maintained or nourished, requiring to be kept or preserved.
- हिनाहित्य, a. (from पहिं, prep. and पीय, to preserve), preserve ed, hept, regarded, maintuined, nourished.
- Mirtim, a. (from Mir, prep. and Min. to preserve), worthy of being maintained or nourished, worthy of being kept or preserved.

- villes, a (from ville, prep. and vill to juli), filled, rapidle, complent, full,
- नहिन्द्वि, s. (from नहिन्द, full), fullmers, complentuels:
- चहिमांदर, e. (from महिमार्व, full), fullness, compleatness.
- निवर्धन, s. (from निक्र, prep. not) कृति 'to reliminish), the re-
- শ্বিৰজনিয়, a. (from শ্বি, prép: hull'ব্ৰ, to relinquish), relinquishable, requiring to be abandoned.
- পরিবার্তির, a. (from পরি, prep. and হ্র্যু, to relinguish), relin-
- "fixed, s. (from "fit, prop. had "\$\tilde{\pi}\", to be), a requital, a rescompense, a return of kindness, an exchange, a viciositude, permatation, the going to a new subject in a writing, the batter of goods, the reciprocal doing of things, reciprocity.
- শরিবর্তন, s. (from শরি, prop. and বুং, to be), the requiting of an action, the recompensing of an action.
- निवर्धनमध्य, a: (from निवर्धन, a requital, and जांडन, deing); making a recompense, requiting or exchanging ; s. out? who recompenses or requites.
- শাহিত্যপ্ৰভাগ, a. (from শহিত্যপি, a requited and কাহিছ, doing) making a recompense, requiring, exchanging, bartering.
- স্ক্রিক্সীয়, a. (from শক্তি, prep. and কু., to be), requitable, ca... palie of being recompensed, capable of being exchang...
- প্রত্যানীয়তা, s. (from প্রিত্যানীয়, requirable), a capacity of beef ing recompensed or required, a capability of being bartered or exchanged.
- नहिर्दर्गीहफ, s. (from नहिर्द्गीड, requitable), a capacity of being recompensed or requited, a capability of being bartered or exchanged.
- riferante, ad. (from rifers, an exchange, and we, a form), in the manner of a recompense or requital, in the manner of an exchange.
- পরিবর্তী, a. (from পদি, prep. and কু., to be), changing, requiteing, recompensing.
- "Renta, ad. (Inc. case of "Read), instead of, in lieu of.
- नहिंदाच, s. (from नहिं, prep. und दम्, to speak), an accessible on, a charge, so evil report, a slander.
- गहियांग्य, a. (from गहि, prep. and यर. to speak), accusing, charging, standering : s an accuser, a standerer.
- भृतिकामकाहक, a. (from भिष्याय, an accuration, and काहक, बेठने ing., slandering, necessing ; a. s slanderer, an accuser.
- गॅरियांक्यांत्री, a. (from गॅरियांच, का accusation, and कांद्विण, बीक ing), slandering, accusing,
- effectioned, a. (from effects, an accusation, and with, prodisting), producing an accusation or slauder; at the author of un tril report, a slauderst, an accusation

Mariames, ad. (loc. case of Mariames), for the purpose of an accusation.

बह्मियामन, a (from निक्क, prep. and यम्, to speak), the accusing of a person, the charging of a person with any fact.

नहिक्रांप्रमिक्ष्यंक, a. (from नहिकांद, an a cutation, and निवर्जन, causing to crose), putting a stop to an accusation or slander.

পরিযাদশিবারক, a. (from পরিয়াদ, en accusation, und পিতারক, preventing), preventing an accusation, preventing a slander.

পান্ধিরাসনিকারণ, s. (from পা্ডিরাম, on accusation, und ferige, or prepenting), the preventing of an accusation or slander.

পরিবাদ্দিব্ভি, s. (from পরিবাদ, an accusation, and দিব্ভি, cessarion, the cestation of an accusation or slander.

পরিষাদ্দিলিকক, a. (from পরিষাধ, an accusation, und দিলিও, a , cause's caused by or arising from an accusation or slander; ad. from ur because of an accusation or slander.

Bernfefere, ad. (from efferie, an accusation, and fefer, a cause), for an accusation or slander.

Manierum, a. (from Mania, on accusation, and mam, caused by), caused by or arising from an accusation or slander; all, from or because of an accusation or slander.

পঢ়িতাব্যাল, a. (from পঢ়িবলৈ, an accusation, und বর্ষক, inerensing), aggravationg or increasing an accessation or slander.

Marinade, e. (from Marin, un accusation, und aufe, un inereasing), the aggravating or increasing of an accusation or slander.

नहिरामस्थित, ad. (from नहिंदांद, an accusation, and दिना, without), without or beside an accusation or slander.

প্রিকামকাতিরিজ, a. (from প্রিকাম, an accusation, and মার্থিরিজ, excepted), an accusation or slander excepted.

পরিবাদসাবিক্তে, s. ifrom পরিবাদ, an accusation, and কাৰিকে, an exception), the exception of accusation or clauder.

अधिकात्रक कितान ad cloc. ease of अधिकात्रक (कानक), with the exception of an accusation or slander, without or beside an accusation or slander.

পরিষ্যাত্ত্রক, a. (from शहियांत, an accusation, and विष्, व cause, chused by or arising from an accusation or slander; all from or because of an accusation or slander.

thatil, a. (from The prep. and The speak), accusing, slandering.

off sitting, a ffrom aftert, on accus tion, and section. groducing), producing an accusation or slander; s. the author of an evil report, an accuser, a slanderer.

भीत्रकारणा, a. (from भीत्रका, an accusation, and जार, pro- | भीत्रकार, a. (from भीत, prop. and क्यू, to speak), chargealia with an action, liable to an accusation.

"fair, s. tirom "f, prep. and T, to skreen), a person belonging to any one's family, an attendant.

Bala, s. (from Ma, prep. and fan, to know), an elder brother who remains unmarried after the marriage of a younger one.

পরিব্য, a. (from निक, prep. and द, to be), surrounded, attended by.

শ্বিকেড', a. (from শ্বি., prop. and the, to know), a younger brother who marries before his elder brother.

नहिरमता, s. (from नि, prep. and नित्र, to know), wit, prudence. भहिरवदनाहरिङ, a. (from नहिस्दनन, preulener, and प्रदिक, desti-(ulc), incautious, imprudent, inadvertent.

পরিবেশ, s. (from শক্তি, prep. and faid, in enter), the sun's diak. नहिरतनंत्र, a. (from नहि, prep. and दिल्, to enter), serving out or carving at table, one who serves at table.

লবিংহ'বৰ, s. (from পরি, prop. and বিশ্, to enter), the serving out or carving at table.

পরিবেশনভর্তা, s. (from পরিবেশন, a serving at table, and কর্তু, a doer), a person who carves or serves at table.

नहिर्द्यनंत्रवाहक, a. (from नहिर्द्यनंत्र, a serving at table, and with, doing), serving or carving at table ; s. a person who berves out or carves at table.

महिरवेमेक्कांडी, a. (from महिरवर्गन, a scroing di table, and कांत्रिन, doing', serving out or carving I table.

नहिरक्षणीय, a. (from नहि, prep. and विल, to onier), proper to be attended on, proper to be waited on at table.

नहित्वचंक, त. (from निंद, prep. and त्वच्, to surround), surrounding, wrapping round, interlucing, fencing round.

Migrania, s. (from Mit. prep. und (and to eurround), a surrounding, a wrapping wound, the surrounding with a

भवित्यक्षीर, व. (from भवि, prop. and (वर्ग, to surround), capable of being surrounded or wrapped round, capable, of being tenced round.

পঢ়িবেখা, s. (from াটি, prep. and বিলা, to onier, one who serves at table.

नहिट्टिशिक, a. (from नींह, prep. and त्यम्, to surround), surrounded, wrapped round, fenced round, interlaced with

पहिरविश्वहरा, a. .from वृति, prep. and (दर्ख to surround), capuble of being surrounded or wrapped round, capable of being fenced round.

পরিস্থানক, a. (from शहि. prep, and बुज, to more), wandering about; s. a religious mendicant, a person who spends his life in going from one sacred place to another, a pal-

- affert, il (from will, prep. an t w, to be), disrespect, disre-
- প্রিচামা, s. (from শন্তি, prep. and ভাষ্, to speak), a glossary of technical terms, conversation, discourse, a speech, an
- প্রতিষ্ঠিত, a. (from পঢ়ি, prep. and ভাল্, to speak), conversed with, spoken, agreed on.
- পরিতঃ, a. (from পরি, prep. and ভুরু to eat), enjoyed, possessed.
- পরিত্ত, a. (from পাঁটি, prep: and ছু. to be), disrespected, affronted, disregarded.
- of properly.
- or property. প্रভূম, s. (from नांड, prep. and पून, to wander), a wandering, an error, a mistake.
- rifigal, a. (from vift, prep. and sex., to fall), fellen, corrupted, degraded.
- figure, a. (from vill, prep. and an, to centuder), wandering about, erring, mistaking; s. a wanderer, a religious pilgrill who goes from one sacred place to another.
- लंडिजबब, s. (from लंडिन prep. and मदल, a circle), a narrounding direle, the orbit of planet, a circle, a globe-
- नहित्रम, s. (from नहिं, prep. and मन, to increase), an agreeable acent, a perfume.
- efficie, e. (from eff., prep. and w, to measure), the measure of a thing, the capacity of a vessel.
- भृतिकां तर्माता, a. (from भृतिकांत, a measure, and cutsis, capable), capable of measure, measure ble.
- পরিবাশহি, a. (from পরিবাধ, a measure, and আহ্, fit), capable of measure, fit to be measured.
- "finite, z. (from \*1.7, prep. and \*1, to measure), a person who weight or measures, one who ascertains quantities.
- প্রিয়াপন, a. (from পরি, prep. and মা, to measure), causing to be measured, measuring, limiting, weighing.
- পরিবাপন, s. (from পরি, prop. and মা, আ measure), the causing of a thing's being measured or weighed.
- শরিবাচৰ, a. (from শরি, prep. and না, to measure), measuring, weighing.
- There, a. (from Ale, prep. and wi, to measure), measured, defined, restricted within bounds.
- প্রতিক্তির, c. (from পরিক্তিক, measured), measuredness, a measured or limited proportion, limitedness, restrictedness.
- শহিতিক, s. (from শহিতিক, measured), measuredness, limitedness, a measured or limited proportion, restrictedness.
- প্রিকিজনাস, s. (from পরিবিদ, measured, and মাতৃ, a giver), a person who gives to a certain extent, one whose gifts are measured by circumstances.

- नं विकासन, a (from निकिष्क, measured, and धान a gift), a giving with discretion or to a certain extent.
- नहिन्दित्रमञ्ज, a. (from नहिन्दिर, measured and एर्डक, giving), giving to a certain extent, limiting his generosity, reatricting his generosity within limits.
- efficiently, a. (from efficient, measured, and affirm, giving ; giving to a certain extent, limiting his generotity, restricting generosity within certain limits.
- পরিবিভয়সন, s. (from পরিবিভ, measured, and মহল, a w. পরী), n measured or properly limited speech.
- পরিবিত্তাকা, s. (from পরিবিত্ত, measure)d, and বিকা, a word), n measured or properly limited speech.
- পত্নিকিলাৰ, s. (from প্রিতির, confined within bounds, and বাহ, menning), frugality, accomony.
- শক্তিকভাগী, a. (from শত্তিহৈড, restricted, and কাবিদ, capending), occupanical, frugal.
- পরিমিতমুক্ত, a. (from পরিবিড, meunired, and কুল, to eat), temperate, eating moderately.
- a moderate eater, a person who restrains his appetite within due bounds.
- পরিবিষয়াক, a. (from পরিবিষ, res'ricted, and সূচব, indicating), temperate, cool, well reflected on.
- শ্রিবিকাশার, s. (from শান্ত্রিক, measured, and siteta, food), temperate or limited diet.
- পরি বিভাগেরী, a. (from পরি বিভ, measured, and আগগেরিৰ, feeding), feeding in a restricted manner, temperate.
- শক্তিবেদ, a. (from শক্তি, prep. and বা, to measure), measureble, finite, calculable.
- পরিবিশ্বতা, s. (from পঞ্জিত, measurable, measurableness, cals -
- পরিবেচ্ছ, s. (from পরিবেচ, measurable), measurableness, cal. culableness.
- পরিরখন, s. (from পরি, prep. and রজ, to keep), the well guarding of a thing, the preserving of a thing.
- শরিকজিক, a. (from শরি, prep. and কন্তু, to keep), well guarded, kept, preserved
- পরিখন, a. (from পরি, prep. und খব, to be pure), oleansed, purified, cleared off, paid.
- MFTS a. (from MF, prep. and TI, to dry), compleatly dry.
- পরিবাস, a. (from পাট, prep. and বৰ, to dry), drying, under the process of drying.
- भहिर नेव, s. (from नहिं, prep. and भिंद, so end), a complete ead, an end, a limit, a border.
- পালোহ, r. (from পরি, prep. and বাই, to be pure), the clearing off a debt, the paying of an obligation, payment, recompense, retaliation.

- off, paying off a debt; s.a person who pays a debt.
- .लहिएनेश्येन, s. (from चंडि, prop. and चंडि, to be pure), the clearing off a debt, the discharging of an obligation.
- महिल्लावेगीए, त. (from निष्क, prep. and उद्दे, to be piece,, mquir-
- off, paid, made pure, cleaued.
- अहिंद्यांचे, ह. (from मंद्रि, perp. and सूच्, तक be, pure), payable, due, requiring to be cleared off or paid.
- ाहिरानंत, a. tirom "हिंद, programd-पर्दे, ta drgi), drynese, com-
- bour, endeavour, fatigue.
- elignative, a. (from eligna, labour, and mixe, doing, tolling, labouring, using exartion ; a. a parson who tolk or labours.
- ing, labouring, using exertion.
- producing futigue, esusing tabout, or exertion.
- produced by or arising from toll or labour, produced by or arising from toll or labour, produced by or arising from tangue.
- producible by or arising from toll or lubque, producible by or arising from toll or lubque, producible by or arising from fatigue.
- स्वतिकारात्र, ed. (for once of विश्वकारा), for the puppose of toil or labour, for the purpose of fatigue.
- क्षेत्रिकारियर्थक, at (from प्रतिप्तृत, fatigue, and निकर्षक, counting to cope, putting an end to toil or labour.
- हारिक्वांत्राहरू, a. (from पहिन्तुन, faligue, and विवाहक, presentings, preventing latigue, preventing toil-ar labour.
- rag), the preventing of fatigue, and fraise, a presentor labour.
- अहिम्ब्रिक्षि, e. (from महिम्स, fatigue, and विकृषि, resection). the constion of fatigue, the penation of labour or toi).
- equired by or arising from fatigue, and fatigue, a course, from toil or labour; ad. from or because of fatigue, from or because of fatigue,
- for the purpose of fatigue, for the purpose of toil or labour.
- স্থানিপুৰপুৰি : সাৰ, a. (from পঞ্জিপুৰ, fatigue, and পুৰিষয়ায়, oppos-

- ship's hindering fatigue, opposing or preventing toil on
- caused by or erising from fatigue, and the coursed by or arising from toil or labour; ad. from or because of fatigue, from or because of toil or labour.
- rile pretty, a. (from Albert, fatigue, and aufe, increasing), increasing eventiness or integre, increasing soil or in-
- "(hyperfit, a. (from Aftern, fatigue, and wife, as increasing),
  the increasing of measuress or futigue, the encreasing of
  toil or labour.
- official and from official, fatigue, and find, without, without fatigue, without or beside toil or labour,
- of), intiguing, tuilsome, inhorings.
- damage, .... (from Maria, futigue, and offic hereger), the increase of wearings or fatigue, the increase of follows whomas
- পত্তি পুৰুষ্যবিহিন্দ, s. (from পটিপুৰ, labour, and আৰ্ডিট্রন্দ, secopted), telicus on-toil excepted.
- लहिल्हुकर किस्त्रक, s. (from लहिल्हुक, labour, and करिल्ह्डक, इक स्टब्स् ception). the exception of fatigue or toil.
- exception of toll or fatigue, without or beside toll or fatigue.
- পरिश्व व्यान्तिक, a. (from शहिष्ट्रांत, fatigue, and व्यान्तिक, an eletacle), an hinderance to foil or fatigue.
- पति जुरुवामाध्यक, a. (from "तिजुरु, futigue, and व्यक्तियक, क् .a'ructing), obstructing or preventing toil or fatigue.
- পারিপুরস্কার, a. 'from পরিপুর, furigue, and মুক্ত, joined to), connected with toil or intigue, toilsome, laborious, fatigue tea.
- पहिल्ला दिन, a. (from पहिल्ला, daligne, and इरिन, destitute), free from soil or fatigue.
- পরিপুরস্পা, a. e(from পরিপুর, fatigue, and প্রা, emp(y), free from toll or futigue.
- निष्णुमरीन, .a. (from निष्णुन, inbent, and दीन, distillate), frei from toll or labour, free from fatigue or wearings.
- "If private, a. (from Mana, foligue, and (va. a came), cause of the or arising from feligue, or areariness, caused in futigue or weariness, from or because of futigue or weariness, from or because of toil or labour.
- শন্তিভূপা, a. (from প্রিপ্তুর, fabour), laborious, toilsome, fatige
- elegistation, a. (from Mings, Juligue, and saction, producing weariness or latigue, causing tall & labour.

- वहिन्दे त. a. (from नहि, prop. and भूत, to be weary), wearled,
- effetie, s. (from Mf. prep. and Mf. to be weary), toil, fa-
- effer, r. (from 16), prep. and 14, to move), a court, an es-
- effection, a. (from 413, prep and 4, to do', requiring to be be leaved or purified, requiring to be repaired.
- off; pig, a. (from wife, prep. and w, to do), cleanness, clearness, transparency, accuracy, the repairing of a building. Constructed with w, to do, this word means to clear, to acquit, in polish, to accur, to cleanse, to refine, to illustrate.
- ifigise, a. (from vis., prep. and v. to do), cleansing, purify-
- ংটিছারী, a. (from শন্তি, p: sp. and ৰ্. to do), cleansing, purifying, acquitting, clearing up a matter, polishing, repairing.
- (fight), a. (from 16), prep. and m, to da), capable of receiving a polish, capable an ensement, capable of being cleared up, requiring to be repaired.
- होत्र्य, त. (from निक्ष, prep: and यू, to do), cleansed, cleared, parified, deparated, cleared up, acquitted.
- thing, breadth, space, room; a horizontal.
- াড়িজনাগৰীয়, a. (from গাঁড়ি, prap. সং., prap, and আশু, 40 ০১tain), finishable; requiring to be finished.
- Manuell, a. (from Me, prep. 110, prep. und 1114, io obiain), fivished, ended, osneluded.
- the finishing of a thing, 'u finish, a conclusion, on end.
- is sixt, a (from sixt, prept and sixty, a boundary), a limit, the extreme boundary of a thing, a border, the upabot of a business.
- हिल्लान, a. (from नारि , prep. and सन्, to vidents), a flattering, a vibrating, agitation.
- pursay, a. (from My, prap. and wy, to sibrate), Anttering, vibrating, agitated.
- of an argument, the repulling of a charge, the treating a thing with disrespect.
- reside, a. (from effe, prep, and m, to seits), confutable, espable of being repelled, deserving disrespect.
- train, a. (from Mil., prep. and M, to sain), confutable, capable of being repelled, deserving disrespect.
- हरनरीए, तः (from शहर, prep. and रणु to (augh), laughable, ridiculous, deserving mockery,

- MSERW, v. (leam MR, prop. and 2% to longh), laughed at, sidicaled, mockeds
- পটিবার, ৮ (from পটি, prep. and আ, to seize), a confeintion, a repulse, disregard, disesteem.
- rightsw. a. (from Mir. prep. and W. to saire), confuting, repelling, treating with disrespect; a. a person who confutes or repels an assertion or argument, one who treats another with disrespect.
- पहिलाको, त. (from गाँप, prep. and w; to seles), confuting, repelling, shewing disrespect.
- Thurst, a. (from Th., prep. and w to seize), confutable; capable of being repelled, deserving disrespect; s. a. bracelet.
- नहिंदाकांचा, s. (from नहिंदाका, confutable), a capability of being confuted or sepelled, disrespectability.
- পরিয়োলার, s. from পরিয়ালা, confutable), a capability of being confuted or repelled, disrespectability.
- Militim, a. (from 4.5, prep. and 20%, to laugh), laughter, ridicule, raillery, mockery.
- efficient, a. (from "R. prep. and Ve, to laugh), jesting the diculing, mocking, laughing at a thing; a. a jester, a bufforn.
- প্রতিব্যালকর্মা, s. 'from শারিকাল, mickerg, and কর্ , a doer). a person who mooks or ridicules another, a mocker, a milmic, a buffion,
- esseriments, a. (from esseriments, mackery, and wine, doing), .
  macking, ridiculing, laughing at mother; s. a mocker;
  a buffood, a mimic.
- পরিবালকারী, a. Afrom পরিবাল, mackery; and আরিণ, duing's mocking, zidiculing, laughing at a person.
- लीक् (जजनक, a. (from भविकान, mockery, and काव, producing), producing raillery or mockery, causing a thing to be ridiculed.
- শক্তিয়ালকলা, a. (from শক্তিয়াল, mockery, and অল্য, producible), producible by or arising from ridicule or mockery.
- officients, ed. (loc. case of effectments, for the purpose of ridicule or mockery, for the sake of laughing at a person. §
- नहिराजनिक्षिण, a. (from नहिरांण, laughter, and निनिष, व emuse), caused by or arising from laughter or mockery, from or because of laughter or mockery.
- भक्तिशामितियान, ad. (from भक्तिशाम, laughter, and निविच, ब : canse), for the purpose of hughter or mockery.
- পঢ়িহাসপুযুজ, a. (from পঢ়িহাস, langhler, and পুযুজ, caused by or mising from laughter or mockery a.d. from or because of laughter or mockery.
- পরিহাদ্দিশা, ad. (from পরিহাদ, laughter, and বিশা, without) without or beside laughter or mockery.

- बहिरांजवाधितिक, a. (from परिशांज, laughter, and वावितिक, excepted), laughter or mockery excepted.
- লাহিংকরাভিয়েক, s. (from পরিহাস, laughter, and বাহিংক, an exception), the exception of laughter or mockery.
- offeringificate, ad. (lac. case of offeringificat), with the exception of laughter or mockery, without m beside laughter or mockery.
- नहिर्मिक्तक, r. (from नहिर्दान, morkery, and कन, a root), originating in mockery or ridicule, originating in laughter or pleasantry.
- निर्धानामध्यः, a. (from निर्धान, meckery, and cuts), capable,, worthy of being mocked or ridiculed, deserving to be laughed it.
- महिरामण्डण, s: (from विश्वाण, mockery, and जूडण, indicating indicating mockery or ridicule, indicating laughter or pleasantry.
- भौतिकारकृत, a. (from भौतिकात) laughter, and तक, a came), caused by or arising from laughter or mockery; adfrom or because of laughter or mockery.
- "The time of being laughed at or ridiculed, worthy of mockery.
- পরিহালী, a. (from পরি: prep. and হন্; to laugh), jesting, mocking, ridiculing, laughing at a thing.
- सहिद्दान, a. ifrom शक्ति, prep. and स्थ, to laugh), laughable, ridiculous, deserving of mockety.
- MRRE, a. (from Mr. prep. and \$1, to hold), clothed, clad, put on as a gatment.
- শক্তিমত, a. (from শক্তি, prep. und অ, to seize), confuted, repelled, disrespected.
- ना, e. (from Ey, a fairy), a fairy.
- পরীক্ষক, a. (trom পরি, prep. and ক্ষ্যু to see), trying, bringing to the ordeal, tempting.
- পাটাজৰ, s. (from পাটি, prep. and ইছ. to see), the trying of a thing, the putting of a thing to the proof.
- श्रीकरीय, s. (from श्रीड, prep. and क्षेत्र, to see), capable of or requiring to be brought to a trial or put to the proof.
- भोगा, s. (from भीक, prep. and क्षेत्र, to see), ordeal, a trial, an experiment, temptation.
- ing, putting to the proof, bringing to the ordeal : s. one who tries or puts to the proof, a tempter.
- भोजाबादी, a. (from भर का, trial, and काहिन, deing), trying, putting to the proof, bringing to the ordeal.
- Hillwinn, a. (from "Fini, trial, and uns, producible), producible by or arising from a trial or experiment.
- rishwinen, ad. (les. case of exhains), for the purpose of trial or experiment.

- भंदीकादांडा, e. (from भेडोका, trial, and पांचू, a giver), one who administers an ordeal, one who tries or juts to the proof, a-person with makes experiments.
- essentian, a. (from essent, trial, and utes, stoing), administering an orderl, putting to the proof, bringing to the test; s. a person who puts to the proof or brings to the test, a tempter.
- नशीकांत्रोही, a. cfrom नशीका, irial, and atfirm, giving), administering an ordeal, putting to the proof, bringing to the lest-
- লরীকালিডিডে, a. (from পরীকা, trial, and লিকিউ, a cause), caused by or urising from a trial or proof; ad. from ex because of a trial or experiment.
- পর্বাক্ষ্ণিলিত, ed. (from প্রাকা, trial, and প্রিট, a cause), for the purpose of trial or experiment, for the take of maordeal.
- পृत्रीकाणुक्त, a. (from पश्चित, friel, and प्राप्तक, a c use), caused by or arising from trial or experiment; ad. for or because of a trial or experiment.
- नहीका[करा, ad. (from नहीका, trial, and क्रिका, without), withe out or beside a trial or experiment.
- ed), trial or ordeal excepted, temptation or experiment excepted.
- पशिकाषाज्ञितक, s. (from पशिका, trial, and बाह्यक, an ex-
- नहीं का शाहित कर ती. (loc. case of नहीं का का कि का , with the exception of trial or experiment, with the exception of temptation, without or braider trial or experiment, without or beside temptation.
- পরীকার্যে, a. (from পরীকা, trial, and আ, an object), for the sake of trial or experiment.
- od by or srising from trial or experiment, caused by or arising from trial or experiment, caused by or arising from temptation; ad, from or because of trial or experiment, from or because of temptation.
- wiffier, a. (from MR, prep. and Mu, to see), tried, put to the proof, brought to the test, tempted.
- नहींकाबीर्व, a. (from नहींका, trial, and क्वीर्व, got over), got over a trial, got through an ordeal.
- भृद्रीकांका, s. (from भारीका, trial, and suits, essent), deliverance from a trial or temptation.
- नधीका, a. (from नहि, prep. and दिक् to see), subject to a trial or ordest, requiring to be brought to the test.
- recompense, a retribution, a reward, an equivalent, substitution.
- "liberty, a. (from "fit, prop. and my, to be), the changing !

- of one thing for another, the making of a recompense, the requiting of a kindness or injury.
- नहीं व. (from नहिं, prep. and क्., to be), changing one thing for another, requiting, recompensing, rewarding.
- পही बांस, s. (from पीडि. prop. and बन्, to speak), an accusation, censure, blame, reproof, abuse; the bow or quill of a lute.
- चेड्रोबोन्सातंत्र, s. (from चेड्रीबोन, an accusation, and चोतंत्र, a sea), an ocean of accusation, an ocean of censure or blame.
- প্রথমে, s. (from পরি, prep. and मृ. to skreen), a relation, an attendant, a retinue, the sheath of a sword.
- গ্ৰহীৰ্থ, a. (from गींड, prep. and क्र, to be), exchauged, requited, recompensed, rewarded.
- পুরিংল, s. (from প্রার্থ, prep. and হল, to lough), ridicule, mockery, laughter, pleasantry, jesting.
- हिरिनिकर्डी, a. (from नेहोरान, mockery, und कर्, a doer), a mocker, a jester, one who deals in mockery or ridicule.
- প্রাহানকারে, a. (from ন্যাহান, mockery, and wise, doing), mocking, jesting, ridiculing; r. a person who deals in mockery or ridicule.
- পুট্রাসকার), a. (from প্রাহাস, mockery, and কায়িলু doing). mocking, jesting, ridicaling.
- चेल, s. (from porro, Port.) a leek.
- Mast, a. (from 1974, a proket), a bladder, a packet.
- Max, a (from 1, to fill), unhind, harsh, insulting, severe, scurrilous, rough, rugged; s. the name of two species of plants, (Barleria prionitis, and Xylocarpus grana-tum.)
- পারে, ad. (loc. case of পর), afterwards, after.
- Mrs, a. (from 18, another, and \$8, gone), dead, gone to another state.
- Missoft, ad. (from M. another), on the next day, on the marrow.
- terms, ad. (from 15, another), on the next day, on the
- White, a (from MR, another, and Miles, desired), desirous of saving another.
- ক্ষমান, a. (from শর, snother, and কল, on eye), under the impection of another, absent, not under one's own eye.
- distinction, s. (from tints, absent, and coist, enjoyment), the enjoyment of property in the absence of the right owner.
- nature, a. (from Mixix, absent, and wit, an object), an object not under the cognizance of the senses, an invisible object.
- Histfand, a. (from no, another, and affand, left), left by another after caling.

- an cater), one who feeds on other's leavings, a mean person who takes what others reject.
- etuifatenish, a. (from etaifate, left by others, and cuifate, enjoying), feeding an other's leavings, enjoying things rejected by others, aneaking.
- अहारियां प्रयोगी, a. (from परमारियां म, food left by others, and दर्पातिन, lining on), living on others leavings, mean spirited, aneaking.
- नेत्रांपचांह, s. (from पह, another, and अपनीह, assistance), beneficence, the belping of others.
- etrimize, a. (from ex, another, and every, giving desistance), beneficent, unisting others; s. a beneficent person, one who gives assistance to others.
- नक्षांनवाही, a. (from 48, another, and क्षवाहिन, helping), beneficent, hospitable, assisting others.
- পারেশিব্য, a. (from শত্র, another, and ভগব্য, assisted), assisted by others.
- লাকাশক(S, s. (from শর, another, and অপক্তি, assistance), ben-ficence, the assistance of others.
- नाराचित्रक, a. tfrom नप्त, another, and S-time, obsequiously attending one, obsequiously attending upon others.
- ব্যবাশাস্থা, s. (from প্রচ, another, and এপারণা, obsequious attendance), an obsequious attendance upon others.
- withtien, s. (from 131974, a warrant), a warrant, a passport," a pass, a pass for goods.
- পর্কা, a. (from শহ, another, and হয়, to move), transpurent. পর্কা, a. (from পু. to satisfy, and মধু, to be produced, the name of a species of scitamineous plant, (Curcuma nuntherhigs.)
- M. s. (from M. to satisfy), a leaf, the bette leaf (Piper Betel) the name of an ornamental tree (Bulea frondosa.)
- পৰ্বীয়, s. (from পৰ্ব, a leaf, and কুটাৰ, a house), a but or hermitage made of leaves, an arbor.
- man made with leaves. When a person perishes by any accident and his hody cannot be found, the flindous make the figure of a man with leaves or atraw, which they burn and honour with funeral obsequies as the representative of the real person.
- elegate, a. (from the 17, a man of leaves, and utr. a burning), the funeral burning of a man of leaves when the body of the dead person cannot be found.
- लंदिका, s. (from लंद, a leaf, and लाक), a house), a but or hepmitage made of leaves, an arbor.
- লাজন, a. (from পার, another, and কল, a battom), a false buttom, a patch. Constructed with আলা, to bring into contect, this word means to patch.

- spri, s. (from 63); a curtain), a curtain, a ekteen, a par-
- entis a, (from Z. 41335, patronizing, a patronizing,
- engineted, a. (from any), a curtain, and Age, a covering). a covering for faults, a veil overfaults, protection.
- throwing a veil over a person's faults, the protecting of a person.
- by the Hind on in medicine, (Oldenlandia biffo. a and other species.)
- नार्दित s (from नर्न, to mive), a kind of red aluminous earth brought from Soorat.
- bamboo or of any gramineous plant, a knuckle, a gibbosity or elevation in any thing, a section or other division of a book, a fertival, the full and change of the moon.
- পাত, s. iftom পইন, a protuberanes , a mountain, u rock.
- পর্যন্তর, a. (from পর্যন, a mountain, and हत्, to mose), resideing or feeding on mountains, mountainous.
- नाइक्ष्यू प्र. s. (from नाईड, a meantain, and क्ष्यू, a creet), the creet or peak of a mountain, a crag.
- প্রথম, a. (from পর্যত, a mountain, and অপ্. to be produced, produced on a mountain, mountain-born.
- পাইবছাৰ, a. (from পাইব, a mountain, and আৰ, p'odiced), produced on a mountain, mountain-born.
- निहरूत, a. (from नईव, a mountain, and पूजा, equal), mountain-sized, mountain-like, bulky.
- Mehain, a. from rife, a mountain, and frain, a residence), a mountain residence.
- लई परिवालों, त. (from नईव, a mountain, and विवालिय, resid-
- পর্যবাহনাড়ি, s. (from পর্যত, a mountain, and পানাড়ি, a side), a valley, the side of a bill.
- eigenete, a. (from eige, a mountain, and nete, a measure), mountain-sized.
- नाइंक्सिक, a. (from नाइंक, a mountain, and साईक, sand), the name of a variety of rice the grains of which are very email.
- শ্বীচমাল, as (from লয়্ত্ৰ, a mountain, and বাল, a residence), a residence on a mountain.
- প্ৰবিষয়ে, c. (from পাৰে, a mountain, and दानिय, residing), residing on a mountain,
- Ment, a. (from Mes, a manutain), mountainous, abound-
- लाईकपूर, s. (from लाईक, a mountain, and लूंक, a horn), the crest of a mountain, a creg of a rock.

- नई क्लूक. a (from नईड, a mountoin, and ल्यूक्ते. a row), a range of mountains.
- नहरूप, a. (from नईफ, a mesminin, and की, thirtens), situate ed on a mountain.
- लई swift, a. (from नईड, a mountain, and चीडिंग, vontion-
- नईडिंच्ड, a. (from नईड, a mountain, and विष, eltuared), ti-
- ngstett, a. from ngs, a mountain, and minis, a form), manutuin-formed, prominent, gibbous.
- শইকাৰ্ডি, a. (from শইড, a mountain, and আকৃতি, a form), mountain-formed, prominent, gibbons.
- नवृत्तारहारक, a. (from नवृत्त, a mountain, and जरानीएक, तेकsornding , descending from a mountain.
- erstatette, s. (from MES, a mountain, and marries, a descending), the descending from a mountain.
- नई श्राहरको, a. (from नई ३, a mountain, and क सहारिन्, deacending), descending from a mountain.
- পর্যায়েক, s. (from পর্য, s meuntain, and আহরাত্ত, uscending), ascending a mountain.
- riffulfated, s. from riff, a mountain, and withite, on escending), the ascending of a mountain.
- পই বারোধী, u. (from পাইব, a mountain, nuti আরোপি, mounting), ascending a mountain.
- "ttale, a. (from "ta, a mountain, mountain, alpine, belonging to a mountain.
- rificalists, a. (from 1994, a mountain, and party, produced), produced on a mountain, mountain-born.
- Tie, s. (from Ti, to fill), a joint, a joint of a bamboo or stalk of grass or corn, a name given to certain days of the lunar month, viz. those of the new and full moon, also the sixth, eighth, and tenth days of each half month; the equinox, the solutice, the moment of the sun's entering a new sign, a festival, a holding, an opportunity, an occasion, a chapter or division of a book.
- nembling the joint of a bamboo, geniculated, renembling the joint of a bamboo.
- শইক প্রথম, s. (from পাইক, geniculated, and পুর্বাল, a procus, in auxtomy the name of the thick ends of some particular bones, (Condyloidse.)
- Titis, s. (from "it, certain days of the lawer menth, and 1815, night), the night of the sixth, eighth, and tenth days of each half month, also the night of the new of full moon.
- point, the moment of the full and change of the moon.
- नेहीए, हे. (from नहें, a feetical, and प्रदेन, a day), the day of a feetival.

- लांकि, e. (from नहि, prep. and क्षक, to mark), a beintend.
- til. Strivet, a. (from tills, a bedstred, and by, a covering), a counterpane for a bed.
- पर्य है के, त. (from पहि, prep. and आहे, देव mose), moving, travelling ; s. a traveller.
- প্রটো, c. (from পরি, prop. and আছু, to mose), a peregrination, a perambulation, a tour, progress.
- restautes, e. (from right, a going about, and with, doing) going about, perambulating; e. a person who travels from place to place.
- नहारित कांद्री, o. (from नवरित्र, a going about, and कांद्रित्, doing), going about, permubulating, travelling from place to place.
- श्रंत केंग्, a. (from श्रीत, prep. and क्षेत्र to move), wandering, travelling, roaming.
- vide, s. (fram vis, prep. and we, an end), a limit, a boundary; ad. until, unto.
- नेर्धात्राम, s. (from निष्क, prep. खा, prep. and (क), to des'roy), the finishing of a thing, the conclusion of a thing.
- পर्धत नंत्र, a (from भनि, prep. बर, prep. and (व), to destroy), declined, brought to a close, ended, finished.
- প্রাধা, u. (from পরি, prep. and আপু, to obtain), finished, cou-
- भर्ताति, s. (from भीत, grep, and साम्, to vitain), the warding off of a blow.
- white, s. (from with prep. and we, to go), rotation, succession, a person's turn in succession.
- পারিকেবন, ad. (from পার্কাছ, rotation, and কৰ, a step), in retation, in regular turn or succession.
- Mitegra, a. (from Mitty, succession, and gra, fallen from), superceded, supplanted.
- नधारवाका, a. (from नधाव, excreesion, and साका, rejected), ; superceded, supplanted.
- नेबीरियानुस्ति, s. (from स्थारिक, rotation, and समुख्याह, a consequence, a turn in rotation.
- Multitymits, ad. (loc. case of Multitymist), in rotation, in turn.
- phinaise, s. (from till, prep. un, prep. and cuit, to see), a surveying, a looking, an examining or attentive looking.
- निर्धारमाञ्चा, a. (from नित्न, prep. चा, prep. and (नांह, to eee), a survey, a view, a discriminating view.
- Mittuissia, a. (from vis., pr. p. wi, prep. and win, to see). fit to be answeyed, requiring to be attentively surveyed.
- Militalitis, a. (from MR, prep. wt, prep. and cuts, to see , surveyed, examined attentively.
- नेपूरिय, a. (from निष्क, prep. ४६, prep. and धानु, to be), prohibited as improper for certain works.

- outlies, at (from offs, prep. and well, to abide), correspect,
- প্যামিতার, s. (rom পদ্যামিত, state, and আৰ, food), state food; food spoiled with keeping.
- May s. (from " to fill, a rib.
- reformer, e. (from 19'6), a rid, and worder, willise), his
- পর্ববাজ্যকর হিন্দু, s. (from পর্ববাজ্যক, intersectal, and বহিন্দু external), external intercostal.
- প্ৰতিষ্টালাভ্যত্ত, a. (from প্ৰতিষ্টালাভ্য, interestal, and অভ্যত্ত প্ৰতিষ্টালাভ্য, interestal interestal) --
- ristrature, e. (from "th'et, a rib, and autie, elevating); he in anatomy the name of certain muscles which assist in elevating the ribs, (Levatores costarum).
- four Kurshas or sixty-four Mushas, fieth, straw, a slopeing or bevelled edge.
- constructed with sig, to utreke, this word means to wisk.
- প্রকারণ, 's. (from পর', a beveiled edge, and খেলি, a relaing-
- भवत, s. (from लग्, to go), flesh.
- Tat, v. n. from 18t, prep. and us, to go; to flee, to escape, to run from danger, to run away; s. a ladle, a corni, a sort of red beads made of amber and sometimes of sealing wax.
- পরাইবা, s. (from भवा, to fire), a fleeing, an escaping, a runing away.
- পদাক্ষা, a. (from लेका, to flee), flight.
- Mate, s. 's in My to pr server, an onion, (Allum Cefful)
- পাৰাকৰ, a. (from পৰা, to run away), a fugilive, a run away; প্ৰাৰ s. (from পৰা, to flee , a running away. )
- nutfagt, a. from nut, to run away), run away; fugitive.
- भवारण, s. (from भड़ा, prep. and अन् to move, a running away from a place, the escaping from danger, flight, an elopement, an abscording.
- natyrates, a. (from natur, flight, and wife, thing), running away; s. a person who flies or runs sway.
- नवाइनवादी, a. (from नवाइन, flight, and वादिन, doing), running away.
- भवाक्षणज्ञान, a. (from भवाक्षण, flight, and जना, productb's), producible by or arising from flight.
- लंकाप्रत्याता, ad. (loc. case of लंबाइनकाम) for the purpose of flight.
- enterfokus, a. (from water, flight, and follow, a count), caused by or arising from flight; ed. from or because of flight.

for the purpose of abscording, for the purpose of fight.

नजरहणाइ, c. (from नजरून, flight, and नड़, eminent), ready for flight, about to run away.

जनस्वनभूदक, a. (from नजरवक, flight, and भूद, before), preceded by flight; ad. by flight, through flight

भवापन्य दिश्वत, a. (from नजराज, flight, and मुख्यित, oppose-

entender, a. (from enten, Aight, and enter by), caused by or arising from flight; ad. from or because of flight.

enturized, ad. (from enter, flight, and feet, without), without flight.

नामानवा विक्रिक, a. (from नवांद्रक, flight and कविद्रक, excepted), flight exgepted.

entural stars, s. (from states, flight, and ar faires, an exception), the exception of flight.

materialists, ad (loc. exp. of materialists), with the exception of flight.

statistatists, s. (from states, flight, and arrais, an obstac/c), an obstacle to flight.

भूकाद्रमध्याचारक, o. (from नेवाहम, flight, and माधिक, opposing), obstructing or hindering flight.

entrate, a. (from err, prep. and we, to go), running away, in the act of flight.

लवांकरमण, a. (from नवांकर, flight, and मूल, a root), originating in flight.

muisance, a. (from marys, flight, and mow, indicating), indicating flight, giving information of flight.

ed by or arising from flight; from or because of flight.

mitertetat, s. (from matte, flight, and satetat, desire), a wish to abscond, a desire to fice.

entuntail, a. (from eintun, flight, and wintfilm, depirous), desirous to abscond, desiring to run away.

नमाञ्चनदिकांत्र, s. (from नजारण, flight, and कडिलांग, desire), a desire to abscood, a desire of flight.

शासामगरिकाची, a. (from नगामन, flight, and कविवादिन, desir-

maturati, s. (from Maten, flight, and Ent. desire), a wish to abacond, a desire of flight.

etaturas, e. (from ristus, flight, and Es, depiceps), desirous of flight, wishing to abscord.

majarage, a. (from mater, flight, and the, desirous), desirous of flight, wishing to abscond.

genistriure, a. (from elaiun, flight, and erre, ready), ready for flight, about to flee.

entropigue, a. (from status, hight, and tagus, engaged in), engaged for flight, engaged in flight.

entprestrated, m ffrom entpe, flight, and starte, engagedness, an endeavour to run away.

लाग्रामांगांती, a. (from लाग्रामन, flight, and अत्यांतिन, using exertion), using exertions to flee, preparing for flight.

entites, a. (from est, prep. and as, to go), fled, tun away, absended.

watm, e. (from via, te move), straw.

etain, s. (from vin, motion, and www, to occupy apres), a leaf, the name of a highly ornamental tree, (Butea frondom;) a. green, pitiless, cruel.

नवानी, s. (from नवान, a species of trac) the name of an ore namental tree, (Butea frondosa.)

শ্লিক, a. (from শল্, to more), hoary, gray-haired, old.

প্রক্রিয়া, s. (from পন্ত, to preserve), the wick of a candle.

পর্থেকে), s. (from পরু, preserved, and শোকা, an insect), a chrysalis.

nut, v. m. (from nu, to move), to be impaired, to suffer loss, to decay.

পদ্ধান, s. (from পদ্ধা, to suffer loss', a being impaired, a suffering loss or detriment, a decaying.

नक्षित्रा, a. (from भूता, to suffer loss), impuired, decryed) rotten, înjured.

ords, a (Deriv. uncertain), a corps or body of troops.

eparties, a. (from state, a body of troops), belonging to a corps or body of troops.

is or Trichosanthes divice, used as a pot herb, the name of a fish, (Perca bifures.)

नक्षर, s. (from भेष्यु α leaf, and कर, य little), a twig, a young shoot.

भन्नवतुःदिश, s. (from भन्नवतुःदिम, twig-ratching), the catching statwig, a catching hold of every trifling support to an expinion, a carping at trifles.

अहरतुर्दिस, s. (from श्राह्मश्रीरित्, twig-catching), a catching at twigs, a catching bold of every trifling support to six opinion, a carping at trifler.

भव्यक्षादियां किया, s. (from भव्यक्षित, theig-catching, and भारिका, learning), twig-catching learning, a smattering of learning.

rinasifel, a. (from rina, a twig, and giften, catching), twigcatching, entching at straws, catching at every trifle to support an opinion, catching at trifling objections, carping.

পদ্ধবিদ্ধ, σ. (from শামৰ, a twig), covered with twigs or young shoots.

with, s. (from with to move), a district, a canton, a hamlet,

- পত্রিপ্রাম, a (from পত্রি, a district, and প্রাম, a rillage), a country, village.
- नक्षिताओ, a. (from निवास, a village), rustic, country.
- Mall, s. (from 17, to move, a district, a cauton, a limitet.
- প্ৰস, s. (from পৰ্ to move; an artificial pond, a canal or i pond dug by men.
- भाग, v. a. (from भूरवाने, an entering', to enter-
- nuts, s. (from pag, scool), wool, fur,
- ल वनी, a. (from pale), fur), woollen.
- TE, s. (from E.T. to ses), a be ast, an animal, a goat, a victim for a sacrifice, an order of subordinate gods who are the followers of Shiva.
- कुरुश्त्यक, a. (from नद, a beast, and आंग्रक, cating), feeding on anima! foud, carnivorous.
- ettite, s. (from ett, a beast, and ett, a genus), the genus or order of beasts, a multitude of beasts, the mammalia.
- beasts; s. one who kills beasts.
- noutel, a. (from av, a beast, and utfun, hilling), killing beasts.
- Musia a, s. (from Mus, a beaut, and minn, counting to food), tending cattle.
- Hustes, s. (from 113, a beast, and sixe, a feeding), the tend-
- अंग्रहाहि, s. (from अंग्र, a banet, and wife, a tribs), the genus or order of beasts, mammalia.
- শ্বজাতীন, a. (from পথ, a beast, and আর্থাই, belonging to a kind), pertaining to or connected with heasts.
- Muri, s. (from Mi, s beast), the malure or condition of a beast.
- भेडकुण, a. (from नर, a beast, and कुछ, equal), like a beast, equal to a beast.
- MUX, e. (from MW, a benef), the nature or condition of a beast.
- नवहित्स, s. (from चर्च, के beast, and क्षेत्र, destruction), the destruction of beasts.
- भेडो अरू, a. (from भए, a beast, and क्षेत्रक, destructive), de-
- প্তাইগলী, a. (from পার, a beaut, aud ইণ্ডিল; destructive), destructive to beasts. ১
- नकराज, s. (from लंड, a beast, and नांगं, destruction), the destruction of beasts.
- रिक्यांचेक, a. (from नंबे, s Besst, and भांचेक, destructive), deatructive to beasts.
- 304(6, s. (from 40, a beast, and 466, a lord), the lion, the lord of beasts, an appellation of Shive.
- Aock of animals, a person who tends cattles

- न्यत्राज्ञम, a. (from नष्ठ, a besst, and नांदर, nourishing), nourishing or superintending cuttle; s. a person who keeps or feeds-cattle.
- etwiter, s. (from etc., a brast, and etter, a nourishing), the nourishing or keeping of cattle.
- भेडदा, a. (from भंड, a beast), beast-like, irrational, beastly. भंडदांतांत, s. (from भंडवर, beastly, and wists, conduct), conduct like that of a beast, beastly conduct.
- শক্তবাচানী, a. (from পথকে, beastly, and আচারিপু, commonly acting), acting like a beast.
- Pleasing, e. (from 1984, beauty, and witting food), beast-
- শ্বৰণ্যায়, o. (from শ্বৰণ, beastly, and আহাহিন, feeding), feeding like a beast.
- transity, a. (from trans beauty, and with, knowledge), knowledge like that of the beast, ignorance, stupidity,
- research), a. (from research, beastly, and wifer, knowing), ignorant as a beast, having knowledge like that of beasts, led by instinct.
- भवर्त, s. (from भव, a beast, and दर्ज, a class), the genus or order of beasts, a multitude of beasts, the mammalla.
- गंडर[ज, s. (from गंड, a beast, and दिल, a sacrifice), the sac-
- नवदिवार, s. (from नव, entile, and दिवार, science), the know-
- numer, a. (from ets, a beast, and www, cuting), feeding on beasts, carnivorous.
- rivers, s. (from 115, a beast, and was, an esting), the entire ing of beasts.
- ারেজ্ঞ, a. (from শব, a beast, and মুখৰ, keeping), keeping: cattle ; s. a person who keeps cattle.
- MURMA, e. (from MV, a beast, and RWA, a keeping), the keeping of cuttle.
- river, s. (from riv, a beast, and rivi, preservation), the keeping or guarding of cattle.
- ांबहोज, s. (from गर्थ, a beast, and क्रांबग्, a king), the king of beasts, the lion.
- नवन्त्रण, a. (from नव, a beast, and जन्म, like), like a heart; resembling a beast.
- পথনৰ, a. (from শং, a beast, and wa, like), like a beast, equal-
- नंबनवान, त. (from नंब, a besst, and नवान, cquel), equal to oflevel with the beasts.
- नंबान, s. (from नंबा, a beast, and बन, a day), the dugs of and animal, a teat.
- THEM, s. (from TH, a beaut; and EE; one who hills), a per-

- ing injury to beasts.
- nistleum, a. (from nis, a beart, and fermi, injury), and injury done to a beast.
- epote, ad. from 1906, substituted for 1948, apother), behind, after, afterwards, subsequently.
- and the street, s. (from every, behind, and write, the forehead, in anatomy the occiput-
- পুন্ধাৰ-ক্ষণাৰস্থিত, s. (from পুন্ধাৰ-ক্ষণাৰ, the acciput, and সৃষ্টি, a joining), in auntomy the lambdoidal suture.
- engineering, a (from entirements, the occiput, and at, to stand), occipital.
- eining, a. (from ein, after, and viel, adistrois), regret, repentance, remorse.
- मन्द्राचाची, a. (from नन्दांय, efter, and .मानिन्, grissing), रक्pentant, penitent, regretting.
- Petergetell, a. (hom weite, behind, and gefell, a canal), in anatomy a sinus situated backward, an anterior sinus.
- किस्तानिक, a. (from नेक(s, after, and कार्यक, came), came after-came afterwards, followed
- Perintstan, s. (from 1985 ta, after, and wisten, a coming), the following of, the coming to a place after another.
- क्षांचांचांपन नर्गा, e. (from भारत्यांचान, a following after, and: . ag, a door), a person who comes afterwards, a follower.
- Antiques with a. ffrom neutrinos, a following after, and wise, d.fag), coming afterwards, following.
- अन्द्रेश्वरंत्रमञ्ज्ञाते, a. (from अन्द्राहोत्रमम, a following ofter, and wifen, doing), coming afterwards, following.
- the gr. a. (from theth, ofter, and die, gone), gone after, gone afterwards.
- mutgan, a. (from water, after, and sure, a going), the following of a person.
- প্রকারনকর্মা, s. (from শাইপুলন, a following, and কর্ম, a doer), a follower, a person who goes afterwards.
- आक्षापुत्र कांत्रक, g. (from नक्षापुत्रन, e.jollowing, and कांत्रक, doing), fellowing going afterwards; s. a fellower, one who gnes afterwards.
- अन्द्रांत्रमनकांत्री, a. (from शंकापुत्रम, a following, and क्यांत्रिम, doing), going afterwards, following.
- अन्ताहांकी, a. (from नन्तार, after, and ताकिन, going), following, succeeding.
- अकार कि, a. 'from भक्तक, after, and वर्षक, seeing), steing or viewing afterwards, reflecting.
- क्षाकर्णम, a. (from लेका, after, and क्षा, the sceing of a thing), an after riew, after attention to a thing, reflec-

- orthere, a. thom as, a brast, and there, inforing), do- if warmed a clean train, after, and after, soring', railedtive, paving attention to a thing afterwards.
  - क्कांक्षि, s. (leom क्कांक, after, and मृष्टि, nicion), ufternight, reflection.
  - metral, a. thom were, after, and the, being), following, remaining behind, situated behind.
  - resignant, s. (from 1981st, after, and viral, thought), afterthought, milection.
  - Mex. s. (from 1981s, after), the west; s. western, after, bo-
  - effectively, a (from Men, the sout, and fire, a quarter), the west gunrter.
  - efficat, a. (from effica, meter), wentern, hinder ; a the diseins. of tetanus or locked jaw.
  - officetor, a. (from thes, west, and uton, a few), facing the
  - नम्, a. (from भूषे, elett), clear, plain, evident.
  - भन्न, a. (from saint, choice), choice, approbation.
  - पनहा, त. (from पू, prep. and पू, to go), a backet-or other-voti sel in which articles are laid in order.
  - नंबला, s. (from न. prep. and न. to mans), a thower.
  - नकार, ए.-वः (from भू. prep. and मृ to move), to spread -out. to extend, to expand ; s. publicity, extension.
  - नमाइन, s. (from नमाइ, to extend), the spreading out or entending of the hands, the enlarging of a thing.
  - vertell, s. (from y to setend, and n, to more), a measure of five seras, a druggist, a-corn-chandler, a grocer.
  - भाषाती, a. (from भाषान, fire, and भाषा, a weight of nearly see pounds), a weight or measure of grain containing five seras.
  - risti, p. m. (from ristivirt, repentation), to repent, to regret.
  - भक्षान, s. (from भक्षा, to repent), repentation, regret.
  - Mutfirel, a. (from Mal, to rapent), penitent.
  - 163, s. (from 203, a mitch of time), a fourth part of the der or night, the space of three English hours.
  - भएती. s. (from पूर्वी, quontchman , a watchman.
  - नहिला, a. (from नुधन, firet), firet, the firet, before.
  - ett, w. a. (from ", prep. and "t", to obtain), to obtain, be gain, to find, to get, to-receive, to suffer, to undergo, to possess, to sequire.
  - नाहे. α. (from नाह, a quarter), a quarter, a fourth part; le accounts twelve pace are reckoned one and.
  - भारेक, s. (from नगांकिक, a messenger), a footman, a watchman, a messenger.
  - riffen, a. (from alallag, let to menorarident temptif). (land) let 40 non-resident fenants.
  - entern, a. (Cross بالمكار pediar), a. pediar.

offy, c. from 42, to preserve), a share lem, edge, a breastsummer or beam laid on pillars to support other beams, a bamboo or beam to support the rafters of a pitched zoof, the side piece of a roof.

नारिन, a. (from भा, to keep), solder.

oftsim, v. s. (from vi, to obtain), to bring icto contact, to bring a person to any place or state, to cause to obtain or suffer, to conduce to a thing, to induce, to procure, to obtain; s. acquisition, gain, the obtaining of a thing.

ester, r. (from est, to obtain), the getting or obtaining of , a thing, the finding of a thing, the suffering of a thing.

often, a. (from m, to obtain), due, requiring to be obtained or received.

esta@ut, e. (from ett, to obtain), a person who has a right to receive, a successor.

मां प, s. (from मान, to injure), dust.

Attu, a. (from "fa, a distaff,, a distaff.

नेहिंग, s. (from 4-कि, a roso), a row, a range, a continuous

Sturit, s. (from pao, Portug, bread, and will, bread), leavened bread, a loaf.

institut, ad. (from 21, the foot, and with a touching), good morrow, or more properly I touch the dust of your foot, which is a service mode or address used among the Hindows.

नीक, s. (from नक, mud), mud, mire-

Atel, a. (from 7%, mud), occasioned by mud. The word is used as the anjective of a sore in the foot occasioned by walking in mire.

species of fish, Ophidium punctatum, Buch. Mas.)

শীকুটালা, a. (from প্ৰা, mud), living in mud, proper to mud, or mire.

পাঁচ, v. a. (from পন্ম to obstruct), to introduce a medicine into an incision made in the body.

Ats, a. (from riwn, fice), fire.

Histo, a. (from Sts. flor, and 44, a quality), fivelold, fivetimes (multiplied.)

नीति, s. (from नै15, fise), the fifth day after a woman's delivery on which certain ceremonies are performed, such as the cutting of the mother's nails, &c.

Hen, s. (from \*185, the preparing things by a chymical process, a medicine composed of many ingredients, an incision made for the purpose of introducing a foreign substance into the system, as the virus of the small pox, dec.

लीडनवाड़ी, s. (from निवानी, street, and बांडी, street), a tod, a staff.

नीडनी, ē. (from भूरियन, a singf), a twig, a tod, a wand, a cand नीडनीडिया, a. (from नीड, \_five, and नीडि, a row), having five lines to the page.

वीडबाह, s. (from नीड, jine, and बाह, s time), five times (repeated.)

नीडनाबिक, a. (from नींक, five, and काबिक, a year), quinquen-

नेंडरबोरिक, a. (from नेंड, fice, and क्षिपिक, elemental), mate-

नेश्विमाणी, s. (from नेशि, five, and विभागी, misture), a promiscuous mixture.

নীজনন, s. (from নাত, five, and নিচাৰ্য , ্তাল, a year), five years. নাতনা, a. (from নাতসন, five years), quinquennial.

Fig. a. (from Fig. to introduce a medicine), to cause a forreign substance to be introduced into the system by an incision, the brine used in making salt.

firster, s. (from "ton, fies, and sates, a row), a particular aort of metre used in Bengaloe poems, a particular mode of singing.

fifth, e. (from Mistr, a fence wall), a fence wall.

Atolan a. (from Ato, fine), the fifth.

नै:ज, a. (from नेज, to obstruct), a pedigree.

Aims, s. (from 947, a rib), a rib.

नीकारिक, a. (from नीक, a pedigree, and करिक, destitute), without family.

Alugi, e. (from 167, a rib), a rib.

नीया, s. (from नम्, to bind), u wisp, a bundle.

ेंगो, s. (from ग्रिका, an almanack), an almanack,

नाचीका, s. (from नाची, en almanack, and पू. to do), an db manuck maker.

4161, s. from 48, to move), a he goat.

fitt, s. (from 11, to more), a the gout.

नीडीरवरा, ब. (from निर्दी, a she gout, and cast, a selling), disposing of his daughter in marriage for a stipulated sum of money.

नैहि, व. (from चांकू, māinisā), blancked, reserved for the production of seed.

भीकूद्रवक्त, s. (from भीकू reserved for seed, and क्ष्यका, a gours); a gourd reserved for seed.

of a species of dove of a mouse brown with a black ring round the neck, (Columba torquats, Carry.)

efrats. s. (from erra, the width of a river), the width of a river or its course between the hither and opposite banks.

Alfa, s. (from 45-fe, a row), a row, a range.

Title, s. (from viv. the width of a rev.r., the width of a

river, or its course between the hither and opposite

direits, s. (from everts, behind, and urty, athmart), the backside of a house.

statistic, a. (from state, the backride of a house), connected with or belonging to the backside of a house.

नीनंद, s. (from नारी, a thin cake), a thin cake made of pulse. नैरनाएक, ad. (from ना, the fost, and नाइ, to cause to fall), wholly, altogrether, without reserve.

Byet, s. (from the w, ashes), the ashes of cow dung, ashes,

কাক, v. n. (from বহ, to conceet), to ripen, to conceet, to supportate, to ferment.

pla, s. (from %5, to concoet), the ripeness of fruits, the cooking of food, the perfecting of any thing, the twisting of a rope, the act of twisting, the digestion of food, a director motion, the course of an eddy. Constructed with \$1, to give, this word means to twist a rope, to turn round, to writhe, to twist, to perplex or entangle a person; with \$5, to do, it means to cook food; with \$1, to eat, it means to be twisted or screwed round; with \$15, to taniouse, it means to facilitate, to remove a difficulty; with \$1, to obtain, it means to digest; with \$15, to fall, or \$15, to touch, it means to writhe, to be wound, and with \$15, or \$15, to cause to fall, or with \$15, to bring into contact, it means to turn a screw, to twist, to turn round, to which, to obstruct.

পাকতা, s. (from পাৰ, recking, and ৰখ, a doer), a cook, one who cooks food.

one ing, dressing food; s. a person who dresses food.

পালবারী, a. (from পাত, cooking, and কারিণ, deing, cooking, dressing food.

equation, e. (from etw, a twict, and arism, on eating); a being twisted, the being swong round with books fixed in the back as at the Churuka-poojs.

ejtwistim, s. (from 414, a twist, and cettal, the lossening of a thing), a turnscrew.

-Huste, s. (from Tiv, cooking, and set, a house), a kitchen.

energity, a cfrom viw, a twist, and vil, to unloss), the removing of a difficulty, the unraveling of a perplexed affair, the facilitating of a work.

পাৰ্ডক, s. (from পাক, a twist, and চঞ্চ, a wheel), an eddy in water, n circular motion, a wheel.

is merely a rhyme to the first), twists and anarls, cookery and other kitchen business.

लोक, v. n. (from लक् to seize), to have recourse to a thing, to seize, to hold. ing recourse to a thing, a seising or holding.

take or seize a person or thing, to have recourse to or use a thing; a the capsule of the silk cotton, (Bombail Celba.)

नाकड़ी, s. (from भाग, a twist, and जो, to fly), the corolin of a flower, viz. that round which the bees fly.

नावरेडम, s. (from नाम, a cooking, and रेडम, oil), holled or prepared oil.

etten, a (from etw, a twist), a whirlpool, an eddy in the

ellatel, o. (from ella, a twist, and est, fallon), intrionin,

পাক্ষাকা, ত. (from পাত, a tieir, and পাকা, to came to fall), insidious, artful, crafty, designing.

riverisis, s. (from wise, a twist, and with a conting to fall), insidiousness, articluses, oraft, finesse, designing conduct.

ribritation, a. (from riv. a fusic, and rivide), cousing to fall, acting insidiously, acting artfully or orafilly, designing.

भोकायांत्र, a. (from भोक, digestion, and त्यांत्र, capable), digentible.

vises, a. (from vis, to concect), concected, ripe, mature, digested.

enterestient, a. (from etc., a swist, and misitest, beinging into contact), deceifful, designing, crafty, cheating, tempting.

भारता, v. a. (from पुणापन, a washing), to clean, to wash; a. washed, clean.

नांचनाहेंचा, s. (from नांचना, to cican), the washing or cleaning of a thing.

भोक्सान, s. (from भोक्सो, to clean), the washing or cleaning of a thing.

viewite, s. (from view, a cooking. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), cookery and other kitchen service.

পাকশালা, s. (from পাক, cookery, and গালা, a house), a cookroom, a kitchen.

भावनीकानी, s. (from भाव, s twist, and नीकानी, s pair क्ष

भोक्षणी, s. (from viw, cookery, and चनी, a place), a kitchen, a cook-room, a place where food is cooked.

পাৰতাৰ, s. (from পাত, cookery, and আৰ, a place), a kitchen, a place where food is cooked.

भावचांत्रो, s. (from भाव, contery, and चांची, s pet), a seelling pot. a. cooked, ripened, twisted, screwed round; s. a fau. sylvaten, s. (from stat, ripe, and va. Asir), gray hair, boary

as bair.

specifical, a. (from 1641, cooked. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), cooked or prepared, ripened, twisted or screwed.

of hemp or any other plant when the fibres have been atripped off.

equation, s. (from "test, so cook), the cooking of food, the counting of fruit or corn to ripen, the twisting or ocrewing of a thing.

estatival, a. (from vivi, to cook), cooking, causing to rip-

estatette a. (from ettel, perfect), mutually agreed on, admitted on all sides as true, settled.

स्पार्क्त, a. (from भाग, digestion, and बार्ट, fit), digestible, भाषि, s. (from भाषिण, a bird), a bird.

भावत, v. (from वर्षी, a species of fig tree), the name of a

भाकित्रां, a. (from 414, a serem, and धर्मा, to fly), pertinaci-

ment, a. a. (from musty, a washing), to rinse, to wash, to

estaint first, c. (from estaint, to wash), the washing or rissing of a thing.

of a thing. 100 m thing, to week, the washing or rinsing

whitest, a. (from vital, a ming, and with, a blow), a blow or stroke with the wings of a bird.

nium, s. (from viv. s soing), a wing, a fan, the fin of a fish, a feather. This word constructed with yet, to whirl, and put, to eibrate, means to fan.

Malt, s. (from Mat, s bird), a bird.

realizated, s. (from weal), a bird, and wint, the killing of an animal), a fowler, a bird outcher.

"flags, s. (from tw, s wing), a chisel, a flo, the arm from the shoulder to the elbow.

71141, s. (from 114t, a feather), a feather.

fitt, s. (from 1199), a turband, a turband.

thisp, a (from M. prep. and GE, to perround), a turband.

otten, a. (from utan, foolisk), image, mad, maniscal, foolish; s. a mad man.

enthalter, c. (from vitte, a madman, and sile, a house), an hospital for instance persons.

ettert, s. (from utem, foolish), a madman, an idiat, a fool-

thentfart, o. (from thin, mad, weak, silly, mad, insane,

epitatel, s. (from eliste, feelish), feelishness, instaity, madness.

नांत्रणी, s. (from नांत्रण, a mad man), a mad women, a female idiot.

\*10), v. a. (from 3, prep, and way, to move), to extricate or bring forth by some stratagem or contrivunce.

rithm, r. (from finite), the name of a fish), the name of a species of fish, (Siluran sagittatus, Buch. Mes.); a. mud-coloured, earth brown

with, v. a. (from 7, prep. and way, to moss), to perceive, to form an idea.

Hillt, a. (from Hir w, dhat), a kind of salt.

eies of fish, (Silurus segittatus, Buch. Mes.)

नाक्षानीमां, #. (from निकेस, tawny), tawny.

with a. (from we, to concost), concocting, digestive; s. & cook.

भारतका, s. (from भारत, digestive), a digestive quality.

भक्तकप, e. (from भारत, digestine), a digestive quality.

শাতকা, s. (from শত, to ripen), the itch.

witer, s. (from vis. to concept), the cooking of food, the di-

with, s. (from where, behind), the hinder part of a thing, the back side of a place.

enactor), the back side of a house.

vinceture, s. (from vita, the back side, and winty, the back side), the back side of a house.

vide), the back side of a house.

vine, v. a. (from ", prep. wi, prep. and st, to esparate), to winnow grain.

भारतम, s. (from भारत, to winners), the winnowing of grain. भारतम, s. c. (from भारत, to winners), to throw in wreating.

etherital, s. (from "intit, to winnow), the winnowing of core, the throwing an antagonist in wrestling or scuff-sing.

vincte, s. (from vinct, to minnow), the winnowing of corn, the throwing an autogmnist in wreating or scuffing.

throwing an antagonist.

etustetufe, s. (from etust, to throw), the grappling of two

which, s. (from wine, to wisnow), the name of a kind of prepared or clean rice.

vitatis, s. (from vivite, sehind, and Cis, a door), a back door.

that, s. (from state, behind), the hinder part of a thing, the rump of an animal, the stern of a ship.

etints, v. a. (from etas, to throw an antagonist), to throw an antagonist in wrestling; s. a fall in wrestling. Constructed with ats, to strike, this word means to throw an antagonist in wrestling, with ats, to come into contact, it means to wrestle.

estacieties, s. (from etini, the rump of an enimal), rump to

esting, a. (from "1974, behind), the rear of an army, the hinder part.

जोड़दी, s. (from पूहरणे, e toroper), a अरस्कृति कर outside garment,

Mins, ad. (from 1964, behind), behind, after, afterwards, subsequently.

ottun, s. (from 19, to block up), a brick kiln,

oftwist, s. (from et, a foot, and halp, a coat), a pair of breeches.

with, s. (from www. born from the feet), a shoodra, low, base, mean, slavish.

भाजीशाना, s. from भाजी, mean, meanness, baseness,

etalegast, a. (from etal), morn. The last member is intended as a rhyme to the first), very mean, base, low. 1

etalpain, a. (from etal, mean, and jig, to mir, bije, tomperament), mean, lov, obstinate.

शांत्वम, s. (from शोमी, mean), meanness, basoness.

ettwarn, r. (from rivar, the name of an infernal being), Krishna's couch fabled to have been made of the bones of the Demon Panchajunya.

পাঁজলৌতিক, a. (from পঞ্চলুক, the five elements); composed of the five original elements of matter.

"1141, s. ((rom sopie, the hand), the hand.

with, s. (from vit, to go), a folding or laying of clothes in order, an altar, a washerman's board on which he beats his clothes, a board, a stool, a throne, a terrace, breadth, extension, a sack of corn considered as a load. The name of a plant cultivated for its fibra instead of bearp, (Cornbona olitorius and capsularis;) silk, a cocoon of silk. In mathematics, the intersection of a prolonged adde of a triangle by the perpandicular, an earthen hoop

or brose used in India to make mails for wells and sunit as the well is dug.

witten, a. (from vit, to move), a vity, a mart.

entath, a. (from etter, the name of a city in Baher), produced at or coming from Pains.

etieft, s. (from ett, to mone), a ferry man.

nite, s. (from 48, eminent), eminence, cleverness.

enteres, s. (from ett., a terrace, and witt, a breaking), the ceremony of falling on knives and other dangerous things in the mouth of Chitta.

elibrid, s. (from elib, a throne, and rid, a queen), the which wife of a king who is drowned with him.

ettu, a. (from ett, extension, and et, to obtain), pale red, rose colour, carnative or flesh colour, pale pink.

with, s. (from wit, extension, and wi, to obtain), the name of a flowering abrub or small tree much celebrated in Hindos writings, (Bignonia suave clens.)

eliberta, s. (from ett. Corchorus, and ette, a pot herb), the different kinds of Corchorus or jew's mallow used as a pot herb.

anti, s. (from anti, s board), a board, two of which are used to enclose Hindoo Manuscripts; also from agu, s lesse, an agreement or lease for land.

within, r. (from wit, to surround), a belly band, a girth, usually a rope passed under the bally of an ox to fasten on the pack auddle.

wittle, e. (from ritt, a lease, and wife, an enemy), an agent or factor employed by a landlord to collect his reats and manage his estate, a bailiff.

wilterpini, s. (from 21th, kemp, and cristal, a pand weal), the name of an aquatic plant, (Valimeria octandra).

etilities, a (from etil, a terroir, and cun, to move), a brick etil), a (from etil, to move), a flat thing as a plate of iron or other metal, a ratter, a valve, a sort of fine mut, the plant of which muts are made, (Cyperus inundatus), one of a pair, e. g. autonith, a single choc, are etil), a single row of teath, arithmetic.

भौद्यावित, e. (from भादी, arithmetic, und शवित, calculation)

"Hillith. a. (from "Hit. a fine most. The last momber of this word is only a rhyme to the first), mate and such like things, thin plates and other flat things, rafters and similar things.

boat much used for conveying merchandize from the upper provinces to Calculta.

with title, ad. (from title, a seck of errase in every enchance by each.

things for necklaces or the like purpose.

efficiaiff, a. (from vitirain, one who sirings brads), the done work by or belonging to a man whose business it is to string beads; s. un officer employed in collecting reuts.

willi, e. (from Men, a lease), a lease for land, a patent, a rake, a wrestier.

ofth, s. (from etc. to read), the text of a book, a particular reading, a lesson, the reading of a book, perusal.

write, a. (from 18, to read), rending, perusing, repenting.

नारेक्ट्रबर, a. (from नार्ड, a reading, and नहन, an instrument ; accomplished by reading or repeating; ed. by means of reading or repeating.

enthust, s. (from ett, a reading, and way, a dorr), a person who reads or repeats, a lecturer.

लाटकारी, s. (from लांके, a reading, and कार्यन, mon k), the business or employment of reading or repeating, the delivering of a lecture.

Miteise, a. (from Mit, a reading, and wine, doing), reading, repeating, lecturing; s. a person who reads or repeats, a lecturer.

नाइकाहो, a. (from नाइ, a reading, and काहिन, doing), reading, repeating, delivering a lecture.

stitus, s. (from vit, a reading, and wa, a slep), an order observed in reading, style.

भारतक, s. (from etts, a reading, and क्षक, a master), a school master, a reading master.

within, a (from st, to read), the causing of a person to read m lesson.

भारतिकर्तक, a. (from गांडे, a reading, and निवर्शक, causing to cease), putting a stop to reading, putting a stop to lec-

लाक्षियांत्रण, a. (from लीके, a reading, and नियांत्रण, preventing), preventing reading, preventing the authority of a text.

পাইবিষায়ৰ, e. (from नार्ड, a reading, and विश्वाहन, a propenting), the preventing of reading, a hindering of the authurity of a text.

vitingle, s. (from vit, a reading, and fract, casation), the cessation of reading, the cessation of lectures.

भारतुवानी, a. (from भार, a reading, and gath), a gutter), the style of an author.

Pitter, s. (from vit, a reading, and we, a binding), the stoppage of reading the suspension of lectures, a vacu-

clikuter, a. (from tit, a reading, and cutit, worthy), werthy of being read.

and twip, a. (from vit, vilk), one who strings beads or other of willing, a. (from vit, a reading, and for, desirous), desirous, ous of reading or repeating.

ettedan, a. (from ett, a reading, and ettel, a house), a school, a seminary of learning.

ritfiter, s. (from tit, a reading, and fiter, a disciple, a disciple or pupil who reads particular works.

offit, v. d. (from ot, to read), to send. The adverbiel participle of this verb is frequently constructed with El, to gire, without any alteration of its meaning.

न्।तेष्ट्रा, s. (from न्।क, to send), the sending of a person er

vitiviti, s. (from vit, a reading, and wints, desire), a desire to read or repeat.

ritivift. a. (from rit, a reading, and winiff, desirons). desirous of reading or repeating.

etities, a. (from etiti, to send), the sending of a person, the name of a particular class of Musulmans.

rittfry, a. (from 4th, to send), sending a messanger, soud, ing.

नांशेषुक्रवान, s. (from नांद्रे, a reading, and कालवान, someh), a search after particular readings.

শার্যপুর আদী, a. (from শার, a reading, and অসুসন্ধানিন, search ing , searching out particular readings of a text.

भारतिम्मचाही, a. (from rite, a reading, and व्यक्तचाहिन, seerch ing), searching out particular readings of a text,

Mittena, a. (from Mit, a reading, and wrann, weking) seeking to read, seeking the text or true reading.

visites a, s. (from vib, a reading, and muse, a reking), a seeking to read, a seeking for the text or true readist. a seeking for a particular reading.

ristratt, a. (from wit, a reading, and mally, seeking), seeking to read, seeking for the text or true reading, serking a particular reading.

न्दिनिष्ठ, s. (from न.दे, a reading, and अनीते, not in reading) the right or wrong reading of a given text.

nistrictate, a. (from nistrit, a reading or not a reading, and fatare, discriminating), discriminating between the right and wrong reading of a text,

লাউপে উবিষয়কা, s. (from লাউপেই, a reading er not a reading) and facesa, discrimination), a discrimination between the right and wrong reading of a text.

Mikifemin, s. (from Mtt, a reading, and within, desire), a desire to rend or repeat.

नारंगिकांकी, a. (from नारे, a reading, and minnift न, desirons), desirous of reading or repeating.

नाक्षेत्र', e. (from नाहे, a reading, and नार्थिक ous of reading or repeating.

rithes, ad. foc. core of rithely for the pur

- नारिङ, द. (from नर्ड, to read), caused to be read.
- titist, a. (from tit, a reading, and IN, desire), a desire to read.
- attak, a. (from titt, a rending, and the, desirous), desirous of reading, eager to read, atudious.
- Mitgu. c. (from Mts, a reading, and Ig., destrous), desir-, our of reading, eager to read, studious.
- ettir, a. (from etc., to read), legible, worthy of being read.
- tite, c. a (from to, to fall,, to lay a thing down, to spread a carpet on a floor, to spread out a mat, to cast down, to throw down, to gather fruits or flowers.
- with s. (from why, to fall), a breast-summer or beam laid on pillars to support other beams, a coast,
- লাকুল, s. (from পাতৃ, to spread out), the laying down of a carpet or mat on a floor, the causing of a thing to fall down, the collecting of fruits or flowers.
- strat, s. s. from etc., to fall, to cast down, to lay down a expet or floor mat, to collect fruit or flowers; a a canton or quarter of a lown.
- states, e. (from erigi, to omes to fall), the anning of a thing down, the laying down of a carpet or mat on a Spor, the cullecting of fruit or flowers.
- आंक्रोडी, a (from बहाद्दांब, a village), a hamlet, a village,
- लाक्तिका, a. (from etriffi, a handet), belonging to a vila lage or hamlet.
- strain, e. (from strain to come to fall), a casting down, the laying down of a carpet or mat on a floor, the collecting of fruits or flowers.
- etaffin, a. (from etal, to cause to fall), laying down, custing down, laying a carpet or mut on a floor, collecting fruits or flowers.
- ensite, a. (from ets), to cause to fall), casting down, laying down a parpet primat on a floor, collecting fruits or flowers.
- भोड़ोगंड़नी, s. (from भोड़ा, a quorter of a town, and पंड़नी, a neighbour), a neighbour inhabiting the same quarter of the town.
- Atta, s. (from Att, the opposite bank of a river), a passing to the opposite side or shore. This word constructed with 41, to give, mesus to pass over a river, to turn a boat's head in order to cross over.
- न्धक्ति, s. (from नाक, to cause to fall), the laying a thing down, the spreading of a carpet or mut on a floor, the thing to fall, the collecting of fruits, flow-RESI like.
- the, a. (from 94, a leaf), the leaf of Piper betel,

- within, a. (from with, a reading, and use, worthy), deserving | where, s. (from wie, bette leaf, and we, a log), the leaf of Piper betel given as a pledge at the conclusion of a marriage or other ceremony.
  - steriki, s. (from sie, betel, and stitt, a ermel), a bafel box.
  - Meratte, a. thom wie, the bottle leaf, and citit, a feotalalk), figured like the footstalks of the betle lenf, The word is applied as the adjective of a particular orangest for the wrist, and for a particular kind of cloth.
  - Misafes, s. (from Miff, tenter, and afes, pepper), the name of a species of plant, (Polygonum flaccidum.)
  - लाना, a. (from बाहीलंनी, an aquatic plant), the name of upass ticular plant which floats on water, (Salvinia cucullata.)
  - tile, s. (from etc., to bear a price), the hand.
  - तानिकृरीणी, a. (from नानि, the hand, and क्रीफ, taken), taken by the hand; a a bride, a woman wedded according to the ritual.
  - Mifegr, s. (from Mife, a kand, and Mr, a reception), manife age.
  - भौतिहरून, क. (from भारि, a hand, and हरून, the taking of a thing), merringe.
  - শাবিশীবৃদ, s. (from শাবি, the hand, and भीवृদ, the prossing of ony thing), marriage, the pressing of the band.
  - tificia, c. (from tifi, the hand, and ta, a shell), the name of a particular shell used by the Hindoos in their ache gious ceremonies.
  - riter, s. (from vite the name of an ancient king), the ruce or descendents of Pandos an ancient king of thustian-
  - भोका, a. (from भए, to go), pale or yellowish white ; r. a yellowish white colour, red chaik, a species of jasaine (Faminum elongstom.)
  - পাথা, s. (from পড়, to go), a kind of priest or proprietor of an idol, a stationery priest at a particular place, a persugtaken with and supported by another person on a journey.
  - ना (करा, s. (from निका, trarned), learning.
  - भाविकानुकाल, a. ifeom नाविका, learning, and नुकाल, manifestation, a display or parade of learning.
  - পাৰিতাপুৰাৰত, a. (from পাৰিতা, learning, and পুৰাৰত, displaying), making a display of learning.
  - Tin, a. (from 185, to go), white, whitish, yellowish white; e, the name of a plant, (Glycino debilis;) the jaundice. In Hindoo fable an ancient king of Husting-poors the nominal father of Yordishthire and his brethren,
  - rings of a. (from rits, white, and Is, a colour), white-coloured, whitish, yellowish white.
  - ritgr, a. (from ritg., whitish), pale, whitish, with."

- mane of a particular disease.
- stuffeft, s. (from str., whilish, and faft, a writing), a
- riterate, a. (from with , mittish, and muit, to be unition), to be written in rough, to be sketched.
- tipe, v. a. (from etc., to fall), to by down, to spread as a
- ejis, s. (from de., to fall), u ful) ; also, (from du, a leaf), a leaf, a note, a writing, a bank note ; s. thin.
- uten, s. (from the to fall), sin, guilt.
- भाषणा, a. (from भाषण, sin, and कन्, tabe produced), produc-
- etterate, s. (from etter, sin, and are, producing), producing sin or guilt.
- वाक्क्यना, a. (from नोवक, sia, and कक, producible), produ-
- sin or guilt.
- etieumis, a. (from vitue, etc., and wie, produced), produced from or occasioned by sin or guilt.
- etisutivi, s. (from etisus, sin, and sta, one who gives), a person who communicates sin or guilt, a person who accures of crimes.
- Munitar, s. (from vive, sin, and vive, gieing), communicating sin or guilt; s. a person who communicates sin or guilt.
- winestift, a. (from view, sie, and viffe, giring), communicating sin or guitt.
- लोक्दर्भ न, s. (from भाउक, sin, and द्व- न, destruction), the destruction or removal of sin or guilt.
- नोडको जब, a. (from भीवय, sin, and क्षेत्रक, destructive), destroying or removing sin or guilt.
- शोक्षक जो, a. (from भाषक, rin, and क्षेत्र, तेवत destruction), deatroying or removing ain or guilt.
- भाषकाण, » (from भाषक, a'a, and नान, destruction), the destruction or removal of sin or guilt.
- vituante, a. (from vitue, sin, and vitie, destructive), destructive to er removing sin or guift.
- etraficate, a. (from vive, sin, and frace, coming to course), putting a stop to sin or guilt.
- ribuffattu, a. (from etwa, sin, and fattu, precenting),
- dissificated, c. (from tiss, sin, and feetye, a percenting), the preventing of ain or guilt.
- भेडकियाँक, s. (from भीकम, sin, and भिन्ति, corration), the corration of sin or guilt-

- ed by or arising from sin or guilt; ed. from or because of sin or guilt.
- etwaftfara, ad. (from etwa), sin, and feffin, a come), for the purpose of sin or guilt.
- by or crising from sin or guilt; ad. from or because of ain or guilt.
- entenants, a. (from etun, sin, and ante, increasing), increase, ing sins, increasing guilt, aggravating crimes.
- भारकादिया, ad. (from भारत, sin, and दिया, without sin, without guilt.
- of sin, an aggravation of guilt.
- excepted, guilt excepted.
- en), the exception of sin or guilt.
- eption of sin or guilt, without or beside sin or guilt.
- vicency, a. (from vites, sin, and use, joined to), sinful, guilty, criminal, faulty.
- eliustics, a. (from vive, sin, and vite, destitute), free from sin, sinless, innocent.
- eiteman, a. (from eitem, ele, and efer, empty), free frem sin, sintess, guiltiess, innocent.
- नाधकरीन, a. (from नाउम, sen, and शीन, dattituts), free from sin, sinters, guiltless, innocent.
- hy or axising from sin or guilt; ad. from or because of ain or guilt.
- नावस्थित्यातं, s. (from भाषक, d erime, and विश्वातं, तंत तंत्वाक satita), un accusation or charging with crime.
- rited, a. tfrom rive, ata), sinful, guilty, crimital;
- लाकरकांप्यंत्र, a. (from लोकक, sin, and क्यांच, produced); produce ed by ar arising from sin or guilt.
- etutatarines, a. (from etue, sin, and avente, preducing), producing sin or guilt.
- rivaturi, e. (from vita, thin, and situat, a pointerd), a thin poteherd.
- officialist, s. (from offe, thin, and tetut, a poteherd), a thin poteherd.
- vitaftint, s. (from vita, a leaf, and with to emear), a mattreas or sheet hid over a mat upon which a person eleeps.
- of the six schools of philosophy among the Hindoos, usually called the Yoge, it was founded by Patrojula.

- ettennest, a. (from then, the eclence se colled, and ett. knowing), nequainted with the philosophy of Patunjula or the Yoga.
- on, and with science, the science of Yoga or abstraction, and with science), the doctrines of one of the six durahums or schools of Philosophy frequently also called Yoga; the books containing the writings of this next which are accounted of authority.
- Steph, s. (from viv., a reset), the quantity of rice and other articles which are dealt out to travellers or occasional guests at every meal, a ration of food, a waste book.
- Pluşinişi, s. (from Piuşi, a ration of food, and Nigi, a smiting), the cating a ration of food.
- eftent, e. (from 🕵 grandem), a muster, a specimen.
- भाषत, a. (from नवन, thin), thin, light, lean, slender, dilated.
- भावतानंत, a. (from Pian, thin, and भूगक, extended), the name of an particular muscle, (Piatysma myoides.)
- नीरका, a. (from नवल, thin), thin, light, lean, slender, diluted.
- first, s. (from www, a leaf), the leaf of a plant, a blade of grass. This word constructed with we, to do, means to reel silk, to take exercise, to pray.
- लांकाना, s. (from नक, a leaf, and नंत, a fort), web-foated.
- estance or regions inhabited by hydras and serperts, in the natural division of the earth it includes the watery parts and all chasms or subtertaneous parts, hell, whole, a chasm, an apparatus for calcining and sublining metals which consists of two earther pots the upper one inverted over the lower one and joined by their necks with cement, and placed in a furnace or rather a hole containing fire.
- entainent, c. (from estate, the infernal region, and ent., a tity), the tabled subterraneous city said to be the habitation of serpents and hydras
- etistatia, s. (from etala, the infernal regions, and via, a residence), a residence in the infernal or subterranean regions.
- পাঁচাববাসী, a. (from পাঁচাব, the informal regions, and মানিস্, residing', residing in the informal or subterraneau sea. . gions.
- ettstered, a (from ettete, the injerior regions, and cufte, penetrating), a fountain.
- estand, at (from estate, the infernal regions, and , at, to stand), situate in the infernal or subterranean regions.

- evidential, a. (from vivie, the infernal regions, and wife, staying), staying or continuing in the infernal or sub-terranean regions.
- eliuinfan, a. (from etain, the infernal regions, and fan, eliuated), situated in the infernal or subterragens region.
- enterferationer, a through enterferat, thin, and there, a sort of fish, the name of a particular kind of fish of the group Pimelodes:
- Mfc, a. (from M, to preserve), little, diminutive, petty.
- Miferets, s. (from Mis, diminution, and cole, a thiof), a pileforer, a petty thief.
- riffers, s. (from 4/64, fellow), a fallow or depraved condi-
- পারিলেযু, s. (from পার্টি, small, and লেযু, a citron), the name of a small variety of the lime or lemon.
- differife, r. (from dat, a leaf., a searching in the most mi-
- भाषितुका, s. (from भाषितुका, dereted to a ausband), devoteduess to a husband.
- পাৰিনৌড, s. (from পাড়ি, a letter, and নৌড, a sort of crown), a nort of crown with a wrenth used for the ornament of the bride on the day of marriage.
- পারিবেশরাল, e. (from পার্টি, little, and পোয়াল, a shakel), a fox. পারিকীপ, e. (from পার্টি, email, and হংল, e duck., the communication)
- भाषी, s. (from भक् a letter), a letter, a writing, a note.
- rise, a. (from etc., to fall), disposed to fall, tending to fall, tenestedly falling, habitually falling; a. a precipice, the declivity of a mountain, a fabulous aquatic animal.
- nitstain, a (from will, exchange, exchange, discount, an exchange.
- नोहराज्ञान, s. (from १६, to move), the rudder of a ship or bont, the drawer of a bill of exchange.
- শাক্ত্রী, s. (from পাছ, u leaf, und ইঃা, a bud), the bud of n plant, n leuf bud.
- পা-ছয়, s. (from পাখাৰ, the lower regions, and ছয়া, a well), a well, a deep well.
- with, a. (from "ta, to be grand), a jus, a rough sketch, a specimen, a muster.
- The state of the s

- পারতা, ্ত. (from পাল, n recipient), a capacity or fitness for s office, confidence, patroungu.
- State, s. (from Sta, a recipient), a cupacity or fitness for office, confidence, patronage.
- ংগ্ৰন্থ, a. (from প্.ম, a second, and & t, to stand), situated in
- भावपाधी, a. (from भाज, a sessel, and पाषिण, staying), continning in a vessel
- পামনিক, a. (from পাম, a pensel, and কিছ, situated, situated in a vessel.
- ntur, a. (from Mar, elone), a stone.
- whites. s. (from with, a stone, and ex, powder), the name of an aromatic plant, (Pleatranthus promaticus.)
- नोपहरे, क chom नापड़, क state, a calculus of the bladder or kidneys, the inducated matter which forms round the teeth.
- eitusten, s. (from etite, a stone), a stone-cutter.
- Bun a. (from B, to driek , water,
- wirus, a. (from wire, a road), belonging to a road; s. travelling expenses.
- नीताहि, s. (from नामण, water, and दि, d receptacle), the sea.
- नारमाहित, s. (from नामम् uater, and विदि, a receptacle), the sea.
- चौद, v. a. (from चेद, to move), to expel wind backwards.
- with, r. (from my, to move), a foot a leg, a step, a quarter or fourth part, a foot in poetry, wind expelled back-wards.
- পাৰকণিকালকাভিত্তৰ, a. (from পাৰকণিকা, the little for. প্ৰদক্তবিদ্, depressing, and হুব, short), the name of a muscle which is necessary to bending the little toe, (flexor brevis minimi digit pedis.)
- चीरवृत्तिकानकान, a. (from चारवृत्तिका, the little toe, and क्ष्याकि, mitidraming), the name of one of the muscles which moves the little toe, (abductor minum digita pedis.)
- शीनकांतन, s. (from भाग, the foot, and कालन, a unshing), the washing of the feet.
- vitting, a (from vit, the feet, and gitd, a taking), a revercutial eviutation of a superior by taking hold of his foot.
- The gravity, a. (from wingses, a taking hold of the foot, and of the foot, preceded by or arrising from taking hold of the foot; ad. by or through taking hold of the foot.
- भारतारी, u. (from भार, the foot, and हादिन, helding', servite, eringing, taking hold of the foot of superiors.
- Thron, s. (from MM, a foot, and un, the bottom), the sole of the foot.
- bilitarizing, a, (from theus, the sale of the foot, and

- which covering', the name of a muscle which forms the sole of the foots (musculus piantaris.)
- etreffs, s. (from ets. a foot, and the, dust, the dust which adheres to a person's foot.
- ofwar, a (from str. to break wind backword, the breaking of wind backwards.
- etaffirmed, a (from eta, a feet, and facert a throwing), a step.
- that which drinks or imbibes moisture by its foot or
- Tixeu, r. (from etc., a foot, and etc., a water-lity), the lotus foot, the foot compared to a lotus. This is a term of finitery in very common use oming the Hindoos.
- नांपनीहे, s. (from नांप, the foot, and नीहे, a little stool), a footstool-
- পাৰপুষ্ণালৰ, s. (from পাৰ, a foot, and পুষ্ণালৰ, a washing), the washing of the feet.
- entifermit, a. (from en, a foot, and ferme, free from dust), ap-
- entitiated, s. (from etc., a foot, and fatte, maving about), a stepping.
- नाम किरोन, a. (from नाम, a foot, and विश्वीम, destitute), destiof foot, apodal.
- नात्रवाहरू अवनवाहिकोण, s. (from नात्रवाहरू, the great toe, नवस्थाहिन, depressing, and वीर्च, long:, the name of one of the anuscles which assists in moving the great toe, (flexor longue politicis pedis.)
- পান্যুবাস্থান্তন্ত্ৰকারিপুৰ, a. (from পাসম্বাস্থা, the great toe, ব্যৱস্থান্তি, depressing, and মুৰ, thert), the name of one of the muscles which assists in moving the great toe, (flexor brevis politicis pedia.)
- লাম্ব্রাইড:(ভনত্ত, n. (from লাম্ব্রাইড, the great toe, and ভাতিত্রক, drawing), the name of one of the muscles which moves the great toe, (abductor politics pedis.)
- ethers; s (from cite, a foot, and swe, durt), the dust which adheres to a person's foot.
- भाषदधी, s. (from भाष. a fast, and इथ. a charlot), a boot.
- distantes, a. (from dist, a foot, and picts, destitute), desti-
- etitioner, s. (from eta, the foot, and cour, rereite), the attending upon a person's foot. This is a term of cringing flattery used to signify obsequious attendance upon a person.
- one attendance upon a person, literally the service of a person's foot,

- chilblain, an alcor on the foot.
- পাদরীন, a. (from भाग, a foot, and शीन, destitute), destitute of feet, appelal.
- eticig, a. (from ette, a foot, and est, a point), the point of the foot,
- riviers, a. from rist, a foot, and mints, a blom, a kick.
- Tiers, i. (from TH, a fort), and Wh, a mark, a footstep.
  The print of the foot.
- outiles, a. (from sin, a fost, and west, marked), marked by the foot of a man or animal.
- strength and the long, the name of a muscle the use of which is to assist in moving the toes, the xor longus digitorum pedis.)
- eligible remaining and year, a. (from eligible, a tor, securities, depressing, and year, short), the name of a muscle the use of which is to assist in moving the toes, (flexor brevis digitorum pedis.)
- चान सुनिविकांत्रकारित, e. (from चारासूनिविकासण, extending the tors, and दीर्च, long), the name of a muscle which ass ists in extending the toes, (extensor longus digitorum pedis,)
- পাৰাধুনি বিভারত ক, o. (from পাৰাধুনি হৈছাক, catending the tees, and মুখ, short), the name of a muscle which assists in extending the toes. (extensor brevis digitorum pedis.)
- लोगोहडांनकान, a. (from नाराध्य, the great tee, and अनकान, armening from), the name of a muscle which a sists in moving the great toe, (abductor publicia pedis.)
- Minifes, e. (from 1984, a foot, and Ise, to move), a footman, a foot soldier.
- পাদানৰ, a. (from পাদ, a foot, und আগৰ, bowed), prostrate at the foot of a person.
- পালাব্যুক্টানী u. (from পান, the foot, and অনুপুক্তানিন, ren-গালা across), the name of vertain muscles of the foot, transversales pedis.)
- Mintage, from My, a feet, and Wing, a moving!, a stamping with the toot,
- পাহাৰণত, a. from পাহ, a foot, and অৰণত, bowed down), bowed down or prostrate at the foot of a person.
- Millis, s. Train str, a fast, and with, a placing the foot, a stopping.
- नोहा िक्षां र जिल्हा के from नोग दिवसे । within the bones of the foot, and निरुक्त, external), the name of a muscle belonging to the foot, (interesse) pedis externus.)
- কানা বিষয় সাজাত, s. (from পানা বিষয় কানি কানি the bones of the foot, and আ: ম, internal), the name of a muscle belonging to the foot, (internassi pedia internas.)
- stigsterist, s. (from MR, wind expelled backwards, and

- celtui, an insect), the name of a large species of cimen or bug.
- rings), a (from ring, a shoe), a shoe, a slipper.
- witt, s. (from etc. to more), a shoe, a slipper.
- ortune, a. (from the, ashee, and \$, to make), making shoes;
- rituings, s. (from tin, the flot, and saw, water), the water in which a brahman has dipped his foot. This is estermed a most sucred thing by the lower classes of Hindoos and is drank as a purification from moral evil.
- Tint, a from Tin. the fact), water offered to a guest or an perior to wash his feet.
- etts, a tirom et, to drink), the act of drinking. This word constructed with ₹ to do, means to drink; with ₹ to to cause, it means to give a person something to drink, to force a person to drink.
- শাসকর্তা, s. (from শাস, a drinking, and মার্কু, a docr), one who drinks, a drinker.
- नामकांक्यमंत्र, s. (from नर्ग, a leaf, and बंदक्शांक, a encurbitaceous plant), the name of a species of fern, (Polypodium unitum.)
- পাদকালে, a. (from পাদ, a drinking and কাছক, deing), drinking; s. a drinker.
- ettawift, a. (from etta, a drinking and wiffin, doing), drinking.
- পাৰজনিক, a. (from পাৰ, a drinking, and জনিক, produced); produced by or arising from drinking.
- भारतमा, a. from भारत, a drinking, and सभा, producible), producible by or arrang from drinking.
- erteners, ad. too. case of elements, for the purpose of drink-
- শাৰজাৰ, a. (from পান, a drinking, and আৰ, produced, produced by or arising from drinking.
- পাংকালী s. (from পাগ, a drinking, and আলিন্, frightening),
  the name of an annual plant of the unbethferous kind,
  (Phellandrum stohmilerum.)
- established by or urising from drinking; and fallow or becaused by or urising from drinking; ad from or because of drinking.
- পাদলিকিতে, ad. thom পান, a drinking, and নিচিত্ৰ, a cause', ... orused by az arising from drinking.
- भागभाज, s. (from भाग, a de inking, and भाज, a ressel), a drink-
- ensent by or arising from danking; ad. from or because of drinking.
- etts frest, ad. (from etts, a drinking, and feet, without), without or beside drinking.

- পালকাভিন্নিক, তে (from পাল, ত chrisking, and কাভিন্নিক, ১০- ়া পালীকৌড়ি, ৪. (from পালী, water, and ভুতু, to cat), the name of repred), drinking excepted.
- पंतिकासिक, e. (from भाग, a defaking, and काविदाक, an exception), the exception of drinking.
- नामका किरहरक, ad. (loc. core of नामका किरहक), with the excep-"tion of drinking, without or beside drinking.
- भागमा, a. (from नात, the drinking of any thing, and का, immereed), drouken, sottish, immereed in drinking.
- when 81, s. (from 95%, a lenf, and 8,8%, a climbing plant), the name of a sould plant. Hedymeum graminoum.)
- পাদংশীৰ, a. (from শাদ, a drinking and পৌৰ, drunken), dranken. Minmit, s. (from Minifust), a particular kind of boat), a par-
- ticular and very common sort of small boat. পাবছেত্ৰ, a. (from লাগ, a drinking, and হেছু, a cruse), caused by or arising from drinking; ad, from or because of
- drinking. rivit, a. (from win, the act of drinking', the foundation of a wall, a solution; e. a. to cause a calf to suck in order
- to induce the cow to give her noth freely. tinistal, s. (from tin, a drucking, and wistal, desire), a desire of drinking, thirst-
- चांनाकाड्डी, a. cfrom नान, a drinking, and व्याकादिन, desirous), desirous of drinking, thirsty.
- পানাভিনাৰ, s. thom धान, a dradking, and क (बनाब, desire), a desire to drink, thirst.
- প্ৰাভিনামী, a. (from পান, a drinking, and ছভিনাৰিন, dourous), desirous of drinking, thirsty.
- नानामी, a. (from नाम, a drinking, and व्यक्ति, destrous), deairous of drinking, thirsty.
- winital, ad. (from with, a drinking, and wif, an object, for the purpose of drinking.
- Mintrafines, s. from Mining, the object of drinking, and and, unter, water for dricking.
- elimine, a. (from ele, the act of drinking, and wise, der. t. d to), devoted to drinking, sottish.
- भागी, a. (from ना, to deink, water, any liquid which is proper for drink.
- नीनीकामका, s. (from नीनीक्षांत्रक, the name of a fruit), the name of a finit and also of the tree which produces it, (Figeourtia cataphraeta.)
- Birlain, a (from sinluing, the name of a finit, the name of a fruit, and also of the tree which produces it, (Fig. courtia cataphraeta.)
- भौनीकता, s. (from भागी, water, and, कहा, a plantain), the name of an aquatic plant, (Damasonium indicum.)
- পার্লভিন্তর, s. (from পার্লা, mu'er, and কাত্রনা, a species of plant), the name of a species of plant which grows in wet places, (Commelina salicifolia.)

- a species of water bird with webbed foot, (Pelecanus fusicollis, Buchanan's Mss.)
- चाकीहरूकी, e. (from भाषी, water, and हहूकी, a capttern), a watermill.
- পার্ভীয়রলে. s. (from পার্গী, seater, and ভারত্রনী চুই, to cut), the keel of a ship or boat.
- भौनीकारा, s. (from भौनी, water, and प्राप्ता, a heating), the name of a kind of sweetnest or confectionary.
- नोनीप्री s. (from नाजी, muter, and प्राप्त, a species of grass), the name of a species of grass, '(Agrostis tenacissima.)
- भारतिनाना, s. (from शांनी, softer, and काला, a water course), an aqueduct, a gutter, a trench, a rivulet.
- मांधीमदी, a. (from मांधी, water, and महिन, may-faring), travelling by water, voyaging.
- পাণীকল, s. (from পাণী, water, and কল, a fruit), the name of un aquatic plant, and also of its not or seed which is used as an article of food, (Trapa bicornis.)
- পাৰীৰপৰ, z. (from পাৰী, water, and কলৰ, the small pox), the chicken pux.
- भागीक्षतीय, m. (from भागी, mater, and क, to nourish), living by water; a a waterman.
- नानीका, s. (from नानी, water, aud &, to nourish), a waterman.
- শানীভেনা, s. (from পাৰী, water, and ভেনা, a raft), the name of a large species, of aquatic bird, (Pelecanus philippensia.)
- পাগাঁমৰিত s. (from পানী, water, and সারিত, pepper), the name of a plant which grows in wet places, (Polygonum flaccidum.)
- लांभी बहारी, s. (from लांगी, water, and बलारी, a sort of rush), the name of a species of rush-like grass, (Cyperus distant.)
- भागीत, a. (from भा, to drink,, fit for drink, potable; s. water.
- मानीन मा, s. (from Mint, water, and जना, a climbing plant), the name of a climbing plant, (Galedups uliginosa.)
- পাব,লাকক, s. (from বানী, water, and লামক, the sensitive plant, the name of an aquatic species of sensitive plant, (Desmonthus nature.)
- পাৰ্যা শিশুলি,s (from পাৰী, water, and লিখুলি, Acubian jasmine), name of a shrub which grows in swamps, (Phyllanthus multiflorus.)
- लानीलंबा, a. tirom लागे, mater, and लिया, a nerve), the name of a species of grass, (Rottboellia compressa)
- লালালা, a. (from লাগ, the act of drinking), diluted, insipid,
- পানীলাড়া, s. (from পাণ্ডী, water, and পাড়া, the name of a shrub), the name of a shrub, (Grewin sepisaid)

- which bleeds, a bleeding tooth or gum.
- भारती, e. (from 41, the foot), a alipper.
- with, ad. (from er, to do customarily), towards.
- नसमूहा a. (from नोन, a denking, and देहा, desire), a desire to drink, thirst.
- ous of drinking, thirsty.
- भारतहरू, a. (from भार, a drinking, and देई . desirous), de-
- MENTUR, a. (from Min, a drinking, and aut, sagaged in', engaged in drinking.
- offerions, a. /from offer, a drinking, and sons, interiorised), intexticated with drinking.
- The word is only applied to boiled rice which is put in fresh water and reserved for a future meat.
- পাছ, s. (from পাছিল, a rond), a traveller, a passenger.
- the first meal after a religious fast, the eating of
- Constructed with \$\forall to do, this word means to commit ain, and with fath, to dissolve, to atone for sin.
- नारका, a. (from नान, sin, and क्. to do), committing sin, perpetrating crimes.
- बानका, s. (from नान, siz, and कई, a doer), a person who commits a crime, a sinner.
- भोधकार, s. (from नोन, sin, and कार्यन, an defien), a sinful action, a crime.
- नानकर्माकान्तु, a. (from नोनकर्मा, a singul action, and कांडक, doing., committing situlal actions; a. a sinner, a wicked person.
- जीनकार्त्रकात्री, a. throm लोजकार्य, a sinful action, and काहिन, doing', committing sinful actions, acting a wicked part.
- পাৰক্ষা, a. from পাৰ, sin, und ক্ষান্ত, an action), guilty of skuful actions, a criminal.
- with tates, o. (from vivi, its, and wire, doing), committing
- ब्यानसभी, त. (from बाब, तंत, वतर्न काहिन्, doing), committing sins, perpetrating crimes.
- পাপ্ত্ৰ, e. from পপে, s'n, and ক্, to do), committing crimes, perpetrating crimes.
- পাশক্তৰ, s. (from পাশ, sin, and #s, doing), the gradual destraction of sin, the mortification of sin.
- भारक : कारक, a. (from भारक, the meritification of sin, and भारक, doing), mortifying sins, causing the mortification of sin
- Minuspiel, c. (from nings, the mortification of sin, and

- utfler, delays, mostifying sin, causing the martification of sin.
- net. The Hindees account the Sun, Mars, Saturn, and Venus when in the same house with either of the three planets afore-mentioned, and the ascending and descending node, which are by them accounted planets, the causes of caismity or misfortune; calamity, ill-luck.
- বানমু, s. from বাব, sin, and হন, co kill), sin-destroying, explating for sin.
- न्तिक, त. (from भीभ, sin, and सन्, to be produced), produced by or arising from ain.
- eterafer, s. (from 414, sie, and wire, produced), produced by or acising from sin.
- भागमा, a. (from भाग, sie, and सम, producible), producible by or arising from sin.
- ering, ad. (loc. case of eterms), for the purpose of sin or crime.
- etitute, a. (from etit, sin, and uta, produced), produced by or arising from sin or crimes.
- etelisuas, e. from etelis, removing funits, and was, cateche; an inferior crumbing kind of Catechu or Japan earth.
- পাণ্যায়, s. (from পাশ, sis, and যাত্ a giver), one who condemns or punishes for crimes, one who imputes sin to a person or holds him guilty.
- शीनहांकर, a. (from नान, sin, and संघय, giving), condemning or punishing for sin, imputing sin, reckoning a person guilty, charging with a crime.
- नानवाड़ी, त. (from नान, sin, and बाहिन, giring), condemning, punishing for sin, imputing sin, reckoning a person guilty, charging with crimes.
- भागोरण, s. (from भाग, sin, and किल, desiruction), the expir-
- eteltene, a. (from etel, sin, and क्षेत्रक, destruction), expinting or taking away sin.
- भागदेशकी, a. (from भाग, vin, and क्षाप्तिन, destructive), expirting or taking away sin.
- eterned, s. from sire, siz. and sirt. destruction), the destruction of crime, the explation of six.
- nightides, a 'from site, sin, and stom, destructive), destructive (ive to crimes, explating sins.
- পাশ্লিবর্তত, a. (from পাপ, sin, und শিবর্তত, causing to cedic), putting a stop to sin or crimes,
- প্রেমিষায়ক, a. (from পাণ্ড, sia, and (বিষয়ক, presenting), preventing sin or crimes.
- etterfestes, a. (from ett t, sia, and festes, a preventing), the preventing of six or crimes.

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- লাক্সিকৃতি, s. (from পাপ, sin, and শিশ্ভি, sessation), the onesa- 🍴 পাঞ্জাহিত, u. (from পাশ, sin, and ইবিক, destitute), free from tion of sig or guilt.
- offefente, a. (from offet, abie, und fafets, a comes), paused he or arising from timor orime; ed. from or because of orimes or sin.
- नानी कि का ad. (fròm नर्नन, wis, and निविक, a came), for the purpose of crimes or sin.
- भाषतूर, a. (from थान, sin, and पूर, giving), obarging with guilt, condemning or panishing.
- भौगनुगुङ, a. (from भौग, sen, and भुतुङ, coused by), caused by or arising from sin or guilt ; ad. from or because of sia or guilt.
- वानशिना, ad. (from नान, ato, and क्रिया; mithout), without sin or crime.
- नान्दिनानं, s. (from नान, sie, and दिलांनं, destruction', the destruction of tin or crime, the expintion of sin-
- atafratan, a. from ain, sin, and frates, destructive), destructive to sin, expiating sir.
- enefacutus, s. (from efer, sin, and facutue, a releasing), the pardon of sin, a propitiation for sin.
- Minfacutenwing, a. (from ninfaculer, the purden of ein, and wise, doing), forgiving sin, purging from sin-
- भागविश्वाहमकात् है, a. (from भागविश्वाहम, the purdon of sin, and wifen, doing, forgiving sin, purging from sin.
- পাশবিশিক, a. (from পাপ, sin, and বিশিক, possessed of), sinful, criminal, wicked.
- পাশবিধীৰ, u. (from পাপ, sin, and বিধীৰ, destitute), destitute of sin, innocent.
- পাপবাভিত্তিক, a. (from পাল, ein, and বাভিত্তিক, excepted), ein or guilt excepted.
- পাশবাবিকেজ, s. (from পাশ, sin, and ব্যক্তিকেজ, an exception), the exception of sin or guilt.
- virturfatate, ad. (loc. case of virturfatate), with the exception of sin or crimes, without or beside sin or crimes.
- Miriete, a. (from eter, sin, and sa, to share), sharing in a crime; z. a sharer or partner in crime or guilt.
- শাপভারী, s. (from শাপ, sin, and ভারিব, sharing), sharing in sin or guilt; a. a sharer or partner in crime or guilt.
- Mittelst, s. (from 414, sin, and (# ist, suffering), a suffering the consequences or punishment of sin-
- नीनंदर्कती, a. (from नीन, sia, and क्वितिन, suffering), suffering the consequences or the punishment of sin-
- শীপথড়ি, a. from পাপ, ein, and মড়ি, the mind), sinfolty mind-(d, inclined to crimes.
- Tirlar, a. (from tirt sin), made up of sin, wholly sin.
- Mittage, a. (from stirt; sin, and no. fained to), connected with sin or crime, sinful, guilty, oriminal.

- crime or sig, insbeent
- erpetetfent, o. (from eint, oin, and piffent, deetitutenene), o. freedom from era, innocence.
- नानकार्याः, a. (from नान, sin), sinfol, guilty, oriminal, incline : ed to sin.
- etrerin, a. (from etet, sin, anciețu, an inclination), inclină ed to sin or guilt.
- पानपुष्ठ, a. :from पाप, sin, and प्रेन्ट, empty), free from sin oe guilt, innocent.
- শাশহত।, s. (from भाग, sin, and एक, a destroyer), that which destroys sin or guilt, he or that which explates guilt.
- riving, a. (from tirt, sia, and w. to dake away), explaining sin, taking away guilt or crime.
- "tirised, s. (from "i", sin, and tea, taking away), the take ing away of sin or guilt, the expiating of crimes. .
- পাশহা, a. (from পাশ, sin, and হতু, to kill), destroying or জাৰ pinting oin or guilt.
- भागसंदर, a. efrom भाग, sin, and स्थाप, taking amay), taking away sin or guilt, expining crimes.
- नामकात्री, a. (from नान, sin. and कार्कन्, taking smeet, taking away sin or guilt, expisting crimes,
- भागधीन, s. (from भाग, sis, and शेम, destitute), free from sin or guilt, innocent.
- भीभारपुरु, a. (from भाभ, ein, and रहपू, a couse), caused by or arising from sin or guilt ; ad. from or because of sim
- भागाकाद्वा, s. (from भाग, sie, and कांकाद्वा, siesire), a wicked desire, a or minal molination-
- नानांका⊈, a. tfrom कांन, sin, and सांकाद्विष, dottrous}, inclined to wickedness.
- etetioga, a. (from etet, sin, and mitta, conduct), a wicked practice, wicked conduct.
- नानाहरू, s. (from नान, sin, and wisty, conduct), a wicked practice, wicked conduct
- भागकात, it. : from भाग, sin, and कांकाहिन, acting customarily), practising sin, living in wickedness,
- नानाचा, a. from नान, sta, and काचन, a spirit), sieful, wickert.
- नानांकितांप, s. (from लान, sin, and खिलांप, desire), a delight in or desire to commit sin, a sinful inclination.
- भागां किलाभी, a. efrom भाग, rin, und अधिकां किन, derfremt), desirous of committing sin, taking pleasure in sin.
- नानां नक, a. (from नान, sin, and क्यांनक, a scope), wicked, intending gvil or ctime.
- office, a. (from ofer sin), wicked, guilty, criminal, highly wicked, most wicked.
- नांनी, a. (from नानिक, sinful), sinful, wicked, guilty,

- ब्रांनीर भी, a. fem. (from बांब, ein), wieled, guilty, criminal, बालीयान, a. (from बांब, sin', wieked, guilty, criminal.
- nternt, s. (from 1974, sin, and \$550, desirs), a sinful desirs, a criminal inclination.
- extent, a. (from etc., sin, and the destrous), desirous of committing sin.
- ett. Maj, a. (from ett, sin, and ET, desirous), inclined to sin, desirous of committing wickedness.
- লাভাৰ, s. (from গা, to preserve), a sin, a crime, wickedness, পাছেটো, s. (from গা, the foot, and আটা, a crark), a chap or crack in the foot.
- epta, a. (from etc. a joint), the joint of a reed or humbon, the joint of any gramineous plant, a knuckle, a joint, a protuberance.
- wire, a. (from . to purify), cleansing, parifying.
- MINT, s. (from PIFE, a particular sort of fish), the name of a particular species of fish, (Silurus asotus, Lin.)
- elizateta, a. (from ettert, a particular fish, and wist, a fish), the name of a particular species of fish, (Silveus asotus.)
- MIRT, a. from 7, to purify , purifying, cleansing.
- Strast, a. (from Man, purifying), purification, cleanness.
- भावन्य, s. (from भावन, purifying), purification, cleauness.
- Missen, v. n. (from भा, a foot, and बना, to set down), to siamp, to place the foot in a particular situation.
- পায়, s. (from পায়ব্, a seab), the itch, a ringworm or herpes. পায়ে, a. (from পায়, the itch, and মা, to go), base, vile, ilespicable, low, abominable, stupid, silly.
- পারাখা, s. (from পালর, base), baseness, videness, despicableness, meanness, abominableness, stapidity, idiotey, silliness.
- প্রায়াস, s. (from প্রায়ার, bur :, baseners, viteness, despicables ness, mesnaces, abommableness, stupidity, idiotcy, sit-liness.
- Minit, s. (from Mint, buse), a mean woman.
- entertile, a. (from ed, the foot, and to, is more), going on foot.
- effects), s. (from et, the fast, undsolps, a jacket, a pair of trowsers or long drawers.
- Prigam, ad. (train ett, a f. et, and Ad, to t end,, on foot.
- भागभाष्ट्री, n. (from भा, the feet, and भाग, fallen), sycophant, service.
- भारतमाह, ad (from भा, a foot , step by s'ep, at every step. भारतम, s. thom भारतक, a pigean), a pigean.
- Attention, a thou strat, a pigeon, and time, a species of ficir), the name of a species of fish, (Chectodon argus, La Cencele.)
- PHENICAL, a tirou ritest, a pigeon, and [sw. ser\_mum), the

- same of a particular species of fish; (Chastedon argus, La Cenede.)
- भारती, s. (from भारता, s pigeen), h female pigeon.
- mily, rice and sugar.
- "tigh, e. (from "it, a foot", the leg or foot of a table or any other piece of furniture, a situation, rank.
- etty, s. (from ett, to preserve), the anus.
- vitg, v. o. (from vitg, to cross over), to be able.
- will, s. (from with, to cross over), the opposite shore of a river, the working of the pedal by the foot. This word constructed with CE, to be, means to pass over a river or other obstacle, with W. to do, it means to take a person over a river or any obstacle, to get a person through a difficulty; with Wi, to give, it means to work the padal by the foot.
- ettes, a. (from ett, to be able), able, expert, capable, ac-
- ettewet, e. (from ettew, able), ability, capability, activity.
- लाइक्ष a. efrom लाइक, able), ability, capability, activity.
- लाइडा, a. (from लाइ, the opposite bank of a river, and अब्, to go, well versed in any art, skillul, studious, going to the other side.
- olizant, e. (from other, ekilful), skilfulness, a complete nequaintance with un out or science, andiousness.
- Mights, s. (from Might, skilfal), skilfalness, a complext atquaintence with an act or science, studiousness.
- नांडपारें।, s. (from नांप, the opposite bank of a river, and util, a landing place), a wharf or landing place from which people usually cross a river.
- "its4, s. (from "its, to be able", the being able to do a thing, the first meal after a religious fast.
- भाग अनक, s. (from भार, the apposite shore, and भार, a side), the object within a person's power.
- entress, dependence.
- etts[3 v, a. (from visa, the next world), belonging or relating to the next world.
- পাৰৰ. s. efrom পাৰ, fulnous, and মা, to gior), quicksilver.
- nisted, a. (from with, the opposite bank of a river, and under, arcing, seeing the other side, viewing the utmost limit of an art or science, seeing the opposite shore.
- etheries, a (from Marries, a cing the opposite shore), such eminence is an art or acience us to see its furthest lignif, a view of the opposite shore.
- etter(Ma. s. (from Mississip, eneing the opposite store), such eminence in an art or science as to see its furthest firmit, a view of the opposite shore.

- at well, a. (from the the opposite bank of a river, and affect, seeing the other side, seeing the utmost limit of an art or science, areing the opposite shore.
- লারবাহিত, a. (froin লাহমার, adultery), adulterous ; s. un adul-
- etha: frant, s. (from etacifie, adulterous, affultery.
- etingfare, s. (from etentfest, adulterous, adultery.
- Mariffe, e. from Merin, adultery), adultery.
- नाहकातिक, a. (from नक्षणार्थ, the chief object), spiritual, exceltent, highly esteemed.
- नारमर्था, a. (from नम्मारा, communicated from one to onether). traditional; s. traditional doctrine or instruction, continuous order or succession.
- ensem for, a. (from essents, the next world), belonging or relating to the next world.
- etimes, s. (from vis. another, and vis., a corpse), the son of a shoodra woman by a brahumit, a son by quother man's wife, a living corpse.
- পারস্থিত, e (from পরস্থা, carrying a battle aze), a halbertman, a soldier armed with a battle axe.
- नीकरेकारव, o. (from नंदर्भी, another man's wife), an adulterine, the son of another man's wife.
- etet, a. (from eten, quieksilver), quieksilver,
- "tatel, e. (from "ts, the appealte share), paid for crossing to the opposite share, used to convey to the opposite share.
- भारतिस्थित s. (from भार, the opposite bank of a river, and शिका, a bank), a ferry boot,
- status, a. (from the another, and we, to go, a pigeon, a dove.
- ristats, s. (from rits, the opposite bank of a ricer, and rates, the hither side of a river), the ocean, the hither and opposite shares of a river; ad, through an I through.
- \*\*Intro. s. (from \*\*iv, the opposite share, and wood, a going), totality, entireness, compleatness; a crossing to the opposite share.
- পারিছিল, a. (from পরিছিলি, wijestment), the adjustment of any affair.
- "illimit, s. (from "ills, therea, and wit, produced", the corul tree (Erythrina fulgion), labled to have been produced at the churning of the rea, and being the fabled tree of the Hindoo parattise.
- elifector, a. tham villed a marriage), marriage, obtained on the accasion of marriage.
- Pitherifes, a. from "fatzin, gratification), gratifying, sa-
- Alfarina, a. (from Alesini, a glossary of technical terms), technical.

- with with a fine, w, to fill, the name of a fish, Mugil lates, Buch, Mas.)
- wife witzing a (from wife wit, a kind of fish, and nin, a fish), the name of a species of fish, (Mugil latus, Buch, Mas.)
- effectus, a. (from effects, an appendix), contained in or relating to an appendix.
- or belonging to an assembly, a speciator; a belonging or relating to an assembly.
- ornamental tree, (Bignonia suave pleus.)
- ettant, r. (from etva, conside), abuse, reproach, scurrilous language, scurrility, opp robrious tanguage, harabness, severity, violence, defamation, a misdemeanor, an assembly.
- Miles, a. (from Mus. separate), a separation, a division. wifes, a (from Mus), the earth), earthy, terrestrial.
- tonging or relating to certain days of the moon's age perticularly the new and full moon.
- viffenin, s. (from wife, rein ing to certain lunar days, and with, an offering to the manes), an offering to deceased ancestors usually made on the day of the new moon.
- नाईनी, a. from नाईन, certain days of the moon), given or due-
- नाइकी, s. (from नाइक, a manutain), in Hindro Mythology the daughter of the mountain Himalnya and wife of Shira. नागर, a. from नाक, to be able, possible.
- नार्ज, a. (from नर्ज, a rib), a side, the side of the body, क side of a mathematical figure.
- পার্থায়, d. from পাপ, m side, and প্রথ, gone), attending et the side, situated on the side, colluteral.
- লাম্প্রিডি. s. (from পার্ম, a side, and প্রডি, motion), a going to one side, a stating motion.
- পার্থাক, s. (from পার্থা, a side, and ব্য, a tooth', an eye tooth.
  পার্থারিকার, s. (from পার্থা, the side, and পরিকার, a turning),
  a turning in bed from one side to the other.
- etriets, s. (from etre, a side, and ett, an intersection, the intersection of a prolonged side of a triangle by a perpendicular raised at the end of the base.
- পাশ্রের, n. (from পাপ, n side, and হাত্র, being , visualed or being at the side ; s. a companion, an associate.
- लाक्; कर, a. from लाक, a side, and क्रक, preserving), guard-
- etter, a. (from etre, a s de, and \$1, to stand), situated at the side; s. an essociate, a companion, a sort of character in the field an atrauta, an actor in the prelude and a interpreter of the plot.

wiretil, a. (from weet, a side, and wifen, staying), continaing at the side.

ottoffes, a. (from tie, a side, and fes, situated), situated at the side.

etraffic, a. (from etraf, a side, and wife, a bone), a rib., etraf, ad. doc. case of erraf, aside, privately.

wilds, o. from "Est, an assembly), belonging to or connected with an assembly.

wife, a (from 72, to throw scaler), the heel, the rose of an army, the back, a violent woman, a woman intoxicated with tage or liquor.

. etilegie, s. (from etile, the rear of an army, and gie, a taking), an enemy in the tear, a commander in the tear or reserve of an army.

পার্কিরজন, a. (from পার্কি, the heel, and হজন, a ligament), a fendou which is situated near the heel, (Tendo Achilles.)

न्तान, v. a. (from नान, to preserve), to preserve, to nourish to support, to maintain, to educate, to keep, a promise.

flock, a herd, a drove, the copulation of bensts, a said, a said cloth. This word constructed with afth, to hoist; means to set a said with the wind; with \$5', to cause to fly, it means to set a sail; with \$7ata, or \$50, to hoist, it means to hoist a sail; with \$7ata, or \$50, to hoist, it means to hoist a sail; with \$75, to strike, to lower or take in sail; with \$50, to cause to understand, to back a sail, and with \$5, to fill, to fill a sail.

offine, s. (from vily, to preserve), a stock or rick of corn, a store house, a magazine.

wife. a. (from wife, to preserve), preserving, nourishing, cherishing, supporting; s. a preserver, a keeper, a preserver, a groom, a cowhere.

পানসপুর, s. (from পানৰ, nourishing, and পুর, s con), an allopted son.

चांक अरही, s. (from चांकच, neurishing, and (एडे), a son), an adopted son.

পালকা, s. (from প্ৰদিষ্ধ, a bid), a sort of secian chair, a palankin.

পাৰকৃতী, a (from भार, a twig, and कृति, a bud), a switch, a

শাসত, s. (from শাস, a feather), n plame, a feather, the eyelashes. Constructed with বিশা, to change, this word means to moult.

পাৰণ, s. (from পাৰণ, beet, beet, Beta bengalensis); a bed-

etuneriu, e. (from etiun, a bedelend), und wheel a court'), a counterpane.

nume of a plant much cultivated as a pot herb), the benealensis.)

প্রাক্তি, v. n. ifcom পরি, prop. and আই, to move), to turn, প্রাকৃতি, a. (from প্রাকৃত্র, to turn), reciprocal, annual.

niss, s. (from tim, to nearish), the nourishing or maintaining of a person, the supporting or educating of a person, the keeping of a promise.

etteravit, s. (from etter, a nourishing, and ex, a dom), a person who nourishes or maintains another, a person who keeps or guards a thing.

त्रांबनकारक, a. (from त्रांतर, a nourishing, and काइक, doing), nourishing or maintaining, keeping or guarding.

शामनकारी, a. (from शामन, a nonrelling, and काहिन, doing), nonrishing or maintaining, keeping or guarding.

লাজগুঁড়, a. (from পাজু to nourish), proper to be nourished or manusined, requiring to be nourished or manusioned.

"I'm, s. (from "I'm to now ish), the maintenance of a person, a twig, boar frost, a time or turn in rotation, a rick of corn. the accondines of a beast, a spell; a, supported, domestic; v. s. to nourish, to maintain, to keep or guard, to flee or run away.

rim: asan, s. ('vom rim's, a treig. The last word is a rhime to the firs ), twips and brouches.

winter, a (from vin, a protecting, and wit, a part or limb; a small thatched roof on the top of a mud wall to preserve it instead of a coping.

পাৰ্যক, a. ifrom পাকা, to ran away), running away, fleeing; a. a runaway.

প্रাणान, s. (from अधि, a prekerddie), a proboaddle, the udder of an animal.

लोकाम, s. (from लाका, to flee), flight, escape,

enterferon o. (from etten, so nourish), nousishing or maintaining others.

other weapon, a sharp edge, a corner, the tip of the establine, a row or range, a mark, a spot, a state, a cause, a woman with a beard, the hollow upon the thight measure of five seras. This word constructed with come to lift up, means to take off the above edge of a piece of form ture or the like by plaining it, a bevel edge.

भोजिङ, त. (from भाज, to proserve), nourished, protected educated, preserved.

ed or maintained, worthy of maintenance or preserved tion.

of a tree) the name of a tree which produces a beautiful flower, Esythrian fulgene.)

eften, s. from etm. to preserve, an infusion.

champion, a hero, a westler.

otion, a. from "tin, to preserve), proper to be preserved or nourished, requising to be nourished or educated.

equifu, s., from etfe, a corner, and effe, a bane), in analogy the name of one of the bones of the head, (Os sphenoides).

almi, s. (from \$1.7, one of a pair), the scale of a pair of ba-

भाज, s. (from भाज, to bind), a rope, a suare, dice ; also (from भाज, a side, a side; ad. near.

नामक, र. 'from अन्, to bind), dice.

भागव्यक्त, a. (from भाग, aire, and जीइक playing), playing at dice; a. a gambler.

लानंत्रीकृत, s. from लान, dice, and कोइन, play), play at dice, gambling.

etelatein, e. from vive, a side, and ainfin, a metallic ornament), the name of the beads or metallic balls placed on each side of a large central one in an ornament of the breast which is worn suspended from the neck.

পাশ্যেক্য, s. (from পাশ্ৰ a side, and (মাড়া, a fur-ing), the turning from one side to the other while lying in bed.

etitoff, e. (from tiel, a rope, a ring or ornament for the toes.

শালা, ক (nom পাল, a rope, a rope tied to the foot to assist a person in climbing a tree, dice for play, a small ormament for the ear worn by Hindeo women.

firment, s. (from fifth, dice, and caus, plays, play at dice, gambling.

तिनाजीका, a. (from चांच, a side), commanding the wing of an army, accupying the side, belonging to the wing of an army.

tististift, ad. from 1914, aside, side by tide, Best.

sist, s. (from effet, a side, a frame, one who extracts,

tient, s. (from sits, a rope, a ring for the foes.

estur, a. (from 1985, behing, western, binder ; a. the bin-

etes, a. (from etri, sin, and sa, to gite), impious, blasphemous, hypocritical, heretical.

heresy, biasphony.

tesy, blusphemy.

flats, s. (from fels, to grind), a stone, a stone used as a weight.

भाषांत्रकारे, s. (from भाषांत; a stone; and (विदेश, penetrating), an aromatic plant which grows chiefly among stones and rocks in its natural state, (Pleetranthus aromaticus.)

of stones, stony.

ritateman, a. (from whate, a stone, and man, the heart), handhearted, unfeeling.

wintall. s. (from whate, a stone), a pick ane, a mason's hummer, a stone-cutter's chisel.

etutelisi, a. (from etiata, a stone), etony.

चाबि, a. (from चाचक, a dire), dise for playing.

etifeuts, s. (from etfle, the heel, and etv., a blow), a stamp with the foot.

MINE, v. n. (from Mri, prep. and m, to recollect), in forget, to

spines, s. (from steer, to forget), the forgetting of a thing.

atenti, v. n. (from at. the foot, and a, to move), to walk.

rivis, s. (from 154, a mountrin , a mountain.

MIRITAM, s. (from MIRIT, a bill, and wa, the bottom), the bottom of a bill, a valley.

electronic a. from elects, a hill, and en, the bettom), situated at or pertaining to the buttom of a mountain.

metal, a from mitte, a hill, the brink of a precipice.

चाहां की का (from चाहां के hill), belonging to a mountain ;

etterstructure, s. (from etterstructure, mountain, and fine, long sepport), the name of a species of mountain or wild pepper, 'Piper sylvaticum.)

fet, v. a. from en, to drink, to drink, to smoke tobacco.

Pisty, s. (from (na, yellow), a yellowish tawny colour, yellow nebre.

Pism, e. (from Pi, to drink), the act of drinking.

(Hart, a (from fennt, a bird-rage), a bird-cage.

[43], a. (from [40], a raised entrance to a source, the raise ed floor of a house, or rather that part of it which projects and is covered by the caves.

भिनाक, e. (from निनाविका, en ant), an ant.

Firm, s. (from first, long-pepper), long-pepper, Piper lon-

fire, s. from wife, prep. and tw. to atter sound), the black cackow, (Cacadas indicas), the spittle coloured red by sebewing between

firests, a. (from fiv. spittle, and with, a receptarle), a spit-

fetwiift, a. (from few, spittle, and 1915, a receptacle), a spit-

Pasts, a. (from As, the cuckon, and as excellent), chief of cuckows, an appellation applied to an excellent singer.

शिक्ष, a. (from शिक्ष, to colour), brown, yellowish tuwny. शिक्ष, a. (from शिक्ष yellowish brown), brownish yellow. शिक्ष, a (from शिक्ष, to colour), n. brownish yellow colour; a. tawny.

Filter, s. (from Por to colour), the name of a particular verset of the body according to the yoga. In anatomy it in the left of three causis which run from the os coccycles to the head and are supposed to be the paisages of breath or air.

First s. (from fetude oph hilmis), the concrete sheam of the even

faftu, s. (from wf4, prep, and s4, to est), the belly or ab-

fits wist, s. (from pessary), a syringe.

fee, s. (from fee, to divide), a peacock's tail, a crest, a tail.
fefee, a. (from fee), the rena of builed rice), sauce, sauce
mixed with rice gruel:

from v. n. (from visite, behind), to recede, to fell back, to go behind.

from, a (from fex, to go behin I, and it, the foot), a desisting, a receding, a falling back.

Fixe, c. n. (from fifte, sauce, to slip, to slide.

Pina s. (from Pilia, sauce), slipping, wet,

िक्सन्त, s. (from निक्रम, to slide, the alipping or sliding of the feet.

friel, v. a. (from frie, to recede), to repul, to cause to go back, to cause to design.

forth. s. (from with, behind, the rear of an army, the stem of a ship, a rope with which the binder feet of a horse use tied when he atsude in the stable.

fructs, c. (from "Otts, bekind), the stem of a ship, the hinder part of a thing, a desisting, a causing to desist.

· Pint(%), ad. (from Pint, behind), behind, following behind.
Pint, ad. (from Pints, behind), behind, after, afterwards.

frum, ud. (from ereit, behind), behind, after, afterwards,

Pinget, v. v. (from Ping. to alip), to exuse to slip or slide. Ping. v. v. (from Ping. cotton), to exed cotton or wool.

frag, s. (from from to colour), a bird cage, a cage, the ribs or rather the cavity formed by them, the thorax.

fil, v. s. (from Pit, to Aurt), to strike, to bent, to himmer, to pursue, to punish.

Pits, s. (from feb to strike), the beating of a thing, the striking of a thing, the hammering out of metal, the pursuing of an animal.

Piter, s. (from [48, to beat), a rammer or rather beater used to bent down the curthen floors of houses and make them compact.

First, s. (from fittie, the name of a tree), the name of a large

tree, (Trewin audifform), a pulp of rice prepared by grinding it with water.

bread; v. o. to cause to best, to cause to hammer, to best, to hammer out.

festivet, s. (from fest), to beat), a beating, the hammering of a thing.

fitty, s. (from fitt), to best), the hanting of a floor to make it compact, the hammering of a thing, a beating ; d. beaten, hammered out.

[987], s. (from [981, to brat), the besting or hummering of a thing; s. earned by or connected with besting or hummering.

fictifiest, a. (from fifth, to bent), beating or hammering.

(48) [48] s. (from [48], to beat, a reciprocal beating or bammering.

(citing, a (from frising, the name of tree,, the name of a large tree, (Trewin nudiflots.)

Piffet, s. (from fit, to beat), a beating or hammering.

frifit, s. (from 14th, behind), the prying into any thing with an officious or idle curiosity, an itching or tings ling; ad., afterwards, in imitation of.

fitfeth, v. s. (from fitfet, an itching), to itch, to tingle.

148 a. (from 76, the back, the back of a man or animal, the back, a stool, the pedestal of an idol, a terrace.

শিংবাক্তা, a. (from fit, the back, and ago.i., a bundi:), a hungistick.

विशेषकाकान, s, (from निर्देश the back, and कावान, wind), a fair wind, a wind which blows from behind the back.

Pritifit, at. (from fitt, the back), back to back.

first, s. (from fife, a raised floor), the raised floor of a house, that part of the floor of a house which is on the outside of the mat or mud walls, a partico.

শিকাশিকৈ, s. (from পাঁকা, pain), trouble and distress,

Piles, s. (from '[vi], a species of plant), the name of a species of edible plant, (Trigonella comiculata)

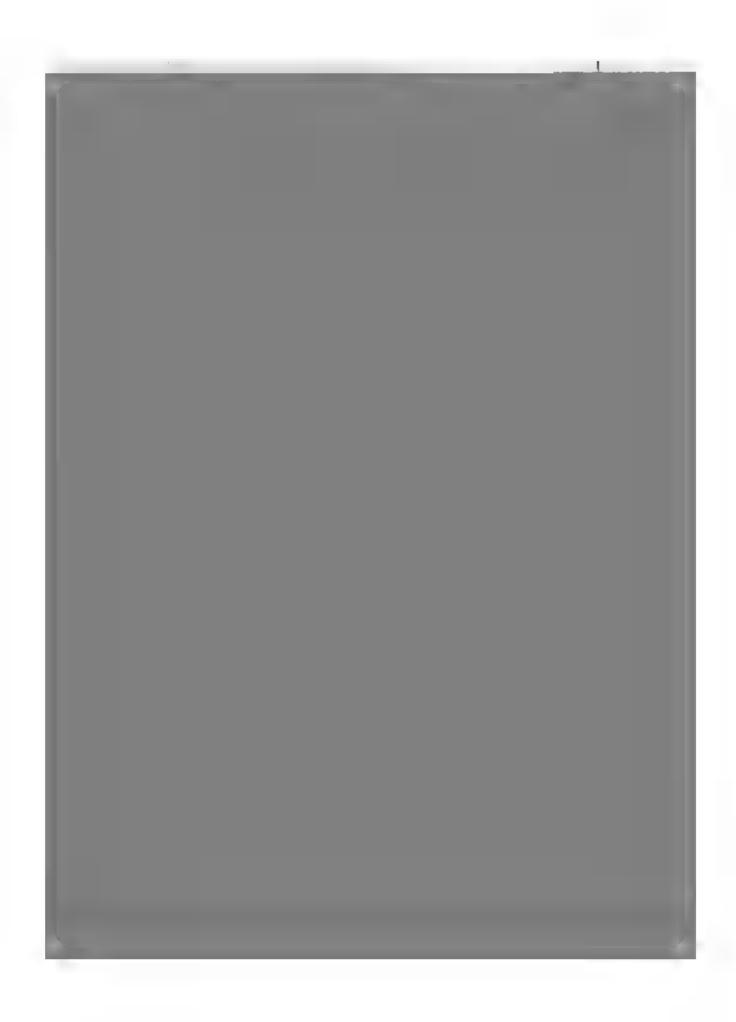
পিনিম্পাক, s. (from পিনিম, a species of plant, and পাক, an edible plant), the name of an edible plant, (Trigonella corniculata.)

শিক্ষী, s. (from শাঁট, s. stool), si stool, a terrace, the pedestal of an idol.

fility, s. (from wft, prop. and ug, to bind), the name of Shive's bow.

পিছ, s. (from পিছ, to collect), a mass, a lump, a funeral cake. পিজনমূদ, s. (from পিছ, a mass, and এমুন, a date), a cake or lump of dried dates.

['tex, s. (from [-tx, s mass, and tt, to give), offering the funeral cake to the angestors, ...



- taking away), plundering a father, taking away a father's property.
- শিক্ষণাভিকাদ, s. (from শিক্ষণ, a father's wealth, and অভিata, desire, a desire for a father's property.
- frentigentell, a. (from freite, a fathe 's wealth, and खाडिकार्शान, desirous of a father's property.
- भिष्देशका, s. (from चित्रेन, a futher's westth, and देश, desire), a desire for a father's property.
- भिक्षानम्, त. (from निव्देश: a father's wealth, and देए, desirour), desirous of a father's property.
- विक्रानद्वक, a (from निक्रोंन, a father's wealth, and रेड्, desirous), desirous of a father's property.
- निकृतक, a. (from निक्, a father, and नक, a side), puternal; s. the fortnight of the moon's wane in the month of Bhadra, the relations on the father's side, puternal relati-
- Physics, a tirom fing, a father, and mit, a lard), Yuma the regent of death.
- निक्ता, s. (from निक्, a father, and नेर, an office), the office or station held by a father.
- निवृत्तिकावश्राहित a (from निवृत a father, निवाबह, a grandfather, und wiff, the fare'), paternal uncentry, progenitors.
- Pigenu, e (feom fre, a father, and mau, a male), the line of paternal ancestors, a paternal aucestor.
- শিক্ষা, s. (from শিক্, a father, and ুষ্, a mother), the evening.
- পিতৃহৎল, s. (from বিজ, s father, and ক'ৰ, o family), the ps ternal race or family
- शिक्षण, s. (from शिव्. a futher, and यम, forest , a nemetery or place of burisl.
- fitzeine, s. (from fitz a father, and sine, a relation), the son of a paternal grandfather's sister, the son of the sister of a father's mother, the son of a father's paternat uncle.
- निवृत्र, s. (from निवृत a father), a paternal uncle.
- প্রিকুরাশম্বর, c. (from শিশুরা, a paternal uncle, and পদ্ধী, a wife), the wife of a paternal uncle.
- िक्दालंड, s. ifrom लिल्दा, an made, and পুत्र, a sen), a father's brother's son.
- शिकुकाणुत्री, s. (from िक्दर, an uncle, and मुत्री; a daughter), a father's brother's daughter.
- Pique, s. (from fig. a father, and Go, devoted to), devoted 10 m father.
- Gipofo, s. (from Pie, a father, und ufe, decotedness), devotedness to a father.
- Pegargela, a. cleon fie, a father, vin, a mother, and tie, bergit), bereit of parents, orphan.

- শিভ্রদাশহারী, d. (from পিছুইদ, a father's wealth, and অপহারিদ, 👔 শিভ্লোক , e. (from শিভ, a father, and cuite, a person), an encenter, anneafore. The procenitors of any nerson supposed to be in a state of enjoyment or suffering in another world.
  - পিত্ৰাসন, s. (from fine, a father, and শালন, discipline), py ternal discipline or authority.
  - लिङ्जाय, s. (from लिय, a father, und ज़्रांच, obrequice), the uffering to deceased paternal ancestors
  - fragman, a. (from fing, a father, and then, serving), serving or attending on a father.
  - fregnat, s. from fig. a father, and enni, service, service or attendance on a father.
  - লিক্ৰলা, s. (from পিতৃ, a jather, and অনু, a sieter), a paternal aunt.
  - Piarvit, a tfrom fiq. a father, and Euri, marder), the murder of a father.
  - निकृतका, s. (from निकृ a father, and दक् a murdeivr), a parricide, viz. the murderer of a father.
  - Piget, a. from fig. a Jamer, and an, to hill), father-killing, parricide.
  - (Ha, s. tirom wift, prep, and out, to cut), bile, guli
  - िरक्ष, a. (from िक, bile, and क, to make), making ut producing bile.
  - fination, a. (from fire, bile, and wine, making), producing ble, making bitions.
  - শিক্তার), a. (from fin, bile, and কার্মিন, doing), producing bile, making bilious.
  - শিষকৃৎ, a. (from পিড, bile, and সু, to make), causing bile, producing bile.
  - fracuts, s. (from fits, bile, and cuts, a receptacles, the gallbladder.
  - Plan, a. (from Pla, bile, and un, to kill, antibilious, destroying bile.
  - Malan, s (from Ma, bile, and fag, a hole), the name of certain porce or ducts belonging to the biliary system, (Pori biliacii.)
  - নিখৰ, a. 'from বিষ, bile, and আৰু, to be produced), produced by or arising from bile,
  - শিকজনৰ, a. (from পিছ, bile, and জনক, producing), producing bile.
  - Plantes, a. (from Pla, bile, and mfen, produced), produced by or arising from bile.
  - নিভয়দা, a. (from পিব, bile, and অণ্য, producible), producible by or urising from bile.
  - भिष्णकारण, ad. (lot. case of भिष्णका), for the purpose of bile. feren, s. (from fere, bile, and Al, a fever, a bilious fever,
  - from, a. (from fre, bile, and 11, to give), producing bile, making bilious.

- psatist, s. (from 1978, bile, and rise, a giver), a thing which produces bile.
- freetyw, a. (from five, bile, and new, giving), producing bile making bilious.
- Program, a. (from few, bile, and utfay, giving), producing bile, making bilious.
- polificatalning tall, a effect fractified containing bile, and separately, the name of a duct in the biliary system, (Ductus communis choledochus.)
- frishts), s. (from fris, bile, and https, holding), the name of a duet belonging to the hillary system, (Ductus communis choleslochus.)
- शहरू ज, s. (from भिन्न, bile, and इंप्ल, destruction), the de-
- বিষ্ঠানত, a. (from পিক. bile, and ইং পাক, destroying), autibilious, destroying bile, counteracting or caring disorders arising from bile.
- निवार भी, a. (from निज, bile, and दिन्सि, destroying), antibilious, destroying bile, curing disorders arising from bile.
- विषयांच, a. tfrom विष, bile, and नांच, destruction), the destruction or cure of bilious diseases.
- পাৰণাৰ্থক, a. (from পিয়, bile, and দাৰ্থক, destructive), untibilious, destroying bile, good for curing bilious disruses.
- Profession, a. (from 1915, bile, and flaute, counting to cease), puting matop to the secretion of bile, coving bilious diseases.
- referring, a. tfrom Pro bile, and fraine, prepenting), preventing bilions discuses.
- vofextad, c. (from few, bile, and fewind, a proceeding), the preventing of bile, the preventing of bilious dis-
- াত্ৰিবৃত্তি, s. (from শিষ, bile, and শিবৃত্তি, cestation), the cessation of bile, the ces-ation of bilious diseases.
- 'তিনিজন, a. (from পিড, bile, and নিজি, a cause, caused by or arising from hile; ad. from or because of bile.
- विविध्य, ad. (from विष्य, bile, and विविध्य, & seress), for the purpose of bile.
- चित्र, a. (from भित्र, bile, and तुम, giring), producing bile, making bilious.
- ing bile.
- oreasing of bile.
- ofert, ad. (from 1970, bile, and first, mitheut), without or beside bile.

- frenta, e ifrom fan, bilo, and affe, increase), the increase
- feinelufes, a. (from fin, bile, and wifefes, excepted), bile or gull excepted.
- ित्यशाविष्यक, e. (from चित्र, bile, and व्यक्तिक, an exception), the exception of gall or bile.
- fiverfaces, ad. (loc. case of fiverfaces), with the exception of gall or bile, without gall or bile.
- Prays, a. (from Ptv., bile), consisting of gall or bile, abounding with bile.
- finance, s. (from fina, bile, and unit, preservation), the preservation of bile.
- from, s. (from first bile, and off, to give), bruss.
- शिवतमण, त. (from शिवन, brass), breuen.
- शिक्षका, s. (from शिक, bile, and मक्क, an accumulation), the accumulation of bile.
- Placest, s. (from Fig. b.le, and Eg, that which destroys), that which destroys or romoves bile.
- from, s. (f.om Pin, bile, and En. to kill), antibilious, destroying bile.
- fraction, a. (from fis, bite, and the, a cause), caused by or arising from bile; ad. from or because of bile.
- (Training, s. (from fits, bile, and within, a receptacle), the name of a part of the body, (Receptaculum chyli.)
- निकाणन, s. (from निज, bile, and अपन, an excess), un excess
- িআলন্ত, s. (from শিক্ a father, and আল্চ, a house), a pateruni residence, a father's house.
- Plat, a. from Pia, a father, paternal.
- fatte, s. (from aft, prop. and ti, to hold), a cover, 2.00-
- িশিল, s. (from p'nnace, piunace.
- five, v. a. (from Wh, prep, and ti, to hold), to put on elothes, to dress.
- fines, & (from fine, to drees,, the putting on of clothes.
- feett, s. (from pipe), a barrel, a pipe, a cask.
- fretet, s. (from en, to drink,, thirst, desire.
- লিপ্লোকর, a. (from লিপ্লো, thirst, and কু to do), causing or exciting thirst.
- শিশালায়ার, c. (from শিশালা, thirst, and আমুক, deing), causing a desire to drink, causing thirst.
- िनोनाकादी, a. (from निनाना, thirst, and काहिन, doing), causing a desire to drink, causing thirst.
- Petintura, a. (from निर्माण), there', and जगक, producing).
  producing thirst.
- লিলাকার্ডিক, a (from শিশালা, thirst, and অপিক, produced), produced by or arising from thirst-

Pretinitives, s. (from Pretint, thirst, and 443, producible), producible by ar arising from thirst.

Printagn, ed. (lee. case of finiatum), for the purpose of thirs.

(helmifecte, e. ffrom fielts), thirs!, and fecte, ottoing to come), slaking thirst.

ियोग किराहक, a. (from विश्वाम, th ret, and विश्वासक, present-

निरामनानियात्रक, s. (from निरामन, thirst, and नियम्बद, a preventing), the preventing of thirst,

লিশালাগিত্তি, s. (front পিশালা, thiret, and নিত্তি, cessation), the cessation of thirst.

বিশালানিবিষক, a. (from নিশালা, thirst, and নিশিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from thirst; ad from or because of thirst

Printfalats, ad. (from Minist, things, and falats, a cause); for the purpose of thirst.

শিশাকাবিত, a. (from শিলালা, thirst, and অমিত, connected with, thirsty.

Pettering, a. (from Petten, thirst, and ting, caused by', caused by or mising from thirst; ad. from or because of thirst.

Pertutation, a. (from Certifit, chirst, and nate, increasing), increasing thirst.

Pertrained, s. (from Pertra), thirst, and awa, an increasing), the increasing of thirst.

Printeffen, a. (from Beilnt, thirst, and fefent, possessed of a device to drink.

শিশাসাক্ষি, a (from শিশাসা, thirst, and কৃষি, increase), the increase of thirst.

লিশারাযুক্ত, a. (from নিশানা, thirst, and-যুক্ত, foined to), thirsty,

Printyfen, c. (from firther, thirst, and rfen, destitute), free from thirst.

Petinings, a. (from fetini, thirst, and mas, empty, free from thirst.

Pertincted, a. (from Pertin), thirst, and Edg, destitute), free from thirst.

finiteticege, a. (from finite), thirst, and cee, a cause), caused by or seeing from thirst; ad. from or because of thirst

Portfora, a. (from 11, to drink), uthirst-

Pittal, a. (from Pittat, thirst), thirsty, desirous of drinking.

किलामू, a. (from ना, to drink), thirsty, desirous of drinking.

लिशोड़ो, e. (from लिली शिका, an ant), an ant.

निर्माख, s. (from निर्म) [बन्दा, an ant), an aut.

feelificat, s. (from afit, prep. and sing to observed), an anti-Peres, s. (from festal, long popper), long popper, (Piper longum.)

Formulat, s. (from firm, long pepper, and time, a fenf), the leaf of long pepper, an ornament for the eac word by

Pitet, s. (from pipe), a batrel, a pipe.

fram, s. (from ", to neurish), the boly fig.tree, (Flour rell-

ित्ताही, s. (from भू, to neartish), long pepper, (Piper longues.) भिन्नहोत्त्व, s. (from भिन्नहों, long pepper, and भूब, a root), the root of long pepper.

figs. s. (from figs. the name of a shrub), the name of a shrub or tree used by the Diados as an article of materia medica but not yet ascertained by botanists.

Pant, u. a. (from \$11, to drink), to give a person something to drink, to cause a person to drink.

Perta, e. (from 314, an onion), an onion.

fitairi, s. (from fitifis, p footman), a footman, a meiseaget.

fintat, a. :from fig, belored), a guava.

Stutm, s. (from M. to dring), the name of a fquit tree, (Buchanania intifulia.)

निकास, s. (from ना, to drink), a drinking glass, a tea sup निकासकार s. (from निकान), a cap, and المرابع, play), a drunkard, a tippler.

(Authital), s. (from Mainiain, a drynkard), drunkenness. Frainin, s. (from Main, the name of a tree), the page of a tree, (Peninplera tomentom.)

Pipter, e. (from Pinter, thirst, thirst.

Mas, s. (from Piret, Portug.) a anneer.

frifals, s. (from effle, love), love, affertion, kin inest.

िण, r. (from तीन, to be obstructed), नग unfledged bird, a young animal.

Fig. s. (from 1flet, the spleen), the spleen, a disease or eplargement of the spleen.

fint, s. (from fire, the spless), the spless, an enlargement of the spless.

শৈল্পাল, s. (from পিশীলিকা, see ant), a crowd, a multitude.
This word constructed with the adverbial participle of me, to do, acquires the power of an adverb, by swarms, by multitudes.

শিলসুত্র, s. (from শিক্ষা, bress, and পুত্র, to molic), a candlestick, a lamp.

Pitts, s. (from Ficts, flesh, and way to eat), in Mythology a genus of fabled demigods of the mulignant kind, they are represented with horses heads.

Pries, s. (from fee, to be reduced to constituent parts), flesh.

re. a.-(from 1984, miched,, a fles.

https://comfig.tobs reduced to consisteest parts), suffron, a crow; the sage Naruda, corton, a spy; s. cruel, b wicked, low, contemptible, stupid, footish.

rear, a (from first, cruel), cruelty, wickedness, mean-

retu, a. (from frien, crael), cruelty, wickedness, meanness, contemptibleness, stupidity, folly.

ia, v. s. (from Pla, to grand), to grind, to bruise.

hair, s. (from Pin, to geinel, baked meats, bread.

भिष्या, s. (from विकृषण्यक्ति, an aunt's husband), a father's sister's husband.

काकारियो, e. (from चिनी, a peternal easty and करियो, a sisfer,, the daughter of a paternal nunt. .

कारकाइ, s. from भिनी, a paternot andt, and काई, a brother). the sen of a paternel anns.

रेणान, s. (from विद्यानो, an aust), a name by which a man calls his wife's paternal munt, and also that by which a woman calls her husband's pa ernal aust.

শিলী, s. (from শিক্ষণা, an ausi), a peternal aunt.

रेखक्य दिन, r. (from दिन्हों, an ount, and बहिन, a sister,, a paternal numb daughter.

नेष्णकारि, s. (from निर्मा, en aunt, and कारे, a besther), upaternal numberon.

fis-fix, an imitative sound used to express the note of some birds and particularly that of the pied cuckeo.

Mis, s. (from At, a stool), a stool, a bench, a terrace.

Mt. v. a. (from fits, to kill), to strike, to beat.

ऐरेन, s. (from नीरे, to strike), the striking or bearing of any thing, the hammering of metals, the striking of a clock.

The second state of a back, a page or side of a leaf. In fabulous history the place where the parts of Shiva's wife's body fell when, on account of the affront her bushead had received from her father Daksho, he threw them to the earth by his trident after her death; also (from 17th, a stool, a stool, a pedestal, a torrace.

Trans, s. (from "It, a stool and and a braising, in the amatory writings of the II moses a lover who labours to appears an offended or angry mistress.

where worship is paid to Doorga the wife of Shive supposed to have been made sacred by the failing of her limbs on them when thrown to the earth by her husband.

moutard or any other needs in a mill so as to express
the oil, to express the juice of the sugar cane, grapes,
or any other vagetable production.

नीका. a. (from तीक , to give pain), kurtful, occasioning pain or distress, note, vexations; s. a persecutor or oppressor.

The amaring of a wound, the nothing of an afflicted part, the harrassing, persecuting, or termenting of a person, the bruising of seeds or fruits in a mill to express the oil or juice from them.

শীড়গাঁম, a. (from "টিছ, to gire pain, sensible, susceptible of pain, deserving to be pained.

পাড়া, s. (from পাড়, to offict, puin, ufficison, torture, dis-

পীন্ধা, s. (from পীছা, paix, and ভূ to make), occasioning pain or distress.

-तित्रकर्षा, s. (from नीक्ष, pain, and कर्जू, s deer, a person or thin; which gives pain or afflicts.

effatteten, a. (from effen, pain, und uten, doing), giving pain, afflicting-

भीकृतिकाको कः (trom भीका, patis, and कांकिन, deing), giving pain, affiliction.

भोड़ाइनक, त. (from भीड़ा, pain, and करक, producing), producing pain or distress.

শীহামানিক, a. (from পাহ', pain, and আদিক, produced), çaused by or arising from pain or distress.

efficient, a. (from effst, pair, and set, producible), producible by or arising from pain or distress.

लं कुछारता, art. (l. e. case of बी शकता , fur pain or distress.

नीइर्रबाक a. (from नीइर्), pain, and जांड, produced), produced by no arising from pain or distress.

नहिमात:, a. (trous शीक़, pain, and मात्, e giver), a person or thing which gives pain or distress.

नीइररांत्रक, a. (from ग्रेड्रा, pain, and प्रांकक, gining), . occusioning pain or distress.

officially of the orally pain, and affect, giring), giving pain or distress.

-বিকাৰিনৰ্যৰ, a-(from পীকা, prin, and fluxe, causing to cease), causing pain or distress to cease, allaying pain or distress, anodyne.

नं:शिक्षांक्रव, a. (from नरिया, pain, and विकासक, precenting), preventing pain or distress.

শকৈদিবাল, s. (from পীড়া, pain, and fractes, a precenting).

শীহালিব্ভি, s. (from শীহা, pain, and পিৰ্টি, cessation), the cessation of pain or distress.

ellustrates, a. (from ellus, pain, and fries, a cause, cause et by or arising from pain or distress; ad. from or because of pain or distress.

elistisfice, ad. (from 1874, pain, and ficha, a course), for pain or distress.

- भीड'बुर. a. (from भीका, pain, and कुर, girlag), giving pain or | भीकाम, s. (from भीक, pellow, and कुम, a taste), turmeric. distress.
- भौतित्वान, s. '(rom भीदा, p in, and gets, a giving), the giving of pain or distress,
- पीकांलुगुक, a. (from भीका, pain, und लुक्क, eaused by), caused by or arising from pain or distress; ad. from or because of pain or distress.
- श्रीरेडिबंब, a. (from भीका, prin, and कर्बण, increasing), increasing or aggravating pain or distress.
- भीद्रांबर्चन, s (from शीद्रा, pain, and दर्बन, an increasing), the increasing or aggravating of pain or distress,
- শীড়াবুলি, s. (from শীড়া, poin, und বুলি, incresse , the increase or aggravation of pain or distress.
- भीविध्यपुर, a. (from भीका, pain, and ध्यक, a court), caused by or arising from pain or distress; ad. from or because of pain or distrest.
- नीकिंद, a. (from नीक, to give pain), pained, afflicted, iil, sick-नोडिक्स, a. (from नोष्ट्र, to give pain), sensible, susceptible of pain, deserving to be put in pain.
- नीरमध्यान्य a. (from नीका, pain, and surfice, producing), producing pain or distress.
- भीकायान, a. (from भीक, to give pain), suffering pain or distress.
- नीय, a. (from भा, to drink), yellow, drunk ; m safflower, a topaz, yellow ozpiment, tuzmetle.
- भीवक्षा), s. (from भीव, yellaw, and काली, a plantain), क particular variety of the plaintain with yellow julp.
- नीष्यम, s. (from नीज, yellow, and सम, a ront', a earrot.
- শীরকান, z. (from শীক, yellate, and স্থান, wood), yellow sanders.
- প্ৰচলন, s. (from भीड, yellow, and हचन, soudat wood, a yellow fragrant wood supposed to be a variety of sandal
- भीवकृष, a. (from भीक, yellow, and कुप, a bird's bill), the name of a small bird noted for sewing the opposite edges of a leaf together with its bill in order to form its nest, (Sy'via sutaria.)
- भीकाक, s. (from भीक, yellow, and दांच, wood), a sort of pine, (Pmus longifolius.)
- -Raw. s. from ells, yellow, and m, a tree), the name of a species of plant, (Curcums zonthorhiza); also a timber tree peculiar to the northern mountains, (Pinus I inglefolius.)
- नीवनुष्क, s. from भीक, yellow, and भूब, flower, a yellow flower, a particular species of flawering plant, (Barleria priquitie,
- जीवसूमि, s. (from शीच, yellow, and कृषि, joemine), yellow jasmine, (Jasminum chrysauthemam.)

- Marate, s. (from Me, vellow, and cute, iron), yellow brass, queen's metal, a mixed metal resembling gold.
- नीवशाल. s. (from नींड, yellow, and नाम, the shale tree), the name of a timber tree, (Pentaptera tomentosa.)
- oftonia, a. (from ofts, vollow, and mis, cesence), a yellow variety of sandal wood, a topax.
- শীতাম্বর, a. (from শীম, yelloso, und আম্বর, elothes), clothed in yellow; s. one of the names of Krishns.
- चौडाचा, s. (from चीच, yell-m, and कर्मन, a stone), the name of a yellow gem, a topuz.
- offer, o. thom ton, to be large, plamp, large, full, smooth. भीषत, s. from करि, prep. and धना, the ness, a disease of
- the nose. नीत्रामि, a (from नीर, plump, and atm, an udder), having a
- large adder, having large breasts. नीवन्, a. (from रेचा, to increase , plump, large, full, smooth.
- भी क. e. firom रेफ, to increase), plump, large, lusty, नीयमण, s. (from नीवष, plump), plumppers, largeness, full-
- Ress. नीवत्र e. (from निवत, large), largeness, plumpners, full-
- ness.
- লাম্ম, & (from লী to drink), the water of in mortality, nectar, the milk of a cow the first seven days after calving.
- শীল, s. (from পাল de obstruct), a young bird.
- भोषक, a. Grom भीम, to obtruct, the large black put, Farmica compressa?
- Mai, s. (from fert, the syleen), the spleen; a. yellow.
- শীকু . a. (from শীক্, to obstruct), the name of an ornamental tree, (Careya arburea.)
- नीम, v. a. thom (भेष, to grand), to grind, to rub or bruise.
- agest, s. (from ette, a fourth purt), a quarter.
- मुकाल, a (from नेवांव, straw, straw med as fodder for catrie, shay.
- পুমানমারি, ২. (from পুলান, a'row, and মারি, on umbrella), a mushroom, a furgus which grows on heaps of rotten straw.
- make, ad. (from et a. a male), as the massuline (a graphmatical term ; manlike,
- শু-ৰংজী, a tienm শু-ৰং, monlike, and জী, a woman), a virago, a women of manualine make and manuers.
- পু- विषे, s. (from भू-म, male, and fait, gender , (in grammar) the masculine gender.
- শু ক্ষমী, a. (from শু স, a male, and হল, to go), going to man, loose, whorish.
- monar, s. (from my, a male, and m, to bear), the first of the necessary coremonies of Bendoe initiation, a religious

percepting abstract on the methods preceding the dist

monife, a. (from my, a mula, and mim, pomer), visility,

the name of a species of express, (Amphistones.)

To, v. a. (from M. prep. and M. to gless), to mipe, to rub off to wipe away.

bing off.

Wet, v. d. (from \$1, to unips); to cause to wipe, to came to wipe or sub-off.

son to wipe or rub off.

fort, s. (from Pet, to cause to wipe), the causing a person to wipe or rub off.

Totfirt, a. (from Tot, to cause to wipe), causing a person to wipe or rab off.

disat, e. (from 25, to wipe, a wiping or rubbing off.

an, s. (from To, pun), purufent mutter.

चें अवह, a. (from देंड, pue), full of purulent matter.

tal in trade.

चूँ को त्रांक, a. (from चूँ डो, ब Arep, and कांक्क, making , hearding, heaping up.

चुँ जीमात्रेर, s. (from चूँचरे, a keep, and मात्रेर, a placing), wealth, substance, goods.

चूँबीत भा. a. (from चूँबी; a keep, and भी, having), possessing wealth, rich.

That, a. (from gt. to aurtound), a bundle, a packet.

বুঁইলৈগ, s. (from পুঁইলি, a bundle), round hund (in writing.) পুঁইলী, s. (from পুঁই, to be despicable), the anus.

Tirl, a. (from Til, to be despicable), low, mean, despicable;

Ariunt, s. (from Art, w button; and up, a house), a buttonhole, a loop.

चौंशास्त्र[म, s. (from चौंद्रा, meen, and त्विम, an oliman), greedy. niggardly, avericious.

Porteumifa, e. (from Ericuft, avarisione), niggardliness, uvarice, greediness.

with, s. (from 1714), the name of species of fish), the name of a species of fish. (Cyprims chrysoparus, Buch. Mss.)

name of a species of fish, and atm, a fish, the

bands of straw coiled like a large bee-hive for the purpose of preserving grain, a seller of vegetables.

feeted with maggets. This word is usually applied to a

would or ploss in which the fligs, have deposited dust eggs and maggets are formed.

Et. a. (from maskel), a pend), a pend.

"milut, a. (from Wes, a pend), belonging to a pond,

T. affipickup), a. (from ginely), belonging to a pond, and chart, a species of fish, the name of a species of fish, (Silurus quadri-vittatus, Buchanan's bliss.)

The name of a species of fich), the name of a species of fish, Tetrodon fornicatus.)

experies of fish), the nume of a species of fish, (Gobius electris, L.)

anow.

following the feather of an arrow, and trying, following the feather of an arrow), always eager to obtain or engage in work or affairs of any kind, eager.

is used as the last member of a compound to convey the idea of excellency, superiority, or the like.

TK, s. (from TK, to be long), the rail of an animal,

want, a. (from Ma, a tail, and nw, joined to), tailed, connected with a tail.

mastes, a (from ma a tail, and aftes, dentitute), lailless, dentitute of a tail.

बुद्धन्त, a. (from बुद्ध, a tall, and चूना, 'empty'), tailless, des-

नुहरीन, a. (from भूछ, a tail, and दीन, destitute), destitute of a tail, tailless.

program imitative sound used to suprem that made by the motion of a stick or pole moving about in soft mud or similar matter; s. a poschy or sloppy state of the ground, to s. a. (from gg, to ask), to ask, to interrogate.

vini, v. a. (from tin, to ask), to cause to ask or interrogate; s. a question, an enquiry.

and, s. (from In. to rot), a rotten rag, a rag, a fragment."

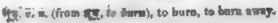
Ja. s. (from T., a male, and T. to be produced), a beap of grain or the like.

yante, a. (from an, a keop), increasing to a heap.

egatats, s. (from 25, s hesp, and utats, a form); formed like a heap.

paters, a. from ma, a heap, and uters, a form), formed like a heap.

thing, the joining of the bands as a token of hundlity or supplication, a plate or dish made of leaves.



भुद्रम, s. (from भुद्र to burn), a burning.

Tital, s. (from 15, to burn), a burning, a burning away.

And, a. (from To, to darm), scorched up by the sun, burnt up by the sun through a deficiency of rain; s. the teeth of a saw or of a nickle; also (from To, a sugar cone), the straw coloured variety of the angar case.

कृतिकांसू , s. (from भूकी, a variety of sugar cone, and wise, a sugar cone), the pule straw coloured variety of sugar case.

narius, c. (from 13, to adorn), the white variety of the water-hily, (Nelumbium speciesum.) In mythology, the Elephant of the south-east quarter.

As, s. (from 1, to purefy), purity, holiness, virtue, religious merit, a good action; ad. pure, holy, rightcom, virtuous, beautiful, pleasing.

भूतका, a. (from भूत, holiness, and न्, to do), doing hely or religious actions, performing hely actions.

equity, a. (from the instrumentality of purity or holiness, effected by the instrumentality of purity or holiness, effected by means of religious merits; ad. by or through purity or holiness, by or through religious merits.

minust, s. (from mas, haliness, and mas, a dorr), a person who performs pure or holy sections.

कृतकर्ण, s. (from कृत, haliness, und कवार्ष, a work ), a boly action, a meritorious action.

भूतकर्ता, a. (from भूत, holiness, and कर्तन, a work), practising boly or pure actions, performing meritarious actions.

ing holy or virtuous actions; s. a person who performs holy or religious actions.

भू ाणात्री, a. (from भूज, helineze, and काहिन, doing, performing holy or virtuous actions performing religious actions.

भूगाज्य, a. (from भूम, holiness, and ज्, to do), performing holy or virtuous actions, performing religious actions.

policy, s. (from 191, holiness, and first, a work), a holy or religious action, a religious ceremony.

purity or holiness, the decay of religious merits.

producing', producing a decay of purity or holizers, producing's decay of religious me its.

daing), producing a decay of purity, and wife, and wife, daing), producing a decay of purity or holiness, producing a decay of religious mettle.

egen, a. (from ege, keliness, and we, to be produced), produced by or arising from purity or holiness, produced by or arising from religious actions.

operana, a. (from "pot, heliness, and unu, producing, nanotifying, producing parity or boliness, producing religious merits.

Termitia, a. (from 1st, holisess, and with, produced, produced by or arising from purity or holisess, produced by or arising from religious merits.

speciars, a. (from "jet, holisees, and was, producible), producible by or arising from purity or holiness, producible by or arising from religious merits.

marmen, ad. (loc. case of marmy, for the purpose of boli-

ed by or arising from purity or holiness, produced by or arising from purity or holiness, produced by

MON, a. (from Mar, pustly, and nt. to glar), conferring purity or holiness, sauctifying, conferring religious meanity

नुनामान, s. (from नुना, purify, and म'न्, a giver), a person who coulers purify or holiness, a sauctifier, a person who bestows religious merits.

পুরামানত, a. from পুরা, parity, and पांच्छ, giving), confer-

পুরারামী, a. (from भूग, purity, and वाधिन, gioing., conferring parity or holiness, bestowing religious merits.

Marken, s. from the parity, and from destruction), the destruction of parity or bolinem, the destruction of religious merits.

পুর ই ज र, a. (from चूल, purity, and ই जक, destructive), deatractive to purity or holiness, destructive to religious merits.

পুলাইন্সেট, a. (from পুনা, purity, and ইংপিন, distructive), destructive to purity or holiness, destructive to religious merits.

against a. (from 201, purify, and att, destruction, the deattraction of purity or holiness, the destruction of religious merits.

পুরুষপ্রাক্ত, a. (from भूग, purify, and नांचक, destructive), destructive to purity or holiness, destructive to religious merits.

perfection, e. (from per, holiness, and fector, emaing to come, causing purity or holiness to cease, putting a stop to religious merits.

perfection, a. (from \$10, holisees, and freely, proceeding), preventing purity or holisees, opposing or preventing religious matits.

- Aufaire, s. (from Mr. holisess, and fraise, a preventing), the preventing of purity or holisess, the preventing of religious merits.
- paringle, s. from fat, holiness, and frien, constion), the constion of purity or holines, the constion of seligious merits.
- ed by or arising from purity or holiness, caused by or arising from purity or holiness, caused by or arising from religious merits; ad. from or because of holiness or purity, from or because of seligious merits.
- . Maintain, ed. from Mo, holmers, and Pifits, a cause, for the take of parity or holiness, for the take of religious merits.
- perjects, s. (from Per; holiness, and Tets, dignity), the dignity of purity or holiness, seal for purity or holiness, seal for religious merits.
- कुतन्त्र, s. (from चूना, h. liness, and चून, gioing), conferring parity or holiness, conferring religious merits.
- ed by or arising from purity or holmess, caused by or arising from purity or holmess, caused by or arising from religious merits; ad from or because of purity or holmess, from or because of religious merits.
- भुतका, a. from भूत, holiners, and um, fruit), the fruits of purity or holiness, the fruits of religious merits.
- Townsieff, a. (from stown, the fruits of holiness, and uting, partaking, partaking of the fruits of holiness or purity, partaking of the fruits of religious merits.
- Mitte, a. (from Mar, haliness, pure, haly, performing religious actions.
- Transe, a. (from \$11, holiness, and use, increasing), promoting holiness or putity, promoting or increasing relicious merits.
- person, s. (from Yo, heliness, and set, an increasing), the promoting of holiness or parity, the promoting or increasing of religious merits.
- Trates, a. (from 191, halmese, and star destrous), desirous of religious merits or holy actions.
- भुत्राच्य, a. (from भूत holiness, and बांच्य, desire), a desire for religious or holy actions.
- Peritte, a. (from कुर, holiness, and बादक, obstructing), ob-
- भूतकाकी, s. (from कुछ, holiness, and बांदी, an obstruction), an obstruction to holiness.
- পুরবাদ, a. (from পুরা, holiness), holy, pure, virtuous, religi-
- पुरुशिया, ad. (from भूत, haliness, and विका, without), without or beside haliness or purity, without or beside religious merits.

- applitus, a. (from ant, holiness, and fufus, possessed of holy, pure, possessed of religious merits.
- পুরামিন্তন, a. (from পুরা, holiness, and feeta, destitute), destitute of purity or boliness, destitute of religious me-
- Torque, s. (from Mel, helinen, and Me, increase), an increase of purity or bolinen, an increase of religious merits.
- পুৰামাভিটিজ, a. (from পুৰা, holiness, and আধিকৈ, excepted), purity or holiness excepted, religious merits excepted.
- equitalists w. (from equ., holimes, and unforce, on exceptions), the exception of purity or holimess, the exception of religious merits.
- and further, ad (loc. case of antiferna), with the exception of purity or buliness, with the exception of religious merit, without or beside purity or boliness, without or beside religious merits.
- পুরস্থাবাত, s. (from পুর, holiness, and আমাত, en obstructien), un obstacle to purity or holiness, an obstacle so réligious merits.
- eng), obstructing purity or holiness, obstructing or hindering religious merits.
- পুরুষাক, o. (from পুনা, holiness, and কয়, to share), partaking of or sharing in purity or holiness, partaking of or sharing in religious merits.
- पुरापाती, a. (from पूरा, holiness, and चालिन, sharing), partaking of or sharing in purity or baliness, partaking of or sharing in religious merits.
- শু-श्रहींग, s. from भूग, hely, and भूगि, land), a holy place, the country between the Vindhya mountains and the Hismalays.
- পুনাকাৰ, a. (from পুৰা, holiness, and খুৰ, a root), springing from or originating in purity or holiness, originating in religious merits.
- नुरामुक, a. (from भूग, holiness, and मूक, joined to), connected with purity or holiness, connected with religious merits, pure, holy.
- পুরুত্বতিত, a. tirom পুরা, kaliness, and प्रतिष, destitute), destitute of holiness or purity, destitute of religious merits, uniholy, impure.
- Antiet, a. (from Ma, koliness), boly, pure, religious.
- Marelin, e. (from "ger, holinese, and offin, disposition), boly,
- पुराण्या, a. (from पुरा, holiness, and भूषा, empty), destitute of ratify or holiness, destitute of religious merit, मानु holy, impure.

- opportug, s. (from 441, hallmest, and wild, on attention).
- plinterity, a. (from Hinte, the accumulation of religious merits, and wire, doing), accumulating religious merits; s. a person who accumulates religious merits.
- পুৰাসক্ষায়ী, a. (from প্ৰাসক্ষ, the accumulation of religiour merits, and कार्तिन, doing), accumulating religious merits.
- monumulating religious merits.
- managers, a. (from Mar. holiness, and waters, accomplish-
- press, a. (from 140, holintee, and won, indicating), indicating holiness or purity, indicating religious merit.
- identified with purity or bottness, identified with reli-
- son or thing which destroys purity or holiness, a pernon or thing which destroys purity or holiness, a pernon or thing which destroys religious merits.
- tive to purity or holiness, destructive to religious merits.
- postfr, s. (from 341, holiness, and 1979, detriment), a detriment to or diminution of purity or holiness, a detriment to religious merits.
- कृति, a. (from कृत, holiners, and दीन, destitute), destitute of purity or boliners, destitute of religious merits.
- by or arising from party or holiness, and reso, a caused by ar arising from purity or holiness, caused by ar arising from religious merits; ad, from or because of purity or holiness, from or because of religious merits.
- entiatal, s. (from Mer, hotiness, and with desire, a desire for holiness or purity, a desire for religious merits.
- pertuit, a ticom per, holiness, and wissifie, desirous), deairous of purity or holingss, desirous of religious me-
- Myster, s. (from Mrs. holiness, and were a sprout), the budding or first appearance of parity or boliness, the appointing or commencement of the effects of religious merits.
- ar Boly conduct, a holy life, the practice of religion.
- mardy), practicing religious actions, leading a pure or holy life.
- Berinn, b. (from 1tt, holinett, and miwn, self), consisting

- of or identified with purity or fioliness, conditing of the identified with religious merit.
- pure, religious, virtuans, and utwo, a spirit), boly,
- practice of helifiess or virtue, the practice of religion.
- party serve, s. (from 1911, holiness, and would's, search), a seeking after holiness or purity, a seeking to perform religious actions.
- esting after holisess or putity, seeking to perform the ligious actions.
- many seeking after holinous or purity, seeking to perform religious actions.
- ness), holiness and the want of it, purity and its abecome, holiness and the want of it, purity and its abecome, holiness and sin.
- perfective, a (from mid. holiness, and withdis desire), a desire for purity or holiness, a desire to perform religious actions.
- পূঞাজিলাথী, a. (from भूषा, holisess, and आधिवादिण, desirous), desirous of purity or holisess, desirous of performing religious actions.
- matell, a. (from my, boliners, and willy, desirous), desirous of purity or holiners, desirous of religious marits.
- puttif, ad. from the holiness, and six, an object, for the sake of punty or holiness, for the sake of religious un-
- Tirtle s. (from \$17, holiness, and weig a day), the day on which the features pay the first payment of their cents to the landlord.
- चनी, a. (from चना, köliness), boly.
- holmess or parity, a desire to perform religious acti-
- of heliness or purity, desirons of performing religious actions
- of holiness or purity, desirous of performing religious actions.
- Territo, a (from To. holiness, and Sto, a rising into race), the first appearance of purity or holiness, the first appearance of religion.
- ing), producing purity or holinest, producing religious actions.

engaged in the practice of purity or boliness, engaged in religious actions.

perferred, s. (from the, holiness, and starts, endeavour), an endeavour after purity or holiness, an exection to perform religious actions.

mericariol, a. (from Mar, holiness, and startfun, emicasouring., using exertions to practice holiness or purity, endeavouring to perform religious actions.

er, o. a. (from call, to be strong), to plant, to set a stake or post in the ground, to busy.

नुष, त. (from भूक, व cos), и con.

equits it. a. (from ets., a son, and strift, waring); son-devouring; s. a women who devours her son. This is a term of abuse employed by women in their quarrels.

yan, s. (from my, fa plant), the planting of a tree; the setting of a post or stake in the ground, the burying of any thing.

পুৰুৰ, s. (from পুৰশিকা, an image, an image, a doll, a proppet. পুৰুষ্টাকা, s. (from পুলিকানৰ doll), a small image, a doll.

पुत्रविकाष्ट्रक, a. (from नविका, a small 'image, and पुत्र, fained to), fitted with images.

পুলী, s. (from পুলিকা, a doll., an idel, an image, a pupper, a doll, the imag e on the eye.

नुष्योनुंदर, a (from नुष्यो, en inage, and नृष्य, mornispping).

पूजिलेका, a. (from भूकती, an image, and भूका, morship), idoistry, image worship.

In. a. (from the hell, and ta, to save), a son.

পুরবরতে (from পুল, a con; and প্রধৃত a gener), a number of tons.

17:31, s. (from 17:1, s. con); souship.

পুৰবুলা, a 'from পুল, a son, and বুলা, squal), like a son, equal to a sen.

भूत्रण. e. (from भूता, e sen), sonship.

Percil wiff, s. (from ora, a son, with, a grandion, and wift, first), posterity.

পুলৰত, a. (from পুm, a son), like a son, resembling a son.

्यावरुमक, a. (from कुछ, a son and बरुमल, fond), fond of a son.

भूकररे, a (from भूक, a son, and बच्चे, a mife), a son's wife.

Pariemet, s. (from om, and atemet, fondness, fond-

1980s for a son, temperment towards a son. क्विताम, a. (from क्व., a.son), busing male children.

পুন্ধান, a. from পুন, a sen, and কিইন, destituter, destitute of sons, scoless, childless.

পুঞ্জাৰ, s. from পুঞ্জ, a son, and ভাৰ, a condition), sonship. পুঞ্জাৰতি, s. (from পুঞ্জ, a son, and সভাতি, posterity), male postarity, a male child, ্ব

The posterity, a mule child.

more, a. (from Tie, a sou, and wa, like), like a son, equid to a son,

maurin, a. (from min, a son, and main, eguel), equal to a -

পুলাইাদ, a. (from পুল, a son; and सीम, servitule), destitute of sons, sonless, childless.

ninterigi, e. (from nim, a con, and utwigt; deeles), a desire

matutill, a. (from ma; a son, and wintig, desirous), desir-

printferial, a (from "1", steen, and unferial, destro), a desire."

नुपाहिलांदी, a. (from नृष्ण, a son, and बहिलांचिन, desirans), de-

चूजांची, तः (from चूज, a son, and क्यांचि, desirous), desirous of air

चन्नार्थ, ad Afron पूर्व, a sew, and कार्य un object), for the pur-

পুজিকং, s. (frem পুনা, a daughter), a daughter, a doll, a proppet.

পুরিকাপুণ, s. (from পুরিকা) a daughter, and পুণ, a son), n dau; hier's son.

পুলিকান্ত, s. (from পুলিকার daughter, and পুর, a era), a daughter's son.

পুজা s. (from পুঞ, a cont; a risugister; also (from পুঞ্জিন, kan-

পুলেছা, e. (from পুন, a son, and ইন্ধা derive), a desire for a '

পুলেম্, a. (from পুনা, a son, and ইয়, desirous), desirous of a ·

পুরুত্বরুল, a. ffrom পুরু, a son, and ইছু, ffesireus); desirons of a

পুলেমি, i. (from পুশ্ন a son; and ইন্ডি, a sacrifice), a sacrifice ' mode for the purpose of obtaining a son.

Mill, s. ffrom Mar, a book, a book.

चुरियां, e. efrom 🐒 to purify , mint, (Mentha sativa.)-

পুল, conj. (from পুৰুত্ব, again), but.

Tes. ad. (from of #, again, again, but. .

भू माम्बर, तथ. (from मृत्यु, egrin), repeatedly, again and again.

Mattyse, a (from of E again, and tyse, a sending), the sending a person again.

শুনুধনাজীকন, s. (from भूतन्न, again, and नांडीकन, a skrinking), a ; collapsing.

thing), the replacing of a thing, the setting of thing up a second time.

- egys fit, conf. (from of one, again, and sefe, also', again, and official, a fitom of office, again, and favia, a marriage), a
- registers, s. (from mag, again, and mistan, the coming to a place), a return, a recurrence.
- कुर्वाद्वि. s. (from कुन्, again, and चांद्वि, a return), a return, a turning back ngain.
- mutte, ad. from Ton nguin, and utu, to come), again.
- Traiss. s. (from Tre, again, and sites, a beginning), a re-
- system, s. (from 1/4, again, and said, hope), revived hope.
- en sgain.
- क्षाक्षि, e. (from कृष्य, again, and किं, a speech), a sepetition, a tautology.
- analogan, a. (from grafe, a repetition, and gan, a topic), the introduction of a repetition.
- भूतकारात . a. (from भूतक again, and क्यांत, arising), the re-
- gravities, a. (from Typ, agoin, and antifes, reited up), raised again.
- পুরক্ষিত, a. (from পুনত, again, and জাগত, risen), risen again. পুরুষ্টা, a. (from পুনত, again, and জন্ম, a birth), regeneration, a recovery from a dangerous illness.
- recovered from a dangerous illness.
- ুমুহাৰ, o. (from পুনুৰ, again, and কাৰ, born), regenerated, born again.

- गुन्धिकोत् . . (from ज्ञाह, कहारण, and दिवाद, क marriage), 6 second marriage, the ceremonics performed and notific little's on the first appearance of the mensional flux in a married woman.
- পুরুত্বর, e. (from পুরুর, aguin, and क्, to be), a unit of the Bager of toe, regeneration.
- woman.
- ries, ad. (from TRE, again, and V, again, again, peta-
- Two, s. (from 7, to fell), an edible plant cultivated on old daughills, (Amaranthus polygomus, van)
- my, a bailiff or peon in a court of justice.
- TIM, s. (from T, a mele, and Mu, a serpent), the name of a species of tree, (Buttlers tinctoria.)
- Paintit, s. (from Pain, a species of plant, and firth, on ornamental tree, the name of a species of ornamental plant, (Alpinia nuture.)
- Main, s. (from of , to purify), a male.
- off, A. (from M. to nourish), a city, a town, a habitation, a place.
- gains, a (from gam, before, and m to more), preceding, going before, going forward.
- পুরেষার, s. (from পুর, a city, and श्रांड, a bloor), a city gate.
- পুরবিবাল, s. (fram পুর, a city, and frain, a rosidence), s

- honours or prometer another.
- हचाउनीत. s. (from न्हण्, befere, and क्ः to do), proper to be advanced or towarded...
- हन्दाप, s. (from भूतम्, before, and, मृ. to make), a royal gift, a donation, a remuneration, promotion, advancement, honour.
- honorary dress.
- autil. a. (from gam, before, and wifen, doing), honouring, promoting.
- partiti, a. (from 1879, before, and wtai, proper to be done), proper to be advanced or rewarded.
- vanced, promoted, remunerated, rewarded.
- हुन्यों, s. (from पूर, a kouss, and पी, a women), a housewife, a domestic woman.
- ्ष, a. (from भूरम्, balom and 15; to stand), situated or standing before, staying at home.
- त्रम्यात्रात्राहिष्युः s. (from नृषयः, preceding, कांक्ला, common, and लिप्, a hole), in auntomy the vulve, (iter ad infantiibulum.)
- transmits, s. from Tra, preceding, with a common, and us, a door, in unatomy the valve, (see ad infundibulum.
- সংসাধান্যথা, s. (from প্রস্কা, preceding, সংক্রমা, common, and প্রিস্কাল read), uranatomy the valva, (iter ad infundibulans.)
- प्रवाही, a. (from नंक्षण, before, and काहिन, staying a taying or continuing before, staying at home.
- stan, a tfrom Tra, before, and fan, vituated), situated before, situated in the city or habitation.
- 11, ad. from 13. before; before; a complent, full; e a
- tis, a. (from 131, before), old, ancient; s. the succent poems of the Handsos which contain their mythology; and fabulous history, there are eighteen of those poems and eighteen others of inferior reputation onlied copa-pacrancs.
- thewait, e. (from 1914, ancient history, and 144, is doer), the writer or author of the paorance or inhulous history of the Mindoos.
- its is a . from title, encient history, and wise, making, composing ancient history; a thousthor or compiler of the postants or fabulous history of the Hindess.
- riestiff, a. (from sights, ancient niclory, and other, making or composing ancient history; s. the compiler of the postnosi or fabulous history of the blindess.

- eminent in the knowledge of the fabulous history of the Hindoos.
- arries, s. (from 1814, ansient history, and wit, to know), acquainted with the febulous history of the Hindres.
- restantus, s. (from rists, ancient history, and sity, on trhe knows), a person who knows the fabulous history of the Hindoos.
- egistents, s. (from Tible, engless history, and wise, known tringe, a knowledge of the fabulous history of the kind
- extension, a. (from "gris, enricht history, and usion, making known), explaining or making known the fabulous history of the Hindoon."
- ing known), a making known the fabulous history of the Hindson.
- looking into the books which contain the ancient his a
- retoral, a. (from mate, ancient history, and wife, visuaing, looking into the books which contain the febulous of history of the Hibdess.
- emilient in the 'anowiedge of the pooranes or ancient birlory of the Hindess.'
- etyterit, e. (from \$250, ancient history, and \$16, a rending), the rending of the pooranes or fabulous history of the Hindow, the text of the pooranes.
- egglerits, a. (from gate, ancient history, and etter, reading, reading the books which contain the ancient history of the Hinders.
- o resider), reading the poorsons; s. a person who reads the fabulous history of the Hindron.
- rights with, s. (from right, ascient history, and to aspeaker), a person who reads or recites the poorunes.
- requainted with the paurance or success fabulous history of the Hindoos.
- ed to, contrary or opposed to the fabulous history of the Hindson.
- prisition), apposition or contrariety to the fabulous history of the Hindows.
- "teterant, e. (from 13te, ancient history, and tuy, one who

- profession), the business or profession of reading the sutient history of the Hindow.
- practicing), o. (from "Inte, one wet, kinders, and wrantles, practicing), following the business or professions of reading the ancient history of the Hindows.
- priors, a. (from Arts, ancient history, and Au, opproved), approved by the personal, agreeing with the fabricus history of the findous i.e. the doctrine of the personal, an ancient method.
- and कान्यन, s. (from नृदर्भनन, the doctrine of the poormas, and कान्यन, areating on), an attachment to or prolession of the doctrine of the poormas.
- नुबादयबाबन्दी, a. (from शृहादयह, the way of the poor once, and अवव्यक्त resting on), attached to or making profession of the doctrine of the poor was.
- ing), the writings called poorance, which contain the talmlous history of the Hindoos.
- ing), a hearing of the books of fabulous history.
- gricing an effourigin, ancient history, and offin, a hearer, a hearer of the books of fabulars history.
- ed, approved by the pograms or fabulous history of the Hindoos.
- ed, proved or supported by the fahilians history of
- नुहोत्तिक्ष, s. (from भूकान, encient history, and अध्यक्ष, study), the reading pratucy of the fabulous history of the History.
- egytathistic, a. from this, ancient history, and white, in causing to read, teaching the poorands or fabulaus history of the Hindons; a merson who gives lectures on or teaches the poorands.
- a causing to read), the giving lectures on or feaching the fabulous history of the Hindows.
- emistrate, s. (from Jais, unclear history, and artis, a rimdear), a person who tends or studies the nucleat history of the Hinduos.
- geteinten, a. (from Aris, oneient bistory, and unfout, unacquainted), unacquainted with the poorunes or fabulops history of the Hendres,

- agreeing with), agreeing with or following upon the fabalous history of the Hadeen,
- etady), the study of the postunas or ancient history of the flindoos.
- earch), a search into the facts recorded in the poora-.
  nes or fabulous writings of the Hindoos.
- eigining mainly, a. (from eight, outliest history, and unpanified, searching a searching into the facts recorded in the posranes or fabulous history of the Hindoos.
- egatetynatili, a. (from aris, ancient history, and sequently, searching), searching into the facts recorded in the pastrance or fabulous history of the Hindows.
- existing with), agreeing with or following upon the fabulous history of the Hindson.
- printing ad. (loc. case of Interprits) according to the possesses or fabulous history of the Hindoos.
- entertum, a. (from entert history, and wrant, seeking in ancient alting), seeking the pourants, seeking tasts in ancient alttory.
- ereking), the seeking for facts in ancient history, as seeking for the poorunes.
- egitatual, a. (from egita, ancient history, and wraffig, seeking), necking the poorance, seeking facts of ancient history.
- egaterium, a. (from egate, ancient history, and man, haning , acquainted with the pooranus or fabulous history of the Handson, a
- পুরাবালাল, s. (from পুরাব, ancient Aistory, and জন্মান, sindy), the study of the poorends or fabulous history of the Hindans.
- Trisfulfil, a ffrom Tris, ancient history, and worlful, studying, studying the postular or fabulous history of the Hindoos.
- TRUST. a. (from 1514, ducient history, and aw, spakes), mentioned or enjoined in the quorance.
- Taited two, s. (from Tate, surient history, and some, s beginning, a commencement of coading the backs of febulous history.
- patentelial, a. (from with, ancient history, and arfine, instructed), instructed in the fabulous history of the fludoes, taught in the poorants.
- Astronomy, a them Asia, ancient history, and armet, in

struction), instruction in the fabulous history of the Hindred

enticitives, a. (from 114, ancient history, and article, giving instruction in the fabulous, history of the Hindoos; s. an instructor in the fabulous history of the Hindoos.

entraction, a (from 1814, ancient history, and through an instruction in the labuland history of the Hindoos.

Mriss, a. from Mr. before), old, ancient; s. a measure of especity continuing four Arhukes.

कुशान्त्रकारा, s. (from कुशान्त्र, old, and क्यां, a story), an ancient story, a teachrien.

পুরাক্তিক, s. (from ুক, a rity, and অব্যক্ত, a superintendent),
- the governor or superintendent of a city or house.

That a from on to fell), the name of a particular star of three notes in Hindon music.

Training, a. from There, a sher of three notes, and ministed, a note, the name of a particular grove or combination of notes in Hindon music.

পুরিয়াকাল্যা, s. পালেচা পুরিং i, a shar of three notes, and কাল্যা, a note, a particular grace of Haudso music composed of several notes.

The a (from " to nourish), a city, a palace, a habitation.

My, & (from My, full) thick, course.

चुका, s. (from चूकाहरण, o priest), a nriest, a family priest.

Two, a. from Mr. the hody, and we, to dwell), male; s. a male, a man, a technical term used in Hindoo Philosophy for apirit as one of the original elements of Being, a generation, the sout God, the Supreme Being, one who follows the Sankhya philosophy, the sensitive soul, Life.

Tomets, a. (from Mat, a man, and w to do), bumon exes-

Trunce, od: (from Tru, a generation, and we, a step), in successive generations.

পুৰুষণা s. (from পুৰুষ, a man), munliness, manhand, virility. পুৰুষণা, s. (from পুৰুষ, a man', man'iness, manhand, virility. পুৰুষণাৰাৰ, s. (from পুৰুষণ, mantiness, and পুৰুষণ, di-play), a display of manliness.

ing), displaying mantiness; s. a person who municate manifests.

of), destitute of matthucks, unnanty.

sed of , manly, possessed of vicinity.

नुकाश्विद्दीन, a. (fron नकाय, manlituse, and विद्यान, destitute of ), destitute of manlinear, unmanly.

manly, connected with monhood.

পুত্তররছিত, a. (from পুত্তব্ munliness, and কৃষ্টিত, destitute of), destitute of munliness, unmanly.

paurant, a. (from your mantiness, and mit, empty), den-

न्यवस्थीन, a. (from न्यवस् mantiness, and श्रीन, describate of), destitute of mantiness, unmunly.

Tourisms, a. (from Tou, a man, and range, the communication of a thing from one to another), a succession of geperations.

পুত্ৰমান, s. (from পুত্ৰ, a man, and মান, mere), morely a mon-পুত্ৰমান, s. (from পুত্ৰ, a man, and পুনা, ascellant, un emineut man, an excellent man-

পুরু (বিশ্ব, s. (from পুরুর, a man, and विश्व, s lim), un emiuent man, a lion of a mun, an excellent man.

speciate, a. (from pas, a man, and minte, a form , human-formed

equatotism in, a. (from equativis, human formal, and six, merely possessing the human form.

পুরুষাকৃতি, a. from পুরুষ, a man, and আকৃতি, a form), human-

পুসবাই, z. from পুসন, a man, and नहीं, a limb), the male or-

चुक्रमाञ्जनकारी, s throm चुक्रमाञ्च, the penis, कुढ्रंक, surpoiding, and रचनी, a ligament), in anatomy the name of a particular ligament, (Ligamentum suspensarium peore.)

नुक्रमाहरकारम्बुद्धि, s. (from शूक्त्रादिद्ध, situated in the penis, and बार महाद्धि, a muscle), in anatomy a part of the penis, (glass penis.)

positistics in a. "from positi, the penis, and scripe, erecting), in authory the name of a particular muscle, (erector penis.)

भूकपादिन, .. from भूकप, त कान्त्र, and सदन, sile), a vile or bage

পুৰুষাপুৰুষ, s. (from পুৰুষ, a man, and আপুৰুষ, succession), h succession of generations.

পুরুষাপুরুত্ম ad. (loc. c.er of পুরুষাপুরুত্ম), successively, from geoneration to generation

পুরুষাধান, s. (from পুরুষ, a mon, and আভাল, a semblanes), ও semblance of a man.

against, s. (from 130, a man, and with an elijest), an object of human life; of those the Hindre writers recken four, vin religion, wealth, love, and freedom from matter or beatitude.

play), a display of mactiness, and said, a dis-

नेक्यार्थ-कानक, a. (from नेक्यार्थ manliness, and नेकानक, बीडplaying), manifesting or displaying manliness.

Twitten, a. from Trutt, on object of human pursuit, and un, connected with), connected with un object of buman pursuit.

and artist, s. (from tweth, an object of human pursuit, and artist, expectation), an expectation or waiting for some object of human pursuit; ad. than an object of human pursuit.

বুক্ষোগ্য, s. (from পুরুষ, a mon, and ওয়ন, excellent). Vishnoo, no excellent or eminent man.

भूत्रांत. a. (from भूत्रम् before, and तम्, to go), going before, preceding.

পুরোরম, n. (from भूडक, before, and तन्, to go), going before, going in front, preceding.

पुरुश्तकत, s. (from भूतम् before, and तकत, a going), a going before, a going in front.

चूदर्वादावी, a. (from चूदन, before, and वर्षिण, going), going be-

miret.

बुद्धावरों, a. (from बुद्धा, before, and करिन, existing), proceding.

'गुड़ाहिक, a. (from गुड़ज़, before, and की, to have), a prient, a femily priest.

Man, a. (from May, sharp), shrewd, acute, old.

To a thom Ja, a bridge, a bank, a dam, a dike, a bridge. Man, a thom In to be great, the erection of the hair of the body through delight or pleasure, an insect which infests animals, a sect of stone, a flaw in a gam, orpiment, a wine glass or goblet.

and a continue of the hair of the body standing erect with pleasure or delight.

manifes wife, a. (from Molaw, overjoyed, and Mola, the body), having the body sensibly affected with delight or joy.

Infirsts, a. (from Infav, gladdenest, and was the bidy), having the body effected with a sensation of pleasure or joy.

Mon, e. (from Me, to college), a sheef.

apeto, a. (from ga., greatness, and an, to ga., shrivelled grain, a lump of holled rice, brevity, a compendium, an abbreviation, dispatch, celerity.

affer, s. (from Month, a surf of storetween), a sort of cake or sweetment.

পুরিল, s. (from পুলু, to be great), a shoot, an island, a strand. পুলিকা, s. (from পুলু, to collect), a bundle, a bale of shawls, a package.

offefent, s. ffrom Mir, a cake, and fift, brend), a nort of thin

পুরাক্তি, a throm Ju, a bridge), and Sie, a binding , an em-

পুৰ্বাধা, a. (from क्षेत्र, hidden), hidden, concealed. পুত e. a. (from भूष. 10 nourish), to nourish, to feed. भूषित. a. from भूष. to nourish), nourished, fattened.

"fur, e. (from 'M, to nourish), the nourishing or feeding of

egg, s. (from egg, to nourish), water, the sky or atmosphere, a water-life. Nelumbium speciosum; the tip of an elephant's trunk, a celebrated place of pilgrimage near Ajimere, a medical drug, (Costus speciosus); the sheath of a sword, the blade of a sword, an arrow, the art of dancing, war, intoxiation, union, a cage, a port, a pend or take.

"graft, s. (from the, a water-life, and the, on island), the name of one of the seven continents in the Hindes generally.

ME Rel, a (from Tun. a mater-ldy), a pand.

with, a. (from ms. to grow), much, many, the feather of an arrow.

14. a. (from 12, to neurich), nourished, mainteines, fed.

THER, A. (from Tel, f. d.), a theiring or good condition of bo-

This, c. (from \$1. to nowish, nourishment, maintenance, support, increase, prosperity, a good condition of body, a prop or shoar, a bank or abuttment to preserve, any place from suin or decay.

कृष्टिका, a. from कृष्टि, nourishment, and कृ, to do), maintaining, feeding, causing to thrive,

efficient, a. from effit, nourishment, and was, an instrument), affected by means of nourishment, affected by means of a healthy or thriving state of body; ad. by means of a healthy or thriving state of body.

Thates a from The nourishment, and at a making, nourishing, maintaining, contributing to nourishment.

affiliately, a. (from Affil nourishes at, and atthe, making) nourishing, maintaining contributing to nourishment

পৃথিক্ষৰ, a. from পৃথি, nourishment, and सम्म, producing a producing a good condition of body, maintaining, now rishing.

পুষিত্ৰপিত, a (from পুষি, nourishment, and অধিত, produced)

- produced by or arising from a good or thriving state of budy.
- producible by at arising from a good or thriving state of body.
- n'shment, for the purpose of a good or thriving state of the budy.
- nourishing, supporting, giving maintenance to a per-
- পুলিব্যা, s. (from भूषि nourishment, and पाप, a giver), a person who bestons nourishment on another.
- পুলিছ एक, a. (from भू थे, nourishment, and सर्थक, giring), giving nourishment, nourishing.
- affiliated a. from TV, nourishment, and affire, giving), giv-
- "forth, ad. (iron "fid, neurishment, and wis, a door), by or through nourishment, by or through a healthy or thriving state of body.
- পুরিশাব, s. (from পুরি, neurishment, and भागे, destruction), the destruction of a good and thriving continuo of body, a falling off in field.
- পুরিবার্ণক, a. (from পুনি, n unishmen), and বাৰ্ণক, dest-oying). destroying a good and thriving condition of body.
- The life was, so (from a life, nour is known, and false, a cause), caused by an arising from a good and thriving condition on of body; sd. rom or because of a good and thriving condition of body.
- The facts, ad. (from I vi, nourishment, and facts, a cause), for the purpo e of a thriving coallition.
- promoting the interests of a person.
- of formest, s. (from of section, promoting may one interests ?!
- The promotion of any one's interests.
- May, a from Mid, mentitiment, and M., giving, giving mourishment, promoting a thriving state of body.
- Theres, a (from The non-ishment, and gaw, caused by), caused by or arising from a good and thriving condition of hedy; ad from or because of a good and thriving condition of hedy.
- পুনিবৰ্তন, a. (from পুনি, maintenance, and বৰ্তন, duoreasing), promoting a prosperous state of body, promoting a pernon's interests.
- क्षित्रका, s. (from भूमि, maintenance, and वर्षन, an increas-

- Millen, a. thom Mil. maintenance, and fart, without), without or beside maintenance or prosperty.
- পুডিবৃদি, a. (from পুডি, maintenance, and বৃদি, increase), the improvement of a person's condition of body, the improvement of prosperity.
- শুনিবাভিডিজ, a. (from শুনি, maintenance, and মাৰিভিজ, eccrpted), nourishment excepted, a thriving condition excepted.
- eption), the exception of nourishment, the exception of a thriving condition.
- Therefore, ad. (loc. case of Therefore, with the exception of nourishment, with the exception of a thriving condition, without or heside nourishment, without or beside a thriving condition.
- places, a. (from Tel, nourishment, and tra, a come), council by orarising from nourishment or a thriving condition of the body; ad. from or because of nourishment or a thriving condition of the body.
- It. s. (from II. to espand), a flower, the menstrual flux, ex-
- green viriot or copperes, a disease of the eyes, the chaniot of Koovera.
- भूकिकोने, s. (from भूक, o flower, and कांगीने, copperar), the green sulphate of iron in a state of partial decomposition, the inflorescence of sults.
- Then, or (from Mr. a flower, and Aug, a bow, a name of Kama-deva the ludian capid, who is fabled to carry a bow of flowers.
- नुप्रकारी, s. (from नुद्र, a flower, and कांग्रे, a house), a flower garden.
- পুরস্থি s. ffrom পুর, a flower, and সৃষ্টি, a shower), a show-
- MEAN, a. from Ma a Namer), full of Bowers, flowery.
- পুরুষদ, a. (from भू t. a flower, and इन. juices, honey.
- signify, s. from TR, a flower, and it dust), the pollen of a
- सुद्धनवार, s. (from न्या, a flower, and नवार, a bed), a bed of flowers.
- of great, a ffrom man a flower, and man, time), the time of flowers spring.
- Tatets, e. (from Ja. a flower, and mints, a form,) flower-, torm d.
- পুরাক্তি, a. (from भूद, a A. uer, and चर्षक्ति, a form), flowere, formed.
- প্রাক্তিরাব, ত, (feom প্রাক্তি, flower-farmed, and আহ, ক্ষ

- order of Vermes which expand themselves in various beautiful forms resembling flowers or other productions, (Vermes goophites.)
- THINKS, a. (from TN, a flower, and walk, the two flat pulm foined, presenting the two flat palms joined full of flowert.
- कृष्टिका, s. (from कृष्ट, a Bawer) a chapter or division of a book.
- नुष्टिय, a. (from न्यू, व fineer), in flower, covered with flower a Migleme, a. (from ME. the menternal flux, and sense, a feetiral, a religious ceremony observed by the Hindoos at the first appearance of the menstrual discharge in a female.
- Migistin, s. from Mil a Rower, and Suits, a garden), a flower garden.
- tire, a tfrom tir, to nourish, the name of the eighth mansion in the Hindre noduc.
- नुष्र १९७७, e. from नृष्ठा, the eighth maneion, and १४७, वक वकseries, the asterismor stars occupying the eighth mansion in the Hindre zodiac, they are three in number one of which is & Cancer.
- waw, s. (from My to bind), a book.
- नुषा, a. (from नृत, to bind), an embankment, a shoar or prop. र्देरे. s. (from श्राप्त), the name of a plant;, the name of a plant used as a pot herb, (Basella aibs and rabra.)
- स्रोगांक, s. (from र्डे, the name of a plant, and भाक, an edible plant), the a me of an edible plant, (Barella alba and rubea.)
- कूँ है, s. (from भूप, pus', pus, matter, the purulent matter discharged from a wound or alcer.
- Tat, c. (from Ma, to stink), the name of a particular species of fish.
- th, s. (from t. to be pure), a multitude, a number of persome of different tribes and professions, a heap, a quantity, nature, a disposition, a property. The betel nut tree (Areen Catechu), the feuit of the betel tree, the jak tree (Astocarpos sofegrifolius.)
- 📆 a. (from 📆 to honouring, werebipping ; 1. a worshipper.
- Tat, s. from Ts, to A near), the shewing respect to or hamouring of a superior, the worshipping of an idol, the worshipping of God.
- পুরবীয়, a. (from পুরু to honour), worthy of warship or homage, honourable, worshipful, senerable.
- পুরভিতা, s. Grom পুরভিত্, a morshipper , a worshipper.
- Mat, a. (from Ma, to honour), worth p, honour, respect, ho-

- sire to engage in worship, a desire to give or receive höndur or respect.
- नु सरकाहरे. a. (from नुका, worshin, and कांकाद्वित, darirour), destrous of worshipping, desirous of giving or receiving. hondur or respect.
- mainten, a. (from "fat, worthip, and wise, deling), we relige ping, shewing respect, paying honours to a person ; c. a worthipper, a person who treats another with respect
- futwish, a. (from fig.), worship, and काहिन, doing), worshipping, shewing respect, paying honours to a per-
- প্রাজন্য, a. (from প্রা worskip, neil অন্য, producible,, producible by or arising from worship or bonour.
- nimers, ad. the. case of nimers, for the purpose of worthip, for the purpose of honour or respect.
- मुखानवी, a. 'from मुखा, warrhip, and कनवी, unfit), unfit for worship or respect, unfit to be employed in an act of worship.
- entferrie, a. (from ent, worship, and harde, coming to e gre), causing worthip to cease, causing honour or resnect to cease.
- পুলাবিষায়ত, e. (from পুলা, worthip, and পিলাবত, preventing), obstructing or preventing worship, obstructing or preventing bonour or respect.
- maifestee, r. (from mat, worthip, and feetee, a precenting, the preventing or obstructing of worship, the preventing or obstructing of honour or tespect.
- eguifragis, s. (from 238, worship, and Actis, cossition), the cessation of worship, the cessation of honour or res-
- mathiban, a. (from "1" worthip, and fifing, a coure', caused by or arising from worship, caused by or arising from honour or respect; ad from or because of worship or honour,
- nutfalace, ad. (from Mal, worship, and falae, a court), for the purpose of worship, for the purpose of honour or
- guirflaums, a. ilence eini, werthip, und einems, erpasist), apposing or obstructing wayship, apposing or obstincing honour or respect.
- guiram, a. ilrum 75%, worship, and gum, caused by), causen by ar a bing from worship, caused by or arising from honour or respect; ad, from or because of worship or honour.
- interests, c. (from in, morethy, and unique, or estable),

an obstacle to worship, an obstacle to beneur or res-

ing a obstructing or hindering worship, obstructing or hindering bonour or respect.

sire to engine in worship, and missin. draw), a deboson or respect.

্যাভিত্তা, a. (from পূজা, morskip, and অভিনাছিণ, desirous), desirous of worshipping, desirous of giving or receiving honour or respect.

sales is, s. (from was, morship, and coist, a juncture), the juncture or time proper for worship.

thy of worship, worthy of bosous or respect.

लाति, e (from न्यू, to honour), a worshipper, a priest.

sit. a. ffrom In, worship, and at. fit), worthy of wor-

by or arising from "Ix", worship, and one, a course, caused by or arising from honour or respect; ad, from or because of worship or honour.

পুমিষ, ব. (from পুন্ধ, to honour), worshipped, honoured, vene-

worship, a desire to give or receive honour or respect.

worshipping, desirous of giving or receiving honour or respect.

of worshipping, desirous of giving or receiving honour or respect.

an, a. (from ria, to honeur), worthy of worship, deserving honourable, repeatable.

ship, worshipfulness, venerableness, honourableness.

ship, worshipfulness, venerableness, honourableness.

T. s. (from wit, (o burst), a fina for metals, a meastrum.
T. s. (from T. to purify), pure, boly, sincere, honest, speaking the truth, threshed, winnowed, cleansed.

[43], s. (from 175, pure , purky, holiness, suntily.

The. e. (from Ms pro e), purity, holiness, sanctity.

Platen, a. ffrom My, pure, and wind, spiris, pure-hearted.
pure, holy; s. the Holy Spirit.

huess, truth; also from "n; to state, putrid, most; couraged.

effects a (from Mer, grey bunder, and ter, to colour), the grey bundue, (Ciesalpinia Banduccella )

পুডিজা, a. (from পুডি, a stenak), a species of pot berb, (Basetia alba and rubra), a civet cat, (Viverra Zibethiua.)

প্রিকার্থ, a. (from প্রিকা, a pot herb, and नूश, the fate), a bivaive shall.

পুথিরাজ, s. (from পুঞ্জি, putridity, and প্রজ্জ, a scent), n-partrid scent, finter.

rests, a ffrom Mo, and each, and was, the tentioles). The mask deer, a sticking species of beetle usually collective flying bag.

174, a (from 15, to be pure), bread, cake.

a wate, a (from and bread, and a, to make), a baker-

मुंदोप, a ! from मूर्ज, eastern.

भूरब, ad, ifrom भूई, east), ensterly, enstward,

Mu. v. ifrom Mr. to be patrid) putridity.

नुहर रिक्क, s. 'from नुक, pairedity, and eनिक्क, blood), pursa-

পুর, চ n. from পুর, to fell), to fill or become full, to heat or become clean as a wound.

Ty, a. (from Ty, to fill, high or full applied to the flood tide, thick; s. a city, a town a habitation, a piece of water, a lake, the healing or cleaning of an alcer, a sort of unleavened cake fried with oil or claused butter.

All the chest, a religious ceremony consisting of drawing in the breath by the last nostril while the right one is closed with the finger, a citron, (Citrus madica); s. filting, fullfilling, compleating.

Tib, a. (from Tr. to fill), filled up.

ing of a gan, the multiplying of numbers, the charging of a work, the complexing of a thing which is defective, the complexing of a thing which is defective, the recruiting of a army.

न्त्रकीए, a. from पूत्र, to fill), capable of being filled, capable of being filled up or completted.

ett, s. (from etc, to fill), the filling of a vessel, the filling up or compleming of a thing; a. full, complem, perfect, plenary, copious; v. a. to fill, to complem, to accompanies.

"rites, s. (from "at, to fill), a filling, a complexing, a making full or complexi.

return, a. from ext. full, and win, a sort of fruit), the name of a species of fruit, and also of the tree which produces it, Eugenistancementals.)

Mist. s. (from Mist, to Mit), the filling up of a cavity, the making a thing full or compleat; s. filled, compleated.

- . "Atte. s. (from Melic, to fill), the filling up of a cavity, the Houseway, a. (from Melica, the cost guirlen, and the towload), making of a thing full or compleat.
- Tiss, s. thom 13, fullness, and mire, smitten, the name of one of the hoter in Hindas music.
- শুরিখ, a. throm শুরু, to fill, full, filled, complexted, accounphished.
- Misti, r. (from M. to be full), a being full, a becoming full or complett.
- "The from "[g, to fill), a sort of unleavened cake fried with oil or clasified butter. 1.0
- "[50, s. (from 15, to fell), a man, a male, mankind.
- Me, a (from M. to be fult), thick, full.
- Tel, a (from Tity, charp), active.
- ्र a throw कु, to fell, fell, billed, completted, perfected, perfect.
- পূর্বকলে s, (from পূর্ব, full, and कवर्ग, a antier pot), a full water pot or jar, a water pot filled with it by water used at the coronation of a king.
- পু-(কাল, s. (from পু-(, full, and কাল, time), full time, compleat time.
- পুর্বান্ত, a. (from পূর্ব, full, and কুম, a mater jar), a full water pot or jar, a water pot filled with holy water med at the consecration of a king.
- Miles, s. (from Mi, Jall, and Ta, the mann, the full moon, a vessel filled with clothes or ornaments which are serambled for by the guests at a festival, a vessel full of tice presented to the superintending any officiating priests at a exception
- Maria, a Grom Ma. full, und ria, a vesseli, & full remel.
- পুনি, a (from পুন, full), the day of the tail moon.
- सुविश्वी, s. (from पूर्व fait, and बाल a month,, the day of the fall escon.
- পুলিয়া, s. (from পুর, full, and बांब, mers), complete, full, entire.
- Matten: a, a. (from M. filled, and whate, descreptiontented, satisfied, baving the wishes supplied.
- Mas, a. in corruption of M. full), full, compleme.
- मृद्धिता, a. (from कृद्रि, full), the full moor.
- To, a. (from 4, to charith,, on act of pions-liberalty such as the digging of a well, the planting of a grove, &c.
- Mid, s. (from M, to fell), Inliness. repletion, completion.
- Mya. thom Mr. to fill', first, preceding loregoing, former, ancient, prior, preliminary, eastern, east, fronting, before; a. ancestors, forefathers.
- कृतिक, a. tfrom पूर्व, b fore, and जुन, to be produced), previously born or produced.
- They, s. from Mr, east, and ftet, a guerter), the east quar-

- artuated in the east quarter.
- Affin, i. frum Mr. for egoing; and fin, a day), yesterday, ' the preceding day.
- লাইদ্বিষ্ট, s. (from শুর্র preceding, and মুখি, rision), foresight, a forger view of an object.
- refreed, a cleam reft, the cest, and and, accepting), the east country.
- ल्याकानियांकी, a tirom मुक्तिमन, the east country, and नियानिय duelling,, residing in the east country.
- পূৰ্বদেশবাদ, a, them পূৰ্যদেশ, the east country, and সামিদ, ducting), keridingia the east country.
- options, a. (from options; the our country, and st, to stand), situated in the east country.
- ার্রনেলকারী, a. বাংলক পূর্বনেল, the cost country, and পার্থিন, continuing, continuing or staying in the east country.
- नुप्रस्कृतिक्य, त. (from नुप्रसम्भ, परेंद east consumy, and विका situated, situated in the east country.
- effected, a. (from efferet, the east country), oriental, belonging to the east country.
- frevite, a. (from-pfrest, the conf country), oriental, belonging to the east country.
- enforte, a. from of proceding, and firsts, destruction, the rejection or clision of the first member or letter of a dependence of the design of the second
- Miffran, s. (from Mf. preceding, and from, a regulation), & preliminary.
- official, a thom of preceding and ficial, an obligation), a prior obligation, a preliminary agreement, fale.
- পুর্বনাত, c. (feom পুর, pixor, and প্রাত, junice), u cause which has been niready aried and decided in a court of law, a previous trial and decision of a cause.
- পুৰিলাক্ষিত্ৰি, a. chem. পুৰিলাক, o come of formerly tried; and stit, a rule or low), the plea of a cause having been formerly decided in a court of law.
- न्द्रिक्ष, e. (fenne न्द्रि fivet, and नक, a side), a thesis, a proposition, the major proposition in a syllogism.
- ल्ड्रेल्ड्रेंच, s. (from:ल्ड्रें: eastern, and लाईब, a mountain), the easttern mountains from behind which the sun is supposed to time.
- পুর প্রতম, s. (from পুর, foregoing, and পুরুষ, a male), a forefather, a progenitor.
- मुर्ग है, a. (from मूर्ड, before), preceding each other in order us expressed.?
- পূর্বস্থা, s. (from পূর্ব, prior, und my it, the name of an as'sriem), the name of the eleventh mansion in the Hinder and ac.
- Affire, ad. (from Mf, prior), as before.

- preceding or being belove, precedences
- existing previously.
- tion, a former please, and Ain, a words, a former asser-
- गुइंबानी a. (from गुइं, before, and कारिन्, speaking), speaking in the first instruce; s. in low proceedings the plaintiff or the party whose part it is to apeak first on the trial
- one of the rodineal in maions, the twenty-fifth manager in the Hinden rodine.
- পূর্বাহ, s. (from भूड़े, before, and win, a state), the first or prior state or condition of a thing.
- offer, a. (from off prior, and was, a manner), resembling the former, like the foregoing.
- পূর্বক s. (from पूर्व foregoing, and शांति, a night), the past night, yesternight, the former part of the night.
- offinists, a. (from off, foregoin , and foliats, writers), forecited, forementioned, on a writing, previously expressed in writing.
- or union or connection, a prior state of union or junction,
- পুরিষার, s. (from পুর, prior, and অইকানিন, otoping), a prior owner.
- পুরিছিন্তি, s. (from পুরু, former, and অধিনতি, a sovereign), a former sovereign.
- পুরাপন, a. (from পুরু, before, and জনত, following), preceding or following.
- भूरंपवि ad. (from भूर्ड, b-fore, and ma(दे, a limit), from former times, from antiquity.
- পুরিক্তা, s. (from পুর', b fore, and আছা, s state', a former state or condition.
- Things, s. from Tf. prior, and units, a codiocal manus-
- Tito, a. (from Mf. cast), eastern, easterly.
- Mit. ed. loc. case of Mit, before.
- Torn, ad. throm Tf. before), on the preceding day, yester-
- Tite, a. (from of before, and av, spoken', formerly spoken, aforementioned.
- पूर्त, a. (from पृष्ठ, to fill, capable of being filled, capable of being compleated or filled up.
- भूषण, व (from भूष, to throw, separate, distinct.
- भूपकर, s. (from भूपक, separate, and कहन, a doing), the making a separation, the separating of things.
- Justanita, a. from Justa, separation, and all, before) pre-

- ; ceded by or arising from dissevering or reparating; of by or through dissevering or separating.
- out, a. (from que, esparate), separateness, distinct-
- भूगक्षम् ad. (from भूगम्, separately.
- ort, various voits.
- Thirty, s. (from my, to be famous), the earth, earth.
- পুরিবৌরজ, c. (from পুরিবৌ, the earth, and জন, a bottom), the surface of the earth.
- न्यिकी नाहित है. (from न्याकी, the earth, and नाहित a king or lord), a king, a sovereign.
- fusirin, a throm effusit, the earth, and etter, to nourish;, a sking, a sovereign, a
- পুরিজ,পার্ক, s. (ferm পুরিজ), the earth, and পার্ক, naurish, inc., a king, n sovereign.
- of leftens) as (from Thel, the earth, and ass, a circle), the orb of the earth.
- পু এবারজন, s. (train পুর্মিন), the earth, and কলৰ, preserving), a.
- (a) t, a. from "firth, the earth, and \$1, to e'and), situated on the earth.
- শ্মিনীসালী, a. from পৃথিৱী, the earth, and সাহিত্য etaying), -
- পৃথিয়াখিত, a. (from পৃথিয়), the earth, and (चन, situated), situnted on the earth.
- Tal. s. (from My, the Hamb of a king), the earth, earth, this ground or base of a triangle or other plane flance.
- पृथीच्या r. (from पृथी, the conth, and चम, a bettom), the sur-
- পুরীপ্তি, s. (from পুরু, the earth, and পতি, a loid). a hing, h
- नुशीभाग, s. (from भूषी, the earth, and भाग, to nourish), a king,
- পৃথीयका. s. Cleon পৃথী, the earth, and वर्षण, a circle). the bib of the carth.
- पृथीय, a. (from पृथी, the earth, and ti, to stand), situated on the earth.
- পুরীকাষ্ট a. from পুরী, the earth, and ক্রাফিল, stuying), stayme or continuing on the earth.
- পুत्री दिन, ... from भूती, the careh, and भिन, eltented), situated on the earth.
- প্ৰত, s. from প্ৰ, to sprinkle, the porcine deef, (Cervus pote o nue.; a drop of weter,
- পার্ড u. (trem পুরু to rale, a-ked, interrogated.
- Ab, e. (from E, to throw water), the back.
- न्द्रवर्गक, a. (from पृष्ट) the back, and कृषक, a therm), the pro-

bling a thorn), the spinal processes.

passestyle, a. (from 71, the back, and newingle thorn-shaprd , the spinst processes.

is nearly language, at them menering lands, the process to of the spine, and co joined to), joined to the processes of the spine; 4. the name of a muncle belonging to the back, (Spin-lis dorsi.)

শুভুগৰিকাক্তিপুত্ৰশিল্ভোগ্যাগ্যাগলাগৈলী, e. (feben প্ৰকশতাক্তিপুত্ৰশি no, connected with processes of the spine, and solutes erell, a faler muscle), the name of a kind of mu-cu-a: body connected with the processes of the spine, (Semispinulis dorsa)

year, ad. (from 76, the brek), behind the buck, behind.

Town, s. (from 28. the back, nod un, fruit, the superficial content of a circle.

partient, a. Grow part w, the flesh of the back, and ma, to enth a backbiter, a slanderer.

. matude, o. (from me, the back, and mixed, turning), the vertebra of the back.

लेंग, s. (from नाक, in rei, mire, mul, un imitalive sound used to express the voice of a duck.

लीबार्नेक, a. from tofe, an imitative sound), a cackling noise. the quacking of a deck,

cite, a. from www, mud, miry, dirty.

An, a. (from fen to hunder), n serem, a spiret mation, intricacy, perplex ty, an intricate scheme. This word constructed with at, to give, means to screw, to twist. বৰ্ণকৰ্মত, s (from As, a screw, a machination.

Pin, v. a. (from the, a re-sa), to unrew, to make any thing intricate or perplexed.

eiste, a. (from eis. a sarem , one who makes things intricate or perplexed, a schemer, a cheat; a intricate.

ofictsum, e. (from chats, intricate, and mu, a tube., a long tube for smoking.

MISTY, to ffrom chist, to make a thing intricate), the turning of a screw, the making of a thing intricate or perplexed.

earfert, a. Grom citi, to make intricate, making things intricate or perplaxed, raising difficulties.

ensients, s. (from enst, intracecy), reciprocal intricacy or difficulty.

corin, a. Iron con con, a screw, perplexed, tortunus, spiral.

profe, s. those free, a dueur of the eyes, the surdes of the eyes.

Aget, s. from (%, ascrem), hysterics, an involuntary distorung of the body.

Man, s. (from fre, to card), the carding of wool or cotton.

opaidatwif, & (from 196, the back, and Wartota, recem- | chart, u. a. ffram fru, to hinder), to cause notion or wood to be carded.

chain, c. (from that, to cause to card), the causing of who or cotton to be carded.

evity, a throat critic, a sort of braket, a strong basket will a covering much used to convey clothes and other necessaries on journeys.

Africa. s. (from Papaya, the name of a fruit, and also of the tree which produces it Garica Papuya.)

(1944), a. ifrom fin, ra hinder), au exouse, an amorous jest, a mocking, a jesting,

ridia, a ifrom aless, a message;, a message.

(MER, s. from Mg, to spread), an owl, the end of an elephant tail.

ein alifcom eise, an eath, an owl.

. Misal (fint, e. licons eift, wicked, und Ciffort, a bull), n vicions bull.

erd, a. from Pifts, the belly), the belly, the fortes, the womb, pregnancy. This word constructed with wing; to bits, or we to burn, means to be griped; with 43, to full, or cen to theose, it means to have un abortion, to mincurry; with \$5, 40 thrust, ur to, to moor, it means to have a dy-entery; with utes, to kindly, it means to starve ony one; with way, to fill, it means to satisfy the apppetite, with west, to call, it means to runble in the bowels; with win, to descend, it means to have a dysentery or purging; with att or to so coll, it means to be Satalent or swollen with wind, to be horen; and with \$ to hold, it means to have a purging cured ertwiter, a. (from ert, the belly, and dien, a restricting

a costive state of the bowels. পেটকামকাৰী, s. (from পেট, the bildy, and ভাৰতাৰী, o guar-

ing , a griping of the bonels. (9541, a. (from ces, the b. liy), intemperate, gluttonous.

criticien, s. (from crit, the belly, and aim, a falling from), or abortion.

critisies, s. (from crit, the belly, and offin, to thrust), the gripes, a dysentery.

celtant, z. (from cett, the belly, and an, to move), a dysertery, a diarrhoea.

(ritigini, s. tfrom the the belly, and wint, a burning), a grip ing pain in the bowels.

critation, c. (from crit, the billy, and uton, a calling), ! rumbling of the bowels.

("18854, s. (from ("18, the belly, and fixe, a halding), convelescence from a dysentery, the sastoration of the retentive power of the buwe is.

cebu, e. (from fit, to best), a benting, a janumering.

- pitrys, a. (from (48, the belly, and ven, coft), lan in the bowels.
- status, a (from cets, the belly, and wine, a descending), a languages of the bowels.
- গ্রহারের, s. (from পেট, a futus, and পৌড়া, a burning), a medicine used to procure abortion.
- প্রেট্রেন, s. (from পেট, the belly, and জানন, distension), a distension of the bowels by wind or flatulence.
- होहासन, s. (from त्येड, the belly, and मूलन, a swelling), the distention of the bowels through flatulence.
- ন্টায়েশল, s. (from পেট, the belly, and খেল, to throw), to produce an abortive birth.
- नुदेवन, s. (from (नर्क, the belly, and यन, a dand), the stoppage of cure of a dysentery.
- महेरवस्था, s. (from १९६, the belly, and त्यस्था, pain), a griping of the bowels.
- ribarut, s. (from tria, the belly, and काथा, pain), a griping.
- ederi, s. (from 1918, the bally, and wat, fulness), repletion.
- nional, a (from 148, the bodly, and will, a breaking), a diarrhoa.
- ritatel, a. (from 1998, the belly, and 13151, a disease), diseased in the bowels.
- ribum, s. (from cit, the belly, and আল, a spear), the choic. সাংস্থাৰ, s. (from cit, the belly, and আৰু, a person's all, making the belly one's all, gluttonous.
- ाहे।, v. a. (from निके, to beat), to entire to beat or hammer. निकास, a. (from end. the bolly), large-bellied, pot-bellied.
- प्रोडा, s. (from १९६८, a basket), a basket used to carry clothes and other necessaries on journey, a portmanteau.
- pile), s. (from (\*1831, s. basket), the name of a species of plant the seed vessel of which is supposed to bear a resemblance to a basket. (Sida asiatica.)
- titult, a. (from 14th, the belly, and wife, desirons), volup-
- The states, s. (from feb., to collect, and steen, a making to fall), a mode of dressing a woman's hair by parting it on the forehead towards the temples.
- 15t. s. (from 17t, a borket), a box, a chest, a wicker bask-
- itim a (from cit, the belly), gluttonous, ravenously lov-
- िकाने, s. (from लिए, gluttonous), gluttony, revenousness. भोदेग, a. (from लिए, the belly), included, large bellied.
- pther's office or account, a mate.

- পৌনু, ā. (from পৌষ, a basket), a basket with a cover to hold clothes or other necessaries for a journey, a portmantesau, a young buffalo, imposition.
- পেহা, a (from পিছ, to give pain), to cause pain, to grind or equence; s. a sort of encoetment, a wicker or cane baskat, a young buffalo.
- পেড়াগাঁড়ি, s. (from পেড়া, to cause pain); a reciprocal musing of pain ar agony.
- (Minipa), t. (from Minipa), causing to fall, and wine, a beating), the throwing down and besting of a person.
- त्यवमा, s. (from त्य, a departed spirit), a sloven.
- েৰেনী, s. (from পুৰু, a deported spirit), an apparition, a spectre, a slut.
- শেষণাৰ, s. (from শেষণা, a slat, and ইব, like), a slat, a slate, tern.
- लाउनीरफ, s. (from लावनी, a siut), a flaunting negligent wa-
- প্রেরা, s. (from পেটক, m basket), a covered basket for jour-
- শেষিয়ান, s. (from শেষিয়া, a hasket), a stand to support bexes, bales, or other goods.
- পেমালোক), s. (from লাম, wind expelled backwards, and লোকা; an insect), a sont of small beetle with an offensive scent exactly resembling that of a bug, and usually called a flying-bug.
- rettab, s. (from etq. to praise), that part of the diagnating image of the Phallus which represents the female organ of generation.
- শেস, a. from শা, to drink), potable, intended for drinking; proper to be drunk; a. a sucking calf.
- (Mata, s. from ) [44, un onion), an onion.
- োরাম্।, s. 'from প্রাক্তিক, a footman), a footman, a messenger, the bailiff of a court.
- civist, s. (from fig., beloved), a guava ; s. beloved.
- criptent, s. 'from crip, to be drunk, and et, to give), a drink; ing glass, a tea cup.
- েক, s. (from peru, Port.) a turkey.
- োরেক, s. (from শু. prep. and ই. to go), a nail or spike.
- শেলেধ্যোত্রালা, s. thom শল্প, a twig, and গোডালা, acow-keeper), a cow-keeper, a milkman.
- end, s. (from chee, a place or thing before or in front), the front or forepast, confided in, trusted.
- পোৰৰত, s. (from اَمِثَنَّ اَمُّهُمْ, a dagger), a dagger, a stiletto! পোৰাৰ, s. (from المِثَنَّ , an agent), an agent, a deputy, a minister, a manager, an assistant.
- পোৰারী, a. (from پیش کار, an agent), agency, deputyship; the office of a manager.
- ertatel, e. (from a man, a city in Cabat, a variety of rice,

- enden, s. (from first, to be a constituent part), eminent, fa- | cett, s. (from men, a son), a son! mous, heart-ravishing, crafty, knavish.
- পেশা, s. (from amag, trade), a profession, a trade, a custom, a practice, a habit.
- eritate, a. (from they, trade, and No, hilding), trading. ल्पनंत्राहो, s. (from अविक्रिक्ट, frading), commerce, trade.
- swell, a. thom [44, to be a component part), the egg of a bird, a sheath or scabbard, a muscle, a ball or lump of flesh, spikenard, a blown bud.
- ctum, a. (from Pix, to grind), grinding, masticating.
- श्रामकाम, s. (from 1914, mosticating, and यह, a tooth), a large tooth, the grinders, (deutes molares.)
- ctus, a. (from fits, to grind), the grinding of corn or any other substance, a roller, a bandage.
- প্রেমার, s. (from প্রেমা, a grinding, and মম, a tooth), a large tooth, the grinders, (dentes molares.)
- लचते, s. (from [नन, to grind), a mill stone, a roller of wood or sions.
- শেষ-হৈদ, n. (from পিছ, to grind), pulverisable, capable of being ground.
- tritt, s. (from their, a staircase), a staircase, a ladder, a flight of steps.
- হৈশয়, s. (from শবিষ, purs), the sacred thread worn by the three higher classes of Handows.
- रेमेकांबर, a. (from शिकांबर, a grandfather), counceted with or relating to a paternal grandfather.
- লৈছত, a. (from পিত, a father), paternal.
- বৈত্তকৰ, a. (from বৈজ্ঞ, paternal, and বন, mealth), a patri-
- रेशककीनरेशिकांत, s. (from रेशक्यबैन, a patrimony, and अशिकांत्र, a right), the right to a paternal estate.
- रेनक्क करांत्रिकाही, a. (from रेनक्करेन, a pitrimony, and जारिwifen, having a rights, possessing a right to a paternal estate; at the owner or heir to a puternul estate.
- ইপুরুষ্তি, s. (from ইপ্রুর, puternal, and মৃতি, a possession), an inheritance.
- रेनक्कादिकात, s. (from रेनेक्क, paternal, and कविकात, क persemion), un inheritunce.
- कृष्यकृति, s.. (from निज्यम्, s paternal aunt), the son of u paternal auut.
- ইশ্ভিক, a. from শিত, bile), bilious, having the nature of bile. tren, a. (from fest, a father), paternal, bereditary.
- britts, a. (from Pitts, a goblin), devilish, suited to goblins
- रेलनाइक्टिया, r. from रेलनाइ, a sort of goblin, and क्रिया, marriage), a marriage in which the bride is decoyed away by stratagem.
- क्षेत्र), s. (from नियम, defaming), defamation, backbiting, tale-bearing, cruelty.

- লোকা, a (from লাম, a quarter), a quarter, a fonetli puri the upper horizontal piece of the frame on which the pedal is fixed for cleansing corn from its husk an other purposes.
- (भोडांची, a. (from क्षणकारण, pregnant), pregnant.
- cettuin, e. (fenin 1915, a potter's kiln.), a potter's kiln.
- eriscim, s. (from rinte, strass), straw.
- on, an imitative sound used to express, many of the sound in music especially in European music, the sound of faite or hautboy.
- effateto, an imitative sound used to express she som arising from breaking wind backwards.
- cotts, s. (from To, to wipe), the plaster of a wall, a white wash.
- chitage, a. ffrom chita, plaster, the plastering of a wall, the white washing of a wall-
- efitsatfe, s. (from ceits, plister, and atfe, earth), a kinde ferruginous earth used by potters to glaze vessels with a red colour.
- oftel, v. a. (from \$15, to uipe), to cause to wipe or rub;: the wrist.
- প্রায়াইবা, s. (from প্রায়া, to wipe), the wiping or cobbing a of dust or other fifth.
- পৌষ্টা, s. ifrom পুট, to rub), a gut, the entrails of an animal Constructed with #1M, to dissolve, it means to take of the bowels of an animal.
- offin, a from My, the anus, the hips, the posteriors.
- নের প্রার্থিত, জ (from teite, the posteriors, and কেডি), a dr.: ging), the dragging of a person-along while he sits t
- পৌষ্টেকা, e. (from পৌষ, the preteriors, and পট্কা, a bell laxness of the bowels.
- क्षेत्राक्ष्यंत्र, ad. (from क्षेत्र, the posteriors), rump to rump পোকা, κ. (from পুলব, an insect, an insect, a worm.
- পোৰাকটো; a. (from পোৰা, a morm, and জাটা, cut), worm-d ten.
- পোকাথেত্যা, a: (from পোকা, a morm, and calgut, eath worm-calen.
- crite, s. (from 品金g, ripe), ripe, cooked, complete.
- পোকান, s. (from পুনিউড়, ripe), ripeness, n being complet the boiling of salt.
- পোকাৰী, s. (from প্রক্রিন, ripe), ripeness, the builing of s the bringing of a thing to a perfect state.
- critica, s. (from with, prep. and six, to belong to the cheff a beardless boy, viz. till his sixteenth year, one who is a redundant or defective member; s. deformed.

- etel, s. (from etly, the onus), the anns.
- vit. c. (from vit. to chine), the foundation of a house or wall.
- offit, s. (from 12, to shine), a woman with a beard.
- rays, v. a. (from \$75, to burn), to burn, to destroy by fire, to roust, to sould; s. the burning of a thing; a. burnt, ros ded, parched.
- লাহাইৰা, a (from শোহা, fo durn), the burning of a thing, লাহাইশোৰ, a. (from শোহা, burnt, and কণাৰ, the forthead), ill fortune, a misfortune, bad luck, a state of misfortune or ill linek.
- পাড়াৰপানীয়া, o. (from পোড়া, burnt, and ৰণাৰ, the forehead), unfortunate, abandoned, wretched.
- return, s. (from tests), to burn), the burning of a thing, the searing or rossting of a thing.
- প্রেকারকা, s. (from পোছা, burn', and পার্থা, enorange), the name of a disease of the skin.
- লাড়ানৈ, s. efrom গোড়া, to burn), a burning, the calcining of u thing, calcination; a. due for burning things, carned by burning things.
- শেহাবিকা, a. (from পোড়া, to burn), incendiary, burning.
- offe, v. a. (from catty, to be strong), to bury, to plant, to fasten a stake or post in the earth, to deposit in the earth.
- cits, s. (from the foreify), a boat, a ship, the young of an animal, a species of stone, the scite of a house or dwelling, cloth.
- লোকৰার, s. (from فوظه , a purse, and المرام, holding), a moneychanger, a hanker.
- critis, s. (from crits, to bury), the burying of a thing in the ground, the planting of trees or seeds, the driving of a stake or fixing of a post in the ground.
- শোষ্ট্রিয়া, a. (from শৌৎ, to plant), one who plants trees.
- लाज्यक्ष्य, s. (from testu, a ship, and प्रविध, a merchant), a merchant who trades by sea, a voyaging merchant.
- chisate, a (from city, a boat, and wit, the forcing of a thing forward), a boatman, a steersman, a rower.
- entering, a. (from enter, a boat, and with, causing to more), managing a boat or ship; s. a mariner, the captain of a vessel.
- elist, s. (from cette, to plant), the burying of a thing, a conton, a waterman, a seaman, an officiating priest.
- fry, a shoul of young fish.
- City, s. (from "tw, foot), the name of a particular cast of Hindaes.
- pitute, s. (from shops, a purse, and the, helding), a moneychanger.

- শোষারী, s. (from jis sign), a money-changer), the business of a money-changer.
- crital, s. (from critality, young fry), the young of fish.
- পৌষামাল, a. (from পোশা, young jry, and মাল, a jich), young fiv.
- भौरनोह, a. (from नकंदन, fifteen), fifteen.
- etients &c. a. (from etterty, fifteen, and &m, a quality), fifteen-fold.
- criterizate, a. (from criteris, fifteen, and air, a time, afteen times repeated.
- পোনোক্ত , a. (from পোনোর, fl/teen), the fifteenth.
- certail, v. a. (from et. to obtain), to receive heat or warmth, to warm one's self. This word is always constructed with with a fire, as its object.
- erist, v. a. (from 2g, m f(ll), to load, to fill; s. a load, freight' eristy, s. (from  $23 ext{ } 25$ , steel; steel.
- criticit, s. . from an, to be great), a harpoon.
- ertints, s. (from Blags, dress), clothing, dress.
- পোশালা, a. (from জিল্পি, dress), belonging to clothing or dress, fit for clothing.
- cetia, n. a. (from eta, to maintain), to maintain, to cherish, to
- শোষৰ a. (from পুর, to nourish), nourishing, cherishing, maintaining.
- পোৰৰ, s. (from পুন, to maintain), the maintaining of a person, the supporting or upholding of a thing.
- শোষনীয়, a. (from শুনু, to maintain), proper to be maintained.
- erital, a. (from To. to maintain), tame, domestic; a. maintenance, support; v. a. to cause to nourish, to tame.
- শোষাৰ, a. 'from শুলু, to maintain), the causing of a person to be maintained or nourished, the recompensing of a person,
- শোষা, হ. (from শুহু, to nourish), one who nourishes or maintains a person.
- লোকা, a. (from পুন, to nourish), requiring to be maintained or nourished.
- শোলাপুত, a (from শোলা, fit to be maintained, and পুত, a son);
  an adopted son.
- cette, s. (from compt, a poppy head), a poppy, (Papaver somniferum.)
- লোকা, s. (from কান্ধ্ৰী, a buttress), a bulwark, an embank-্ ment, a buttress.
- শোষাকা, a (from মাজ, a buttrees, and প্রকার, a binding), a bulwark, an embankment;
- cetter, v. n. (from 201, light), to become light, to dawn, to
- cellus, a. (from cettle, a boy); a boy, a lad under sixteen years of age.

- point, a (from effic. a contraverted point), a contraverted point, a particular side of a controversy.
- লৌল, a. (from পুল, a son), n grand-son.
- পৌ এ, s. (from পুঞ, a son), a son's daughter.
- লৌনকজ, a (from প্ৰকল্প, repeated), a repetition, tantology.
- শৌৰভাৰ, s. (from পুৰস্থা, a twice-married woman), the sou of a twice-married woman by her latter husband.
- cits, a. (from \$1, m town), belonging to a town, realding in towns or settled dwellings, civil, civilized.
- charles, o. (from TRIA, oncient history), well skilled in the ancient fabulous history of the Hindoos; s. a person who professes belief in the fabulous history of the Hindoos.
- condition of a person who professor belief in the fabulous history of the Hindows.
- condition or employment of a person who professes belief in the fabulous history of the Hindoos.
- পৌৰুৰ, s. (from পুৰুৰ, a male), manhood, manlineau.
- লীৰিবালী, s. (from পূৰ্বাল, the day of the full moon), belonging to or connected with the day of the full moon.
- containing part of December and part of January. It begins when the sun enters Sagittarius.
- নৌবিত, a. (from পুরি, nourishment). nutritious, contributing to naurishment.
- drive, an imitative sound used to express the quacking of a
- भेरनीत्व, an imitative sound used to express the repeated quacking of a duck.
- Arts, s. (from 175, s errew), a screw, a spiral motion, intricacy, perplexity.
- frie, s. (from WPI, prep, 84, to be mel), the white discharge in women.
- drively, s. (from late, the white discharge), a stain or rottenuess in linear.
- John, a. (from fift, the white discharge), afflicted with the white discharge.
- M, a preposition used only in composition. It usually gives the idea of an increased degree or greater excellency of the action or thing.
- at, a. (from 3. prep.), manifest, evident, notorious, dis-
- शुक्रिक, s. (from शुक्र, manifest), displayed, made manifest, laid open, apparent, disfused abroad.
- mund, s. (from I, prop. and I, to do), a treatise, a chapter, a section of a book, the subject of a treatise, an affair, an

- introduction to a book, a prologue or prelude, a positical fiction, a poem in which the story and principal persons are imaginary.
- Anomicage), a knowledge of the subject matter of a treatise.
- jest matter of a book, belonging to a treatise, belonging to a chapter or section.
- s. the surplus produce of a thing pledged beyond the interest of the money advanced. The word is used in contracts for pledges in which the produce of the article pledged exceeds the legal interest of the money advanced; according to the Hindoo law the person to whom the land or other thing is pledged is obliged in such a case to return the surplus.
- सुवांच, a. (from चू, prep. and वन, to desire), tall, stout, strong, robust, stupendous, excellent, best; s. the trunk of of tree the stem of a plant, greatness, excellence.
- gatesto, o. (from gate, large, and ata, the body), gigantic, large-bodied.
- পুৰাতম্বি, a. (from পুৰাত, large, and ম্বি, a form), gigantic, large.
- লুকালখাৰ, a. (from পুৰাত, large, and পদীয়, a body), gigantic, large.
- পুৰার, s. (from পু. prep. and বৃ. to do), a sort, a kind, a mes thod, a manner, a difference, a similitude.
- পুৰার বিশেষ, s. (from পুৰাৰ, a sort, and বিশেষ, a particular); a particular sort.
- পুৰায়কেন, s. (from भूजांक, a sort, and क्या, a division), a particular sort.
- guistas, s. (from guis, a sort, and was, other), another sort; a. dissimilar, other.
- guisture, ad. (loc. case of guistur), otherwise, in another manner.
- পুৰাৰ, s. (from भू, prep. and कांब, time), a noted time : a longtime.
- fusion, manifestation, lustre, light, illumination, revelation, a discovery, an appearance. Constructed with \$\forall io do, this word means to make manifest, to shew, to discover, to reveal, with \$\forall i\, to obtain, it means to transpire, to come to light.
- প্রকাশক, a. (from প্র. prep. and আপু, to saine), shining, illuming nating, displaying, visible.
- nanifesting or displaying, manifesting), the property of manifesting or displaying.

- manifesting or displaying.
- one who manifests or displays things, one who amplifies, one who casts light upon a subject.
- pittestas, a. (from 2015, manifestation, and wire, doing), making manifest, displaying, amplifying, elucidating, illuminating.
- equivaled, a. (from gain, manifestation, and wife deing), making manifest, displaying, amplifying, elucidating, illuminating.
- পুৰাণ্ডাৰ, a. (from পুৰাণ, monifestation, and আৰম, producing), producing light or display, illuminating.
- भुवानिकता, a. (from भुवाने, manifestation, and जना, productible), producible by or arising from a manifestation or display.
- প্রধানকার, ad. (loc. case of প্রধানকার), for the purpose of munifestation or display.
- পুৰণাৰ, s. (from পু. prep. and কাপ, to shine), a shining, an appearing, a manifesting.
- প্রকাশনৈকিক, a. (from পুরুল, munifestation, and দিনিজ, a cause), caused by ar arising from manifestation or display, caused by or arising from illumination or shining; ad. through or because of manifestation or display, from or because of illumination or shining.
- particles, ad. (from the manifestation, and files, a cause), for the purpose of manifestation or display, for the purpose of illumination or shining.
- পুৰাৰতীয়, a. (from পু. prep. and আপ্. to shine), visible, capable of being manifested or displayed.
- ুবাণপুথিয়ন, n. (from পুৰাল, munifestation, and পুথিয়ন, opposing), opposing or bindering light or manifestation, opposing or hindering illumination or display.
- by, caused by or arising from light or manifestation, and exp, caused by, caused by or arising from illumination or display; addron or because of light or manifestation, from or because of light or manifestation, from or because of illumination or display.
- ুৰাখাবিনা, ad. (from প্ৰকাশ, manifestation, and বিশা, without), without or beside light or manifestation, without or beside illumination or display.
- ুকাশ্যানিক, d. (from পুকাশ, manifestation, and ফানিটক, excepted), light or manifestation excepted, illumination or display excepted.
- grain an factor, and an factor, the exception of light or manifestation, the exception of illumination or display.
- Jaiwerfeiter ad. (loc. sone of guirterfeite), with the ex-

- ception of light or manifestation, with the exception of illumination or display, without or beside light or manifestation, without or beside illumination or display.
- ebetacle), an obstacle to light or manifestation, an obstacle to illumination or display.
- Jewertaten, s. (from gutt, manifestation, and artains, obstructing, obstructing light or manifestation, obstructing illumination or display.
- पुकानवान, a. (from पु. prep. and कान, to shine), shining, appearing.
- चुकानायांता, a. (from चुकान, manifestation, and त्यांता, capables, capable of being manifested or displayed.
- furthers, ad. (from furth, manifestation, and un, a form), openly, publicly.
- caused by or arising from light or manifestation, caused by or arising from light or manifestation, caused by or arising from illumination or display; ad. from or because of light or manifestation, from or because of illumination or display.
- পুৰালাহ, a. from প্ৰথাৰ, manifestation, and कर, fit), fit to be displayed, worthy of being made manifest.
- বুকাশিত, a. (from সু. prep. and কান্, to shine), manifested, revealed, disclosed,
- पुंशिक्स, a. (from भू, prep. and कान, to shine), discoverable, capable of being made manifest, visible.
- পুষাৰী, a. (from প্ৰ. prep. and আপু. to skins), appearing, shining, radiant.
- ूबान, a. (from ्न, prep. and कान्, to shine), discoverable, capable of being made known, visible.
- लुकानाका, s. (from नुकाना, eisible), visibility.
- interspersed, bespread, miscellaneous, promulgated, published; s. a chapter, a section.
- पुरोर्ज, s. (from पुरुषि, spread abroad), the tail of the Tartairian on med as a fan, a seathen or chapter in a book, extent, the extent of a subject or paragraph in a book, a decree or decision of law.
- পুনীৰ্বন; s. (from ু, prep. and কু, to sound agreeably), thermention of a thing.
- প্রবিধিত, e. (from পু. prep. and ৰ্ড, to throw), spoken, dociared, explained, mentioned, revealed.
- পুৰুত, a. (from পু. prep. nud ৰু, to do), right, genuine, proper,
- नुक्तका, s. (from भूक, right), rectitude, veracity, genuine-
- नुकृत्य, s. (from नुक्ड, right), rectifude, verseity, genuinement) tentity, propriety, nocuracy.

- perly, traly.
- पुरुकार, a. (from पुत्र, right, and mt, an object), right, accurate, genuine, real, pure, true ; s. the true object of a complaint in a court of law.
- , भुक्ताधानुक्को, a. (from नुक्कार, the object of a plaint, and englan, connected with), connected with the matter of
- ুস্কৃতি, a. (from শু. prep. and ভ্, to do), original and unformed matter, which is by the Hindoos accounted the female principle from which the world arose, nature, disposinon, a subject, an inhabitant of a country; in Grammar, a crude noun or verb before it has taken any inflection, a multiplier, the multiplier of a square, a coefficient of the first square.
- লুফুডিপুলেড, s.(from পুসুষি, nature, and পুশেষ, obtaining), elaslic.
- পুক্তিসিয়, a. (from পুকৃতি, nature, and পিছ, compleated), natural, effected by nature.
- বুশুডিছ, a. (from পুৰুষ্টি, nature, and \$1, to stand), being or continuing in the natural state.
- পুৰুতিবিত, a. (from পুৰুষি, neture, and বিত, situated,, utuated or being in the natural state.
- পুকুমা, a. (frem পু. prep. and কৃষ্, to draw), excellent, eminant. auperior.
- পুৰুষ্টা, s. (from পুৰুষ্ট, excellent), excellency, eminence, euperiority.
- grate, a (from g, prep. and we, to determine), the forearm. a part of a door frame.
- पुष्पत, 4. (from भू, prep. and अन्, to step), an attempt, a begianing, a commencement.
- ह्रामा. a. (from पु.prep. and कर्, to step), attempted, begun, жориненеед.
- পুকারতা, s. (from পুকার, altempted), a being attempted, a being begun.
- तुक्षांतपः, र. (from पुण्णाच, attempted), a. being uttempted, a.being begun.
- পুজারক, a. (from পু., prep. and জয়, to ease), exhalent.
- gwise, a. (from M, prep. and wg, to over), the washing or rinsing of a thing, the expiation of a crime.
- priority, s. (from 3. prop. and we, to come), capable of being washed or rinsed, requiring to be washed or rins-,ed.
- পুজালিক, a. (from সু. prep. and কর্ to goze), washed, rinsed.
- guiter, a. (from ", prep., and wg, to come, enpuble of being washed or riused.
- men, a. (from J. prep. and fan, to throw), projected, thrown, cast, injected, propelled.

- Theure, ad. (from the right, and we, a form), rightly, pro- | Mountain, s. (from Most, thrown, and we, thin), in anatomy the name of a particular membrane, (Membrana caduca.)
  - grun, s. (from y. prep. and fun, to throw), projection, a throwing off, injection, propulsion, the particular same east in by each member to make a stock in fellowship or joint trade.
  - gente, a. (from t, prep. and fort, to throw), propelling, throwing off, urging forward.
  - मुक्तनस्पुनानी, s. (from मुक्तनक, propelling, and पुनानी, a tube), in anatomy the name of a particular vessel in the body, (Vas deferent.)
  - मुख्यतीए, a. (from भू, prep, and विम्, to throw), capable of being propelled or driven forward, capable of being projected or thrown.
  - dats, m. (from d. prep. and 4ts, sharp), keen, smart, emineut.
  - पु आइरकार्डि, a. (from पुश्चेष्ठ, keen, and curtि, light), a glare.
  - পুথরবৃথি, s. (from পুথর, sharp, and বৃথি, understanding), acuteness, penetration.
  - gas, s. (from 📆 prep, and sto, a part), the upper arm from the cloow to the shoulder.
  - नुतंबकांबदकोक्षिनुवर्वनयुक्त, u. ifrom नुतंब, the upper arm, कांब-চঞ্চত্তিশ্রমান, o process formed like a crow's bill, and মুক, joined to;, in anatomy the name of a particular muscle, (Corquo-brachialia.)
  - পুরত, a. (from পু. prep. and প্রত্য, to go), diverged, standing outwards, gibbous.
  - পুরস্কান্ত, a. (from পুরস, bending outwards, and আপু, the knes, bandy lagged, having the knees far apart.
  - ুবাৰ, ৰ (from ্লু, prep. and বাৰু, to be bold), overpowering, abundant, prevailing, bold, confident, intrepid, auducious, shameless, impudent, strong, able, firm, ready.
  - গ্ৰাক্তা, s. (from প্ৰান্ত, overpowering), overbearingness, boldness, insolence, impudence, intrepidity, audacity, perverseness, wilfulness.
  - পুরাক্তম, s. (from পুরাক্ত, bold), haldness, insolence, overbearingness, impudence, intrepidity, audacity, perverseness, willfulness.
  - Tring), s. (from Tring, bold), a lustful woman.
  - gate, a. from g. prep. and att, to agitute), steady, serious, firm, much, excessive, hard, difficult.
  - পুরাছভা, s. (from পুরাছ, stendy), stendiness, neriounness, firme ness abundance, difficulty.
  - পুরার্থ, s. (from पुत्र प्, stendy), stendiners, seriousners, firmneas, abundance, difficulty.
  - Tat, a. (from 1, prop. and at, a quality), straight, honest, ugright, sincere.

suspends a balance, a rein or halter, a man or beart in confinement, confinement.

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- dow, a lattice, a balcony, a summer home, a painted turret, a wooden balustrade or fence on the edge of a building or of a piece of furniture.
- jus, a. (from 2), prep. and we, to be angry), furious, violent, headstrong, intolerable, insupportable, excessively hat or harning, world, bold, confident, fierce, presuming.
- rently, commonly, popularly, publicly.
- পুরুষ, a from द्व १९४२), and इन्, to more,, activity, a moving with spirit, a being current.
- मुहलिंद, a. (from भु. prop. and हत्।, to move), moved, stimulated, current
- ह्यडोड़, s. (from ट्री. prep. and घड़, to move), commonness, notoriety, publicity, the tending of cattle while grazing.
- grin, a. (from g, prep. and ve, to more), making public, publishing, tenning cartle white grazing.
- मुहाइकर्ज, s. from मुत्तक, publicity, and कर्जू, a doer), a person who makes things public, a person who fends cattle while grazing.
- gettatas, a. (from gats, publicity, and atsa, doing), making public, publishing, tending cattle while grazing; a person who publishes a thing, a person who tends cattle while grazing.
- नुहारकारी, a. (from 2015, publicity, and काउन, doing), making public, publishing, tending cattle while grazing.
- Meths, a. (from To prep. and sa, fo more), made known, published, made manifest, grased.
- 253, a. (from In prop. and B, to collect), abundant, sufficient, amply, much, many.
- पुरुष्ण, s. (irom पुरुष, abundant), abundance, a sufficiency, plenty.
- পুরুষ, c. (from পুরুষ, abundant), abundance, a sufficiency, plenty.
- hiem or question for solution.
- In a. (from I, prep. and in, to cover), concealed, covered, disgnised.
- Tauste, ad. (from Ma, concealed, and aet, a form), incog, in diagnise, claudestinely.
- away), secretly pursoining, pilfering; a a concealed thing
- grainstift, a (from Try, concealed, and writtling, taking away), secretly purloining, piffering.

- gutet, s. (from 3, prep. and Stat, a shadow), the commun difference of terms in progression.
- individual, the subject of a king or governor, a tenant, a dependent, offspring...
- পুৰাপন, s. (from भुका, a subject, and शन, a grass), the body of subjects or dependents, the presenter.
- nation, a (from nation of all is frequently called by this name, but the term is more properly applied to ten of his sons, who are in mythology, the progenitors of all annuals a prince, a king, a sovereign, a daughter's hutband, one of the names of Vishwakurma, a butterfly.
- nourishing the subjects or tensuls; t. a king who conrishes his subjects, a proprietor who nourishes his tennants.
- ুমাপানৰ, s. (from পুতা), a subject, and পানৰ, a neurishing, the nourishing, of subjects or dependents.
- gatgistine, a. (from gat, a subject, and gistine, nourishing), nourishing the subjects or tenants; a. a king who nourishes his subjects, a proprietor who nourishes his tenants.
- guigitation, s. (from gui, a subject, and garina, a nourishing), the nourishing of subjects or dependents.
- तुकांका, s. (from तुका, a mbjest, and दर्श, a class), the body of subjects or dependents, the persantery.
- guarding or preserving the subjects or dependents; some who guards or preserves his subjects or dependents; dents.
- तुवाहकन, s. (from तुवा, a subject, and क्षण, a preserving), the preserving or defending of the subjects or dependents.
- পুরারহিত, ce (from पुष्ण, a subject, and इहिंच, destitute), dei-
- हुआपूर्ण, a. (from कुत्र), a subject, and भूगा, empty), destitute of subjects or dependents.
- পুমাসমূহ, c. (from পুমা, a subject, and সমূহ, a multitude), the body of the subjects or dependents, the personary,
- नुकारिन, a. (from नुका, a subject, and दोन, destitute), desti-
- প্রবাস, s. (from প্র, prep. and ব্ৰু to blaze), a blazing, a take-
- INANTE, a. (from .: prop. and Th. to blase), combustible, inflammable.
- भुवानिक, a. (from म., 3 rop, and ब्रम, to burn), enkindled, made to blaze.

- his, r. (from J. prep. and wi, to know), learned, wise, in-
- That, s. (from I, prep. and To, fo know), an assignation, an engagement to meet, a sign or token.
- man, understanding.
- প্রকারান, a. (from প্রকা, understanding), intelligent, knowing, wise.
- नुवादिविक्ष, a. (from नुवा, understanding, and दिविन, possessed of), intelligent, wise, knowing.
- चुकोपूक, a. (from चुका, understanding, and पूक, joined to), intelligent, wise, knowing.
- emistes, a. (from wat, understanding, and stes, destitute), destitute of understanding, unintelligent.
- चुंचांनूए, a. (from चूंचा, understanding, and न्या, empty), destitute of understanding, unintelligent.
- हुआहोत, a. (from चुका, understanding, and दीन, destitute), destitute of understanding, unintelligent.
- May, a. (from M. prep. and 44, to bow , prostrate, humbled.
- Tale, s. (from J. prep. and 47, to bow), a bow, a prostration, a salutation.
- ceded by or arising from prostration or saluration; ad humbly, submissively.
- Law, s. (from 2, prep. and a), to take), intimacy, affection, love, familiarity, concord, friendship, acquaintance reverence.
- क्षेत्री, a. (from क्षुत्रम्, intimate), intimate, friendly, uffectionate.
- প্রথাক্ত, a. (from পুৰুত্ব, intimacy, and ক্ত, made), made friendly or jutimate, won over to a person's affectious.
- then, a. (from the prop. and att, to perich), spoiled, lost, ruined.
- a salutation. This word constructed with z, to do, means to bow, to pay respects to a person, to prostrate one's self.
- ficial, a. (from Jates, bowing), bowing, saluting, prestrat-
- मुनिक्षित्र, s. (from मुनानो, a drain), a tube, a tubular vessel of the hody, a conduit.
- getal, s. (from J. prep. and sa, so bind), a water-course, an issue from a pond, a drain, a habit, a custom, a continued series.
- tomarity, indicately.
- भूतांन, s. tirom भू, prep and नम्, to periok), destruction, per-

- of desire, regard to a thing, a great effort, stress, energy, profound meditation, access, entrance.
- Talk, s. (from 7, prep. 7, prep. and 21, to hold), a request, solicitation, a secret agent, an emissary, a spy, a place, a situation, an agreement, an engagement.
- Marte, s. (from M, prep. A, prep. and A, to fall), proster-
- places, a. (from p. prep. in, prep. and to have), delivered over, entrusted with, consigned to, obtained, acquired, received, acknowledged, decided, determined, planed, deposited, fixed,
- the, a. (from 1, prep and 4, to take), fire consecrated by religious formulas; a. cooked, made, done, constructed, compared, thrown, sent, approached, entered.
- तुलक, a. (from पू. prep. and बी, to take), practicable, docile, tractable, agreeable.
- শুহর, a. (from পু. prop. and খণ্ড to burn), ardent, diguified, possessed of a high sense of honour, high-spirited.
- Tatt, s. (from It, prep. and wit, to be hot; under, zeal, course, power, glory, majesty, dignity, high spiritedness, a jealous sense of dignity connected with rank or power.
- नुबानवहाडी, s. (from भूडान, arder, and बनाती, a kind of note).
- পুরাণারিপিথা, a. (from পুতাণ, arder, and বিশিখ, possessed of); ardent, zealous, courageous, majestic, dignified, highspirited.
- পুড়াপাছিয়ান, a. (from পুড়ান, arder, and ছিছান, destitute of), destitute of arder or zeal, destitute of courage, menuapirited.
- guirtow, a. (from guirt, arder, and im joined to), ardent, acalous, courageous, majestic, dignified, high-apirited.
- Ture of ardor or zeal, destitute of courage, mean-spirite
- getrital, a. (from grid, order), ardent, nealons, courages ous, high-spirited, majestic, dignified.
- পুতাশলন্য, a. (from পুতাশ, arder, and जूना, empty), destitute of arder or zeal, destitute of courage, mean-spirited.
- स्योभशीन, a. (from भूषान, arder, and शीन, destitute), destitute of arder or seal, destitute of courage, mean-spirite ed.
- পুৰাণাখিব, a. (from পুৰাণ, arder, and অবিত, possessed জী) ardent, zesious, coursgeous, powerful, glorious.
- joling, insidious, perfidious; s. a deceiver, a enjoler, # knare,

- guigest, c. (from guige, deceiving), deceitfelasss, issidioussess, perfidy, knavery.
- outsiers, perfidy, knavery.
- egetpet, c. (from g. prop. and we to pass occe), dessit, imposture, fraud, a trick, an imposition.
- पुरुद्धतांत्रकी, s. (from पुराहत), de rell, and कर्जु, a deer), a person who practices deceit or fraud, an impostor.
- personates, a. (from present, deceil, and wire, doing), practicing deceit or imposture.
- quastwist, a. (from Twine), decert, and wifty, deing), prac-
- majartafile, a. (from gaine), decert, and afec, produced), and are produced by an arising from deceit or fraud.
- produced by or arising from deceit or fraud. लुबाइबोक्स, a. (from लुकाइबो, बोनगंद, and करा, producible).
- producible by or arising from deveit or fraud.

  Tathetural, ad. foc. case of Tathetural, for the purpose of
- deceit or fraud, for the purpose of trick or knevery.

  anti-fraud, a. (from Metro), deceit, and folion as e-use's
- caused by ar aiming from deceit or araud; ed. from or because of deceit or frand.

  Tetracificate, a.t. ifrom watest, deceit, and fifthe a cause).
- mateurffines, ad. (from muteut, dessit, and fufes, a came), for the purpose of deseit or brand.
- person a (from guest, deceit, and vi, before), preceded by or seising from deceit or fraud; ad. by or through deceit or fraud.
- caused by or arising from deceit or fraud; and from or because of deap t or fraud.
- मुंडाइनरिया, ad. ifcom मुंडाइनी, doprit, und विका, without;, without or heside deerit or fraud.
- getsets: [5] [a. deceit, and a [5] [a. excepted, deceit or fraud excepted, imposture or knavery excepted.
- Juigetaufoten: a. (from Print), dereit, and aufoten, an ex-
- principleste, ad. (loc. case of pistentarfeter), with the exception of freed or deceit, without or beside fraud or deceit.
- gainetages, a. (from gathet, deseit, and age, a root), wrigh-
- Trincirator, o. (from Trinci), deseit, and crisis, capable, worthy of theing decerved or overrosched.
- पुणानक, m. fleom पुणाननी, dreeft, and आई. fit , deserving er fit to be imposed opon or develved.
- Junaingu, a. (from Junai, deseil, und now, indicating).
- Mattelings, a. (from gutset, deceit, and iff., a cause), caus-

- ed by or utising from fraud or deceit; ad. from or be-
- gatedu, a. (from 1, prop. and 1, to cross over), deceivable, liable to be imposed upon or cheated.
- Tutfau, a. (from I, prop. and v. to passover), deceived, im-
- 273, a proposition, principally used as an inseparable one. It usually gives to the word with which it is united the tense of a reflected or reiterated action, agreeing generally with the Latin re-; set every, each
- পুডিজন, s. (from পুডি, prop. and অম্পূ, s work), every work, every sotion.
- That, s. (from Mis, prep. and M. to do), an action in return for something done, revenge, retaliation, a reflected action, a remedy, a preventative.
- शुरिकार्क, a. (from दृष्टि, prep. and ब्. to do), revenging, totailating, returning an action, remedying.
- पुरिकार्ण, a. (from पुरि, prep. and ब्, to do), temedichle, en-
- पुडिक्त. a. (from पुडि, prep. and क्य, a shore). adverse, apposite, contrary, cross-grained, reverse, inverted.
- পুৰিক্ষণত, s. (from পুৰিক্ষণ, opposition, and আছেৰ, con-
- duct, a course of opposition, conduct contrary to a person's interests.
- পুরিক্রমান্ত্রী, a. (from পুরিক্রমা, opposition, and আরারিক্, acting), neting a part in opposition to a person.
- পুডিকুগৰ, s. (from পুডিকুগ, opposition con tracity, পুডিকুগাইটা, s. (from পুডিকুগ, adverse, and আছেব, conduct), et mity, conduct in opposition to a person or thing.
- the return of an action, revenge, resistence, an image, a reflected image, a picture, worship, reverence.
- পুরিমান, ed. (from পুটি, prep. and মান, a mement), at every moment, at every instant.
- There, s. from Th, perp. and fire, to throw, dismissed, rejected, turned away, opposed, repetted, resisted, calumniated, sent, disputched.
- नुश्चित a. from पुणि, prep. and शत्, to go), flying backwards and forwards, wheeling or doubling in flight.
- gfunan, a. (from gfu, prop. and sa, to go), a soing back, a returning.
- ्राविकासी, त. (from पुणि, prop. and धन, to go), going back, re-
- manufactur, a. (from The prop. and Mr., to take), received, accepted merenied to.
- Mogr, a (from Ms, prep. and M, to receive), a spitting poly

- जुनिक्दनीय, a. (from जुनि, prep. and सह, to veceive), accepta-
- बुक्तिक्ष्म् . e. (from पुष्तिक, assent, and पुष्क, obtained), having obtained consent or acceptance, accepted, approved.
- भूचित्रमा, a. (from भूचित्र, a receiving, and ना, obtained), obtained by the gift of another.
- per to be received or accepted, acceptable.
- প্রতিপ্রাহ, s. (from প্রতি, prep. and প্রত্, to receive), a spitting not.
- बुडिशुरेड, a. (from बुडि, prep. and बुड, to receives), obtaining, receiving; s. a person who receives gifts or presents.
- हाइत्रांश, a. (from क्षि, prep. and क्ष्, to receive), acceptable, worthy of being accepted or received.
- effauts, s. (from the, prop. and ats, a blow), a back stroke, a blow in return, resistance, opposition, a smiting or killing.
- ুলুবিচনাৰ, s. (from পুনি, prep. and চন্, to move), a moving in a refrograde direction, a returning.
- পুৰিচা, a. (from পুৰি, prep. und অনু, to mose), western, west-পুৰিচাৰ, s. (from পুৰি, prep. und mini, a abadow), a reflect
  - ed image, an image, a statue, a picture, an impression, a bas relief, a fac simile.
- लुक्सिन, s. (from लुकि, prep. and fan, to cut), opposition.
- aftemat, a. (from mis, prep. and wat, the thigh), the fore part of the thigh.
- পুষিতাৰ, s. (from পুডি, prep. and অৰ, a man), every man.
- engagement, a declaration, a plaint in a lawsuit.
- পুরিজাকরা, s. (from শুকিজা, a promise, and ভর্তু, a maker), a person who makes a promise or declaration.
- पुरिकायोग्य, a. (from पुरिका, a premise, and योग्य making), making a promise, making a declaration; c. a person who makes a premise, or declaration.
- পুডিআকারী, a. (from পুডিআ, a promise, and কারিব, doing), making a promise or declaration.
- equats, a. (from gf8, prep. and set, to know), promised, en-
- প্রতিজ্ঞান্তর, r. (from প্রতিজ্ঞা, a declaration, and জ্ঞান্তর, another), another declaration or plaint, another promise.
- promise or declare; a one who obliges mother to promise or declare.
- ্রতিভাগত, s. (from পুথিয়া, a promise, and পন, a writing), a written promise or declaration, a promiseory note.
- Fautien, s. (from Mr., prep. and Wt, to know), the causing

- of a person to promise or engage, the causing a person to affirm or declare.
- established, a. (from 278, prep. and 38, to know), proper to be the subject of a vow or promise, proper to be made the matter of a declaration.
- efficient a. (from efficient, a promise, and stime, maintaining, keeping a promise or engagement, maintaining an affirmation; s. a person who keeps his promise or more.
- ुक्किनोजन, a. (from पुक्किन), a premise, and लांबन, a keeping), the keeping of a promise or declaration.
- প্রক্রিয়ে c. (from पुछि, prep. and आ, to know), made the subject of a promise or you, made the subject of a deceleration.
- বুৰিআপূৰ্যক, d. (from পুৰিজা, a promise, and পুৰ্ব, before), preceded by or arising from a promise or declaration; adby or through a promise or declaration.
- Firstin, a. (from 55%, prep. and wit, to know), proper to be made the subject of a vow or promise, proper to be made the subject of a declaration.
- প্ৰক্ৰিকাৰানী, a (from প্ৰক্ৰিকা, a promise, and athe, speaking), uttering a promise or declaration; s. a promiser, a plaintiff.
- glaus (see from glaus, schnowledged by one, and france, a conclusion), a conclusion adopted by one of two disputants, a sentiment maintained by one of the disputants in an argument.
- चॅक्किंग, s. (from चुँकि, prop. and कांच, s lock), a key, a picklock.
- প্রথমত, a. (from প্রতি, prep. and ম), to give), given back, returned.
- নুভিমৰ্থন, s. (from নুঙি, prep. and মৃত্যু, to see), the looking at a person in return for a look or word.
- gleute, ε. (from you prep. and τ1, to give), a recompense, retribution, a remuneration, the returning of a gift, the paying back a sum received.
- ুডিমাণান, s. (from পুঝি, prep. and মা, to give), the causing দ person to return or give back a thing received.
- পুৰিমাণনীয়, a. (from পুৰি, prep. and মা, to give), liable to be returned or given back by the decree of a court.
- मुक्तिर्दित a. (from मुक्ति, prep. and भा, to give), decreed or ordered by a court to be restored or returned.
- returned or paid back in consequence of the decree of a court.
- পুডিমিন, ad. (from পুডি, prep. and মিন, a day), every day. পুডিমুখ, a. (from পুডি, prep. and মুখ, to see), looked at in te-

- बुक्तिहर, a. (from पुष्टि, prep. and स्थाति giss), returnable, subject to be returned or given back.
- পুডিইলি, s. (lium पुणि, prop. und ইलि, a noise), un echo.
- न्दिक्ती, s. (fron: नृति, prep. and निष्, s grandson, a greatgrandson, a son's grandson.
- পুরিবিরি, s. (from পুড়ি, prep. ft, prep. and tt, to hold), a deputy, a substitute, a representative, a commutation.
- मुक्तिगांन, s. (from मुख्ति, prep. and नगांन, a deposite, a mutual deposit for the accountdation of both parties.
- नुशिका, s. (from नुष्टि, prep. and नक, a side), un enemy, un adversary, a contrary thesis or proposition.
- grantes, a. (from grants, an appearent), opposed to, in logic a thesis or argument equally proved by the presence or absence of its predicate.
- পুডিলা, s. (from भूडि, prep. and नंगू, to move), the first day of the moon's increase or wane.
- The first section of the second section of a thing, the accomplishment of an object, acquirement, advancement, promotion, success, acquisition, knowledge, ascertainment, the acknowledgement of a charge, fame, reputation, a demonstration.
- বুটিপ্রিকর, a. (from পুরিপ্রি, ascertainment, and সূ, to do), ascertaining, working conviction, accomplishing, promoting, giving success, demonstrating, acknowledging.
- পুডিপ্রিকারক, a. (from পুডিপ্রি, ascertainment, and কারক, doing), accomplishing an object, mocetaining a thing, making famous, demonstrating.
- পুষিশ্বিকারী, a. 'from পুষিশ্বি, ascertainment, and কারিল, doing!, accomplishing an object, making certain, demonstrating, making famous.
- forfisher, a. (from Jistis, ascertainment, and see, producing a producing certainty, producing success, producing conviction in the mind.
- ুলিশ্বিমনো, ad. (loc. case of পুরিশ্বিমনা), for the purpose of success or advancement.
- বুৰিপ্ৰিনান, a. throm পুলিপ্তি, ascertainment, and সংগ, destruction), the loss of certainty or conviction, the loss of promotion or success.
- ইতিগতিবালন, a. (from প্রতিশ্বি, ascertainment, and নালক, deatructives, destructive to certainty or conviction, destructive to promotion or success.
- Marfolalous, a. (from Marfin, ascertainment, and fifter,

- conviction, caused by or arising from ascertainment or conviction, caused by or arising from success or advancement; ad. from or because of ascertainment or conviction, from or because of promotion or success.
- Transferate, ad. (from Transfer, ascertainment, and files; a cause), for the purpose of ascertainment or conviction, for the purpose of promotion or success.
- glantings, a. (from glants, accertainment, and gap, caused by), caused by or arising from ascertainment or conviction, caused by or arising from promotion or success; ad. from or because of ascertainment or conviction, from or because of promotion or success.
- পুডিস্টিভিনা, ad. (from পুডিস্ভি, ascertainment, and বিশা, without), without or beside ascertainment or conviction; without or beside promotion or success.
- পুৰিপ্ৰিয়াভিনিক, o. (from পুৰিপত্তি, accertainment, and ব্যতিনিক, excepted), ascertainment or conviction excepted, promotion or success excepted.
- পুৰিপতিয়ানিক্তৰ, s. (from পুৰিপতি, ascertainment, and কাওিকেজ; an exception), the exception of ascertainment or conviction, the exception of promotion or success.
- exception of ascertainment or conviction, with the exception of ascertainment or conviction, with the exception of promotion or success, without or beside ascertainment or conviction, without or beside promotion or success.
- পুডিশ্রিক্তক, a. (from পুডিশ্রি, the occertaining of a thing, and মূল, a root), originating from determination or ascertaining, springing from knowledge or confidence.
- equest, a. (from equality, astertainment, and ten, a cause), caused by or arising from ascertainment or conviction, caused by or arising from promotion or success; ad. from or because of ascertainment or conviction, from or because of promotion or success.
- শুবিশন, c. (from শুবি, prep. and শন, a stop), every stop, every place or situation.
- পুরিলম a.(from পুডি, prep. and শহ্, to sauce), effected, accesseplished, advanced, demonstrated.
- পুরিশারে, s. from প্রক্রিশার, effected/, success, demonstration, promotion.
- সুষ্টিশাস, s. (from সুষ্টিশাস, effected), success, demonstration, promotion.
- Thetire, s. (from fig. prep. and eq. to more), ancertaining, accomplishing, giving success, promoting, demonstrating, causing to acknowledge.
- Thetre, s. (from Tie, prep. and To, to more), an ascertaining, a demonstrating, a causing to acknowledge, the giving of success, a promoting.

- मुक्तिमोदानीय, a. (from मुक्ति, prov. and मह, to meet), ascertainable, demonstrable, obtainable, probable.
- पुरिनांदिय, त. (from नृषि, prep. and नम्, to move), accertained, demonstrated, obtained, promoted, advanced, acknowledged.
- नुविनासहिक्षा, a. (from नुवि, prep. and नीरे, to mene), seeertainable, demonstrable, obtainable, prohable.
- Thetmr, a. (from Ils, prep und eq. to move), accertainable, demonstrable, obtainable, probable.
- পুরিবালার্য, s. (from বুরিবার, demonstrable, and mil, object), the object to be demonstrated or accertained.
- পুডিপালক, a. (from পুডি, prep, and পাল, to preserve), providing for, nourishing, supporting, protecting, preserving; e. a protector, a provider, a benefactor.
- পুডিলাককৰা, s. (from পুটিলাক্তন, a protector), the circumstance of being a nourisher or maintainer.
- পুরিপালকম্, s. (from প্রতিপালক, a protector), the circumstance of being a nourisher or protector.
- बुक्तिनातम, s. (from नृष्टि, prep, and नाम, to preserve), the nourishing or maintaining of a person, the preserving or providing for a person, the succouring of a person.
- পুটিপাল্যকর্মা, e. (from পুরিপাল্য, e nourishing, and কর্তু, a door), one who maintains, one who nourishes or protects, one who keeps or maintains a promise or declaration.
- পুরিপাধনভারত, s. (from পুরিপাত্ত, s nourishing, and ভারত, doing), maintaining, nourisbing, protecting.
- पुरिभागकाही, a. (from पुरिभागम, nourishing, and काहिन, deing), maintaining, nourishing, protecting.
- लुक्तिनावनजना, a. (Icom नुकिन्यमन, a nourishing, und चना, preducible, producible by or arising from nourishing or maintaining.
- भूकिनावन बरनर, od. lor, rase of भूजिनावनसभा), for the purpose of nourishing or maintaining, for the sake of a mainte-
- भुकिमांबन-विकास a. (from मुक्तिमांबन, a sestricking, and निविष्ठ. a cause; caused by or arising from nourishing or maintaining; ad. from or because of nourishing or maintaining.
- পুরিশালগণিতিক, ad (from পুরিশালন, a notarishing, and পিরিক, a cause), for the purpose of courishing or muintaining. for the sake of a maintenance.
- मुक्तिभाजनमूक, त. (from भूदिनाजन, त souristing, and मूगूज, caused by), caused by or arising from nourishing or maintaining; ad. from or because of nourishing or main-

- easer), caused by or arising from nourishing or maintaining; ad, from or because of nourishing or maintains ing.
- पुरिभावनीय, a. (from पुरि, prep. and पांच, to preserve), proper or requiring to be maintained for nourished.
- ुक्तिनोविक, a. (from दुक्ति, prep. and नांस्, to preserve), provided for, maintained, nourished, protested, preserved.
- পুরিপাল্য, s. (from পুরি, prep. and পাল, to pre erve), deserving to be maintained, proper to be maintained or sup-
- পুৰিপুৰ্বাহ, z. (from পুৰি, prep. and পুৰুষ, the bringing forth of years), a particular permission of things which use generally probibited.
- পুরিমন, a. (from পুরি, prep. and খন, fruit), a retribution, a reward, a remoneration, a retaintion.
- Flaumquet, a (from Haum, a ratribution, and utie, a giver), a person who desis out rewards or punishments, a re-
- भुषियानगरात्रक, a. (from भुविषक, a reiribution, und वांत्रक, giving's giving rewar s or punishments, rewarding.
- পুতিমলবারী, a. (from পুরিষদা, a ratribution, and বারিম, gining), giving rewards or punishments, dealing out setributions.
- প্রতিষয়, s. (fenm পুরুষ, prop. and বাংল, a mord), an auswer, a reply, an echo.
- पुंचितवन, a. (रिक्क पुरिष, prop. and ववन, a word), un auswer, a reply, an echo.
- gibrane, ed. (from 35%, prep. and wane, a gent), every year, yearly.
- मुक्तिया. c. 'from मुर्कि, prep. and युष्प, a bood'), an impediment, an adutacie.
- नुश्चित्रक, a. (from भूदि, prep. and व्यू. to bind), obstructing, hindering, impeding, opposing, resisting.
- yourse, at from y'arms, obstructing, an obstruction, a binderance, un impediment, opposition, resistance.
- পুৰিষক্ষকাচয়ৰ, s. (from পুৰিষক্ষকা, apposition, and আচন্দ, conduct), conduct in opposition to a person, conduct intended to throw obstacles in the way of an undertain
- পুৰিবজ্ঞভাৱারী, a. (from পুরিবজ্ঞা, expesition, and wisifit), acting), setting a part calculated to oppose or obstruct an undertaking.
- পুৰিষক্ষকৰ, a. (from পুৰিসক্ষক, obstructing), an obstruction, & bionerance, an impediment, opposition, registance.
- পুৰিম্বাধীযুক, a. (fram পুৰিম্বাক, abstructing, and বুৰ, became) become an obstacle or impediment.
- चुरिनासवारचन, a. (from अविनासन, a nourishing, and दाव, a | पुनित्रवाव, a. (from भूवि, prep. and वया to bind), the obstruct-

- log of a design, the hindering of an undertaking, the op-
- मुक्किताका, s. (from भूकि, prop and कांधा, a mord), an answer. भुक्किता, s. (from भूकि, prep and बस्, to speak), a teply, an
- answer, litigation, a pleading in reply.
- pondent, litigation, a pleading in reply. कुविद्यारिया, s. (from कुविद्यारिया, replying , the office of a res-
- pondent, latigation, a pleading in reply.
- Missist, a. (from Missister, replaine), replying, rejoining, pleading in reply; s. a respondent, a pleader.
- नुविश्वरिक, a. (from नुकि, prep. and कार्य, to restet), resisting, opposing, preventing.
- glarians, a. (from glarian, opposing), opposition, resistance, prevention.
- effectives, s. (from effective, opposing), opposition, toolst unce, prevention.
- भूतिकारी), a. (from पूर्वि, prep. and वादिन् opposing), resisting; opposing, preventing ; s. an opponent.
- शुविकांगी, a. (feum शुवि, prep. and कन्, dwell), neighbouring; a. n neighbour.
- The state of real objects.
- পুরিবিধিক, a. (from পুরিকিন, a reflected image), reflected, shadowed out.
- ्राज्योजन, s. (from भूजि: prep: and बीजन, m looking), the looking at a person who addresses, the looking at a person in return for a look or word.
- Thirth, e. (from Mis, prep. and Mis to know); an opposite idea, a reflected idea.
- Platetre, a. from Mil, prep. and The knews), opposing an idea, reflecting an idea.
- Therein, s. from Tie, peep, and Tie to understand), the thinking differently or contrarily to another, an idea arising from reflection.
- ्रविदर्शन, a. (from पुनि, prep. and नृष्, to know); receiving or giving ideas by reflection, opposing, repelling.
- ्वितर्कि, e. (from पुनि, every, and काकि, on individual), every person.
- of the mind, understanding, intellect, an idea, light, aplendour, a reflected light, audacity, holdness, confidence.
- ducible by or arising from light air knowledge, producible by or arising from light or knowledge, producible by or arising from int fleet or witty smartness.

- light or knowledge, for the sake of intellect or witty emariness.
- onused by or arising from light or knowledge, caused by or arising from light or knowledge, caused by or arising from intellect or witty amartness; ad, trum or because of light or knowledge, for or because of intellect or witty amartness.
- Thetfeliate, ad. (from Thet, light, and feliate, a course, for the purpose of light or knowledge, for the purpose of intellect or witty smartness.)
- ুভিতাছিত, a (from पुष्टिक), boldness; und करिए, connected with), bold, impudent; confident, intelligent, wise,
- ed by or arising from light or knowledge, caused by or arising from light or knowledge, caused by or arising from intellect or witty amartuess; ad. from or because of light or knowledge, from or because of intellect or witty amartuess.
- लुडिकाविभिन्न, a. (from पुणिना, intellert, and विभिन्न, possessedof , intelligent, wise, confident, boid.
- পুরিকাতিটার, c. (arom পুরিকা, intellect, and दिन्हींत, destitute), destitute of understanding or ideas.
- plantage, a. (from plant, intellect, and are, joined to), connected with the understanding or with ideas; wise, intelligent.
- পুরিষায়হিত, e. (from পুরিষা, intellect, and স্থিত, destitute), desetitute of ideas, destitute of understanding.
- तुश्चिम्ना, a. (from ूडिका, intellect, and भूता, empty), desti-
- পুরিকাম, a. (from পুরি, prep. and কাম্, to speak), an answer, -
- effectively, s. 'from effect, knowledge, and wife, detriment), the detriment or loss of light or knowledge, the detriment or loss of intellect or smartness.
- পুরিকারীর, a. (from পুরিকা, intellect, und মীন, destitute), destitute of idean, destitute of understanding.
- There and a from plant, hight, and req. a cause), caused by or arising from light or knowledge, caused by or arising from intellect or wilty amartness; ad. from or because of light or knowledge, from or because of with smartness.
- The s. (from 10, prep. and 4, to be), a hundsman, a security, a surely.
- ikeness, an idol, a picture, a reflected image.
- पुष्तिमान, s. (from पुषि, prop. and मा, to measure), an image, a likenem, a picture, a reflected image.
- fram. ed. from Me, grep. and aim, a month), every month, monthly.

- ्राहित्य . s. (from पुष्टि, prep. and बृद्ध, to release), released in return.
- পুরিক্রি, c. (from পুরি, prep. and ক্রি, e form), a resemb-
- on, revenge, resistance, a strenuous endeavour), retaliation, revenge, resistance, a strenuous endeavour, desire, a wish, comprehension, the taking a person captive or prisoner; a, acting azight, acquiring new virtues or accomplishments, making compleat or perfect, retaliating, resisting, making vigorous effects.
- শুকিযোগ, a. (from শুকি, prep. and মুখ, 'to be in contact'), a counterpart, opposition, resistance.
- Mountfast, a. (from Mountfate, a partner), partnership, mutual union, co-operation, coadjutorship, an answering to a given thing as its counterpart.
- শুভিমোরি কাছন, a. (from শুভিমোরিকা, perinerable, and আঁচনৰ, conduct), co-operation,
- counterpart, and waters, discriminating, indicating or distinguishing the non-existence of a thing as a counterpart to its existence.
- পুৰিমোধিয়, s. (from পুৰিমোধিন, a partner), partnership, mutual union, co-operation, coadjutorship.
- शुक्तिशाही, त. (from शुक्तिशाहीत, a partner) co-operating, existing ing as a counterpart, answering to something, existing as a counterpart which indicates the non-existence of a thing, answering to, counteracting ( a. a cuadjotor, a partner, a second self, one who counteracts.
- ুড়ির, s. (from ুড়ি, prep. and রখ, a sound,, an echo, a re-
- ুড়িকল, s. (from পুডি, prep. and কাং, a form', a representation, a like news, an image, a corresponding form.
- পুতিবশক, a. (from পুতি, prep. and কণ, a form;, resconbiling, aubstituted.
- ার up, or obstructing in return, a blocking up, a besieging, an obstructing.
- ्षिक्षिक, a. (from भूकि, prep. and करे, to obstruct), blocking up or obstructing in return, blocking up, besieging, obstructing.
- नुशिक्तांद्री, a. (from नुषि, prep. and कर्न, to obstruct), blocking up or obstructing in return, blocking up, besieging, bbstructing.
- ুড়িলিপি, s. (from পুডি, prep. and লিপি, a writing), a reply to a writing, a transcript, a copy.
- refrants, s. (from refs, prep. and (nture, hair), contrary to the natural course or order, against the hair or grain, reverse, inverted, low, base, deprayed.

- मुख्यामक, a. (from मुख्यामक, contrary to the natural order, and कन्, to be produced), born of a woman of a superior rank or tribe by a man of an inferior one.
- efficiency, a. (from efficient, contrary to the natural order, and uts, produced), born of a woman of superior rank or tribe by a man of an inferior one.
- পুরিবালস্কুত, a. (from পুরিবাল, contrary to the natural order, and পুরুত, brought forth), born of a woman of a quperior tribe by a man of an inferior one.
- পুরিলোনেকিশন, a. (from পুরিলোন, against the hair, and ধন্য, produced;, born of a woman of a high class by a man of a lower one.
- ুভিলাম, a (from ুড়ি, prep. and লৈ, to move), a catareb.
- ्रिचित, s. (from पुडि, prop. and च. to hear), a promise, an engagement, un assent.
- পুনিকৰ, & (from পুনি, prep. and ক, to hear), engaged by promise, promised, assented to, agreed to, accepted.
- चुविदिय, a. (from चुकि, prep. and विदे, to more), probibited, denied.
- Titter, s. (from Tie, prop. and fee, to move), a probibition the denial of a doctrine or fact.
- পুরিক্ষেইক, a. thron পুনি, prop. and विदे, to move), a denie, a probibition.
- পুডিলেইবৃদ্ধি, a. efrom পুডি হাই, a probibition, and মুডি, datitute, free from probibition, free from neutal.
- প্রতিষ্ঠান্তক, a. 'from প্রতিষ্ঠ, a prohibition, and ভারত, actf., identically the same with prohibition or denial.
- That, s. thom The prop. and \$1, to be situate, tome, renown, celebrity, approbation, reputation, the ceremony of consecrating a temple or any other place.
- ्रांडिकरंकर, a. afrom पुरिंडिंग, fame, and न्, to make, makin; famous or renowned, celebrating, consecrating,
- ুটিছাকেরত a. (from প্রতিষ্ঠা, fame, and তারত, making), making famous or renowned, celebrating, consecrating.
- পুতিধানাহী, a. them পুতিকা, fame, and কারিন, doing), making fumous or renowned, celebrating, consecrating
- পুডিধাজনত, a. (from পুডিধা, fame, and জনত, producing, producing tame or celebrity, producing consecration.
- Thereis, a. (from givet, fame, and units, produced), produced by or arising from fame or celebrity, produced by or arising from consecration.
- effortism, a. (from gfoot, fame, and war, producible', produced ducible by or arising from fame or celebrity, produce ble by or arising from consecration.
- हुविकासमा, ad. (loc. case of हुविकासमा, for the purpose of fame or celebrity, for the purpose of consecration.
- ginetring, c. (from gibbt, fame, and nine, giving), conferring renown or celebrity, giving a secret character

- effectivity, s. (from "fact, fame, and utflin, giving), confering tenewa or celebrity, giving a sacred character.
- effective, a. from effect, fame, and to m, destruction), the destruction of fame or celebrity, the loss of reputation, description.
- giventern, a. (from given fame, and town, destructive), destructive to consecration, prophening.
- পুডিভাই লী, a. (from পুডিভা, fame, and ইংপিন, desiractive), destructive to fame or celebrity, destructive to couse-cration, profuning.
- पुरिश्वांतर्म, a. (Irom पुरिश्वां, finne, and जनई unwerthy), unworthy of fame or renown, unfit for consecution.
- বুভিমানান, a. from বুলিমা, fame, and লাল, destruction, the destruction of fame or celebrity, profamilion.
- পুরিপ্রসামত, a. (from পুরিষ্ঠা, fame, and কামত, destructive), destructive to fame or celebrity, profining.
- পুৰিষ্ণানিষক, a. (from পুৰিষ্ণা, fame, and শিকিছ, a couse; caused by or arising from fame or celebrity, raused by or arising from consecration; ad. from or because of fame or celebrity, from or because of consecration.
- The purpose of fame or celebrity, for the purpose of consecution.
- মুটিকাৰিত, a (from মুকিকা, renown, and ক্ষাৰ্কত, possessed of), renowned, famous, illustrious.
- পুরিষ্ঠার স্কৃত্ত, (from পুরিষ্ঠা, fame), famous, renowned, celebrated, consecrated.
- Confirm, ad. thom Most, fame, and first, without), without fame or celebrity, without consecration.
- প্রতিষ্ঠানি বিষ্ণ, d. (from পুরিষ্কা, fame, and বিশিল্প, possessed of),
- ট্রান্টাবিশে, a. (from সুনিষ্টা, fame, and বিশবৈ, destitute), destitute of fame or colebrity, unconsecrated.
- পুটি ভাষাভিত্তিক, a. (from পুটিডা), fame, and ৰাভিডিজ, excepted).
  fame or renown excepted, consecution excepted.
- हुविक्षाराहित्वय, s. (from हुविक्ष, fume, and बाहिरहरू, an exception), the exception of fame or celebrity, the exception of consecration.
- [white/fetsee, ad. (los. case of globias feter), with the exception of fame or celebraty, with the exception of consecration, without fame or renown, without consecration.
- Toutfeate, e. (from Most, fame, and affects, desire), the desire of fame or celebrity, a desire for consecration.
- destrous of fame or celebrity, destrous of consecrati-

- পুতিরাম্মত, a. (from পুতির', fame, and মূল, a root), springing from consecration.
- connected with fame or renown, connected with consegration, famous, celebrated, renowned, sacred.
- The fourth, a. (from Afset, fame, and cuits, worthy), worthy of fame or celebrity, worthy of consecration.
- पुरिकाहरिय, a. (from पुरिका, fime, and प्रश्चि, destitute, destitute of fame or reputation, unconsecuted.
- Moste, a. (from Most, reputation, and we, worthy), worthy of renown, reputable.
- gisties, a throm givel, reputation, and we, obtained), in-
- পুৰিকাশ্যা, a. (from পুৰিকা, fame, and শ্বা, empty), destitute of renowa, unconsecrated.
- পুৰিষ্ঠান, a. (from পুৰিষ্ঠা, reputation, and যীন, destitute), destitute of fame or reputation, unconsecrated.
- emissed by or arising from fame or celebrity, caused by or arising from fame or celebrity, caused by or arising from consecration; ad. from or because of fame or reputation, from or because of consecration.
- Training, a. (from Ma, prep. and 61, to stand), celebrated, renowned, applauded, consecrated.
- Training, a. (from Majer, renowned, possessing wealth, wealth,
- ুরিনারা, s. (from পুরি, prep. and ft, to bind), the outer ourtains of a tent, a skreen.
- পুরিস্থা, s (from পুরি, prep. and স্থা, the sun), a camelion.
- পুরিয়ালন, s. (from পুরি, prep. and মানন, a shaking), an excited vibration,' a vibration occasioned by or enswering to some exciting cause.
- প্রতিষ্ঠ, a. (from পুরি, prep. and খ্ৰু, to emite), reflected back, switten in return, resisted, opposed.
- পুৰিছৰণ, s. 'from পুৰি, prep. and ছব্, to smite), the returning of a blow, a back stroke, resistance.
- मुक्तिका, s. (from भूकि; prep, and इन्, to strike), one who returns a blow, a resister, an opponent in a conflict.
- পুৰিছি লান, a. (from পুৰে prep. and হিন্দু, to injure), the injuring a person in revenge for an injury received.
- প্রতিবিশ্লা, s. (fram প্রতি, prep. und বিশু, an injury), revenge.
- পুৰিছিং শিক, a, (from পুৰি, prep. and ছিল, to injure), injured in return.
- বুলীক, s. (from পুৰি, prep. and ই, to move), a member, a limb.
- return for some other act, a thing done to prevent the consequences of another act, a remedy.
- मुंबोकांग्री, a. (from पुरि, prep, and क् to do), retaliable, requiring retaliation or revenge, remediable.

- ্ৰত্যকা, s. (from পুৰি, prep. and কন্ত, to see), the waiting for or expecting of a thing.
- মুগীমনীয়, e. (from পুরি, prep. and মাছ to see), proper to be waited for or expected.
- ুখিকবাৰ, a. (from পুৰি, prep. and কৰ, to see), existing as an object of expecuation.
- चुंदीका, e. (from चुदि, prep. and केन्द्र, to see), expectation, waiting.
- चुको(कड a. (from पुणि, prep. and केन्, is see), expected, waited for.
- मुहोका, s. (from मुहि. prep, and किन, to see), proper to be waited for or expected.
- भुवीही, s. (from ्ति, prep. und कह, fo more), the west-
- ह्योप, a. (from पुंच, prep, and दे. to man), famed, renowned, celebrated, known, glad, delighted, venerated, past. gone.
- পুরুত্তি, s. (from পুরুত, prep. and ই, to move), fame, notoriety, knowledge.
- পুরীবিদাধিক, a. from পুরীকি, knowledge, and লাভিদ্, a witness; witnessed by persons who have knowledge of the fact.
- শুরীরাশ, s. (from शुक्ति prep. and क्यू, fo sow), the calcining or fluxing of metals, the throwing of a flux or meastrough into a thing to after its normer state.
- भूकीस्त्रान, a. from मुक्ति prep, and €. to go), admitted as a matter of present belief.
- পুলোধ s. (from श्रु, prep. and क्रू, to torment), a good, a whip, a switch, an matrument of torment.
- Ma, a. (from M prep. und Mt, to give), given, presented, bestowed, conferred, 'fem., eiven in marriage, betruthed.
- मुहाम, a. (from क्षि, prep. and कृष्ण, to more), western, subsequent, following in order or succession, following each other as the flowers in a space.
- পুরুত, a. (from পুরি, prep. and অতি the eye), evident, visible, plain, clear to the senses, before the eyes.
- गुडाकरः, ततं. (from गुडाक, cend.mi), evidently, clearly, sensibly.
- পুরাজ্যপরি, r. (from পুরাজ, evident, und মর্পন, a neeing), an
- भुकासभुका, a. (from भुकास, unident, and भुकास, cridence), the evidence of the senses. An the Napayi a system of philasophy thin word is employed to mean the organs by means of which objects are made evident to the senses.
- manufacture, which are cognizable by the senses.
- ल्हांचाराज्येत, a. (100m: भूगल, before the eyes, and cutst, enjoy mem), the enjoyment of a thing in the presence or gwith the knowledge of the right owner.

- नुजाबन, ad. (from पुरि, every, and समान a letter), literally, every letter,
- পুরাক্ষণিত, s. (from পুরাজ, soldent, and विष, presed), presed by the evidence of the senses.
- gurt, s. (from gist, prep. and set, a limb), as bream of perception, the extremities of the body.
- gara, a. (from giv, prep. and we, an and), bordering, skirting, contiguous; s. the country of savages or Micobbs.
- चुकास्त्रक, s. (from चुकाड, berdering, sed स्तर्भ, a country), t contiguous district or country.
- macentary, a. (from 25s, prep. and wareter, a looking), the looking at a person in return for a look or word.
- পুৰ্যবেশন, s. (from পুঞ্জি, prep. আৰ, prep, and শব্, to move), an excuse, a special plea, the admission of a charge bal giving a sufficient reason for the cuton.
- नुकारकात, -s. (from तुकि,prep and कर वात, a residing); the returning to reside at a former residence.
- नुकार्याक्ति, s. (from चुकि prep and wafक्ति, a resilence), a residence in a place tormerly sest e + in.
- পুরাম্প্রি, a. (from পুরি, prep. und গ্রাহ্থ, inhabited), inhabited or resided in again.
- मुंबन्दरंग, s. (from ह्यू.च., prep. चय, prep. and आप्. ta.moso), क्यं, separation.
- reflected knowlege, knowledge, an idea arising from reflection.
- garfeuite, r. from Ma, prep. will, prep. and wit, to know knowledge, reflected knowledge, an idea arising from reflection, recognition, recollection.
- perfere, a ciron yes, prep. wie, prep. and yes to jain; accused in return.
- भूकाचिरवांत, c. (from भूकि, prep. क्या. prep. and पूज, to juin) a counter accusation.
- garfatulus, a (from His, prep. with, prep. and the, to join), liable to a counter accusation.
- marienta, e. (Inom "fe, prep. aud mfenta, desire), a desirt
- পুৰাজিলাম), a. (from द्वरिं, prep. and व्यक्तिमानिन्, desiring), de-
- yare, s. (from ya, prep. and \$, to more, faith, belief, ore dit paid to a thing said, confidence, satisfaction, know ledge, apprehension, an usage, a custom, practice, factority.
- পুৰুপ্ৰভাৱত, a. (from পুৰুত, faith, and अरहक, dates), exerciting faith or cooff tence ; s. a believer.
- नुबारकारी, a. (from नुबार, fath, and काहिए, doing), exercise ing faith or confidence, trusting, bettering.

- हुवाइकारक, a. (from हुवाइ, faith, and करक, producing), causing faith, producing faith.
- germant, a. (from gare, faith, and wer, phoducible), producible by or arising from faith or trust.
- कारायाहरू, ad. (loc. case of चुडाइक्षता), for the purpose of faith or confidence, for the purpose of trust.
- পুরার বিভিন্ত o. (from পুরার, faith, and विভিন্ত, a course), caused by or arising from faith or trust; ad. from or because of faith or trust.
- Tarafafata, ad. (from Jure faith, and fafta, a seure), for the purpose of faith or confidence, for the purpose of trust.
- पुषाक्ष्म, a. (from पुषाक, fulth, and शृह, before), preceded by or arising from faith or trust; ad, by or through faith
- हुआरन्युक, a. (from हुआइ, faith, and कुमझे, caused by), caused by or arising from faith or trust; ad. from or because of faith or trust.
- প্রকারিশা, ad. (fram প্রকাষ, faith, red दिना, without), without or beside faith or trust.
- পুরস্থাতিটিক, a. (from প্রমায়, fuith, and ব্যক্তিকৈ, excepted), faith or trust excepted.
- नुवाहरादिएक, s. (from नुवाह, faith, and व्यक्तिक, an exception), the exception of faith or trust.
- नुकाइका(काइसक, ad. loc. case of नुकाइका(काइक), with the exception of faith or trust, without or beside faith or trust.
- ्राहरूलक, a. (from भूपाप, faith, and मूल, a root,, originating from faith or trust.
- gargerists, a. (from gare, faith, and swith, worthy), worthy of bring believed, credible.
- नुडाइरहजून, a. (from नुडाए, faith, and एक् a cause), caused by or arising from faith or trust; ad. from or because of faith or trust.
- चुकार्यार, a. (from चुकार, falth, and कर्त, fit), deserving credit, credible, worthy of being believed.
- purfus, a. (from yorn, faith), believed, confided in, trusted,
- मुखारी, a. (from मुखादिन, believing), believing; a. a believer. मुखारक्षरचानक.a. (from मुख्य, faith, and अध्यासक, producing), producing faith or confidence, producing trust.
- Jaiften, s. (from Jaifte, a defendant), the curcumstance of being a defendant.
- pulific. 2. (from yorfife; a defendant), the circumstance of being a defendant.
- श्रुवाधी, a. (from भूडि, prep. and कार्थ to request), making a counter request s. the defendent in a law suit.
- Twife, s. (from Ms, prep. and \$, to go), the restoring or delivering of a thing brok.

- govietalle, ad. (from gareis, a restoring, and waft, a limit), from or until the restoration or delivering back of a thing.
- পুৰাণভাৰ, a. (from পুৰি, prep. and s, to move), liable to be restored or delivered back, required to be restored or returned.
- পুকাশিক, u. (from পুকি, prep. and হ, to move), restored, redelivered, returned.
- तुकार, ad. (from पुषि, overy, and करन, a day), dally, every
- पुंडारेतर्थन, a. (from भूषि, prep. का, prep. and क्य, to draw), drawing in a contrary direction ; s. In anatomy on antagonist muscle,
- পুৰাকৰ্মন, s. (from পুৰি, prep. को, prep. and क्य, to draw), a drawing in on opposite or contrary direction.
- gustafes, a. (from gfw, prop. w), grep, and wa, to calculate), introduced as a stage in a law suit; a. a part instructed as a distinct stage in a law suit.
- नुकारकृते, a. (from पुषि, prep. mt, prep. and पूज, to draw), drawn back, drawn in no opposite or contrary direction.
- guitativ, a. (from gis, prep. wt. prep. and an, to speak), removed, set aside, denied, refused, disamulled.
- gorishtiv, m (from 27, prep. wi, prep. and att, to speak), the rejection of a thing, a retutation, the disallowing of a thing, a disannulling, disregard, a denial, a refu-
- पुकारायम, s. (from पुनि, prep. and कारायम, the seming to a place), a returning back.
- भुक्तांबान, e. (from भूबि, prep. and कांबान, the receiving of a gift), the resuming of a thing given, retaliation, resumption.
- नुकार्याचीर, a. (from भुकार्याच, the remains of a thing, and कर, proper), resumable.
- পুकार्यानी, a. (from भूकि, prep. and minin, reception), respin-
- पुणातिषा, a. (from पुणि, prop. जा, prop. and जिल्, to shew), warned, spoken as an oracle, published.
- नुजारकन, s. (from कृति, prep. und कारवन, a command), an oracular saying, a warning from heaven, an impulse, a revelation.
- हुआहर, s. (from द्विन, prep. and कांग्रह, a beginning), a second or repeated commencement.
- প্রকালি s. (from পুনি, prep. and আলৈ, s team), the name of a protuberance near the ear hole, (Anti-tragicus.)
- Tartfam, a. (from Janfa, anti-tragicus, and at, to stand), situated on the untitragicus. In anatomy the name of a particular muscle, (Anti-tragicus.)

- भुकाभी, s. (from, भुकि, prep, and with, hope), hope, encou-
- पुर्वाणीयम्, a (from पुरागणी, hope, and खाराय, possessed of hope, hoping expecting.
- तुकांनाहिन्छ, a. (from नुकांना, hope, and दिनिन, passessed of), expecting, possessed of hope, desirous, encouraged
- maristings, a (from getist, hope, and yes, joined to', connected with hope or expectation, expecting, possessed of hope, encouraged.
- guritisfev. a. (from guriti, hope, and siev. destirule), destitute of hope or expectation, destitute of encourage-
- garistings, a. (from 3 men, hope, and 1501, empty), hope-
- श्वारं निर्मात, a. (from श्वारंगा, cope, and श्वार, destitute), destitute of hope or expectation, destitute of eucouragement.
- मुशांकी, a. (from द्वि, prep. and कार्तिन्, expecting), expecting, hoping, waiting for.
- नुकांकर, a. (from प्रीक, prep. सा, prep. and न्यू, to move), near, proximate.
- Marietts, s. (from Mr. prep. Wt, prep. and W. to take), a reaumption, the collecting or bringing back of wandering thoughts, restraint of the organs, an abridgement, a compendium, a particular arrangement of the letters of the alphabet so that they may apply to certain sales of Grammet.
- musicist, a. (from 3fs, prep. mt, prep. and a, to take), resuming, bringing back wandering thoughts.
- chern, z. (from Jiv, prep. and we, to sprak), replied, answered.
- Tarity, a (from 1/26, prep. and 25, to ment), an answer, a reply.
- Marer, e. from Mer, prop. and 227, an antwor), a reply, an
- दुवाबतरांका, s. 'from पुढ़ाबड़, a reply, and सांच्, a giver'), a person who makes a reply.
- tigrasulum, a. (from tigras, a raply, and tigm, giving), giving replies, raplying; s. a person who makes a reply.
- लुकाकारोपी, c. (from लुक्काक, a reply, and पाति व. giving), giving raplies : a person who replies
- prompt, ready, reproduced, produced by multiplication; s. multiplication, the product in multiplication.
- empty attention of fractional increase, reduction to uniformity of increase by means of fractions, the addition of a part.

- ing , possessed of prompt or ready understanding.
- नुदा व्यवस्थित à (from पुरुष्क्षित prompt, and विक, the mind) possessing promptness of understanding or readiness of mind.
- नुब्धिकाशीय, a. (from भूषि, prep. art, prep. and क, to do), proper to be done as the grateful acknowledgment of a favour, deserving to be assisted in return.
- বুষ্যুপজন্তা, a. (from মুক্তি, prep. 84, prep. and জ্ব, to do, a person who returns assistance or benefits, a grateful person.
- grateful return.
- garristse, a. (from 378, prep. 24, prep. and e, to do), helping in return for a kind action, grateful.
- পুরুশারারকারক, a. (from मुद्रागकाइ, a return of kindness, and कांतक, doing, making a return for a kindness receised, assisting in return.
- चुनानक्षत्रात्ती, a. (from चुंड्राचिक्षत, a return of kindness, and क्षांहिन, doing), making a return for a kindness received, easisting in return.
- नुकान कांक्रमा, a. (from नुकानकाम, a return of kindness, and जार, producible, producible by or arising from a grateful return for assistance received:
- पुत्रानंदाक्रतमा, od. floc. case of पुत्रानंदाक्रमा), for the pur-
- municipalities, a. (from majereis, a grateful return, and Mire, a cause), caused by or arising from a grateful return of a kindness received; ad. from or because of a grateful return of a kindness received.
- প্রাণ্ডার নিমিতে, ad. from পুরুপকার, a gealeful return, and ক্ষিত্র, a cause), for the sake of a grateful return of kind-
- aggreeisage, a. (from aggreeis, a grateful return, and says, caused by), caused by or axising from a grateful return of favours; ad. from or because of a grateful return of favours.
- नुकानकारणका, a. (from नुकानकार, a grateful return, and क्य, a root), originating from a grateful return of favours.
- नुवानकारवांका, a. (from नुवानकाड, a grateful return, and taisit, worthy', worthy of a grateful return.
- enterprisery, a. (from enterprisery, a grateful return, and etc., a cause), caused by or arising from a grateful return for favours received; ad. from or because of a grateful return of favours.
- महानकारानाता. s. (from मुद्रानकार, a grateful return of favours. क्षाकार्त, desire), a desire fora grateful return of favours. नुक्रुनकार्तकार्ती, s. (from मुक्रुनकार, s. grateful return, and

wintigg, desirous), desirous of a grateful return of fa-

নুৰুপৰায়াভিনাৰ, s. (from পুৰুপৰায়, a graisful return, and অভিনাত, desire), a desire of a grateful return of favoura, মুলুপৰায়ণ্টিলায়া, a. (from পুৰুপৰায়, a graisful return, and

অভিনয়িশ, desirous), desirous of a grateful return of fa-

পুরাশকারামী, a. (from পুরাশকার, a grateful return, and অমিন্, desirous), desirous of a grateful return of favours.

नुकृतकाहार्थ, ad. (from सुकृतकाह, a grateful return, and कार, an object), for the purpose of a grateful return of fayours.

meritarité, a. from garante, a grateful rolura, and mé, worthy), worthy of a genteful return.

পুৰাপৰাল, a. (from পুড়ি, prep. হণ, prep. and স্কৃ to do), helping, belg ing in return for a kind action, grateful.

per to be done as the grateful acknowledgment of a fayour, deserving to be assisted in return.

मुझ्तिक, a. (from भूदि, prep. क्ष्त, prep. and क्. to do), done no n genteful return, assisted in return.

चुम्पारिक, A. (from पुष्टि, prep. 84, prep. and रिप्तु, to know), advised or instructed in return.

পুরুপদেশ, s. (from পুঞ্জি prep. হব. prep. and বিশ্, to knew), advice in setam.

পুরাশমেশক, a. (from পুরি, prefit Set, prept and মিশু, to know), giving advice or instruction in return.

a person who advises or instructs in return.

HERE, s. from Mes, grep, and we, to burn, the morning twilight, the dawn.

পুরেক, ad. (from পুরি, prep. und अब. out), every one, ench. পুরেক্তর, a. (from পুরি, prep. and ই, to mose, credible, wer-

thy of credit.

212, a. (from 315, to be famous), the first, first, chief, principal, prior, previous. In arbhmetic, a first product.

prior, prior, previous. In arrelation, a distribution,

पुण्यभुकाष्ट्रक, a. (from भूधज, first, and भूकाइ, a sort), belonging to the first sort or kind.

नुपरमुकात्रका क्षेत्र एकनाजी. s. (from भूधनभूकात्रक, delonging to the first kind, and पूर्वत्राह्मकाजी, a facted tabe), in anatomy the veum factom primis generis.

पुणनत्त्रभा, a. (from पूर्ण first, and नांदल, a misdemeanor), क capital crime.

पुष्पाद्धात, s. (from पुष्पा, first, and पुष्पाई, the large intestines), the name of one of the large intestines, (Colon.)

ुपार्थायम्ब, त. (frum भूषक, first, und अवष्टक, a constituem purt).

murn, ad. (loc. case of mun), in the first place.

भूधारमध्यत्र, a. from भूधन, first, and अध्यत्, produced), first born, first-produced.

पुंचरां कार्याक्ष्म, s. (from पुंचरां क्ष्म, first produced, and क्ष्म, s part), an embryo.

Till, s. (from Mr. to be famous), fame, importance.

Mis, a. (fram Di, to be femous), famous, important, illustrious.

37, a. (from 3. prep. and 41, to give), giving, bestowing, conferring.

private, s. (from 2, prep. and apas, the right hand, the coremony of walking round an object with the right hand kept towards it.

Two, a. (from ", prep. and "), to give), given, bestowed, conferred.

पुरिष, a. (from पुर्दाष, evident), clucidated, illustrated, elear, evident, manifest.

244, s. (from 3, prep. and a to read), the name of a disease of woman, (Menorrhagia.)

পুৰ্ণাৰ, a. (from পু., prep. aut) মূপু to see), shewing, producing to the sight, seeing, viewing ; s. a seer, a person who sees or shews.

नुर्वाकता, s. (from नुर्वाक, sheming), the circumstance of boing a seer or a person who shews things.

a seer or a person who shows things.

नुष्यात, s. (from न. prep. and पून, to see), a seeing, the shows

ing of a thing, a making known, griffic, a. (from g. prep. and reg to see), shewn, declared,

made manifest,

भूतान, a. (from भू. prep. and सी, to give), a gift, the not of giv-

दुरांगीर, a. (from पू. prep. and सा, to give), bestowable, conferrable, consble of being bestowed, proper to be bea stowed.

भूरोन, s. (from भू, prep, and पोन, to appear), a lamp,

चुनीच, a. (from चूं, prep. and नीच, to shine), lighted up.

भूति, a. (from भू, prep. and दुन, to be proud), proud, haughty, elated.

Town, a. (from 3, prep. and 41, to give), bestowable, conferrable, capable of being bestowed, proper to be bestow-

पुराम, s. (from पू. prep. and राम, a country), a district, a country, a particular place, a particular part,

हुल्लेच, a. (from हुल्ल, a particular place, and 41, to stand), situated in a particular place,

ing), continuing in a particular place, and wift of stay-

- ated), situated in a particular place.
- grestell, s. (from I, prep. and fig. to make known), the forefinger.
- পুরেশিন্যপত্রতি, s. (from পুরেশিন), the forefinger, and অপকর্যত, drawing from), the name of a muscle belonging to the forefinger, 'obductor indicis.)
- Terin, s. (from 2, prep. and Cin, the night, the evening), the fare part of the night.
- पुरेण, s. (from पु, prep. and केन, wealth), war, a battle, a tearing or rending.
- gate, a. (from 1, prep. and 21, to have), chief, uoble, prime, principal.
- পুরাক্ত', s. (from পুরাক, chief), & being chief or priocipal, preeminence.
- मुद्रोतपा, e. (from भूपोप, chief), a being chief or principal, preemittence.
- भुदेशनक्षाण, ad. (from भुदेशनक. pre-eminence, and धन, a firm , by way of pre-eminence or superiority, pre-eminently.
- বুৰক, a. (from পু. prep. and পত, to extend', extension, dilation, the expanse, expansion, prolinity, copiousness in style or composition, abundance, quantity, a tereise, opposition, inversion,
- कुनिका, a. (from J. prep. and बड, to en'end), expanded, extended, dilated, declared at length, treated of at length, fully declared.
- Man, a. (from M. prep. and the, to move), obtained, poor, needy, afflicted.
- चुना, s. (from चू, prep. and ना. to drink), a place where water is distributed or given to travellers.
- Mostar, s. (from J. prep. and finiar, a paternal grandfather), a paternal great grandfulher.
- विश्वासको, s. (from g. prep and विश्वासको, a paternol grandmother), a paternal great grandmother.
- genia, e. (from g, prep. and chia, a grandion), a great
- grandeon, viz. the son of a son's son. अरुपोजी, s. (from पुरची a, s great grandson), a grandson's
- daughter. পুতুর, a. (from পু. prep. and মুদ্ধ to expand), expanded, emil-
- ing, sparkling, gay, encouraged.
- punters, a. (from man, gay, and fee, the heart), gay-bearted, glad-hearted.
- পুত্রক, a. (from পুত্র, expanded), expansion, guiety, gladness, cheerfulness.
- सुरुष, s. (from पुष्कृत, capanded), expansion, gainty, cheerfainess, gladaess.
- পুরুত্বসূত্র, a. (from পুনুর, espanded, and বছৰ, da eye), having the eyes sparkling with joy,

- कुलनेविक, a. (from नुसर्व, a particular place, and विक, vita- | नुवृक्षवर्व, a. (from नुसूत, expanded, and करन, the face), hasing the countenance brightened with joy.
  - पुष्कार्थ, o. (from भूजूब, expanded, and नुष, the face), having the countenance brightened with joy.
  - पुणक्षाकारम् a. (from पुणक, expanded, and क्वानम्ब, the heart), glad-hearted, having the heart expanded.
  - স্মারিত, a. (from পু. prep and বুলু to expand), expanded, apread open, patent.
  - तुक्का, s. (from त. prep. and का, to speak), a speaker, an elequent man.
  - প্রথম, e. (from %, prop. and बह, to speak), a treatise, a discourse.
  - बुबह-देव, a. flion च, prep. and ac, to speak', proper to be discoursed about or treated of, proper to be the subject of a writing or discourse.
  - Tams, a. (from J. prep. and we, to descive), deceiving, insidious; s. a deceiver, a knave.
  - পুর্বাহ্মা, ব. (from পুর্বাহ্ম, deceining), knuvery, deceiticiness.
  - भुवक्षक्ष, a. (from भुवक्षक, decriving), knavery, deceitfulness. नुबक्ता, s. 'from ], prep. and बक, lo d ceive, deceit, fraud, imposition, an imposture, a chest.
  - পুরক্ষাকারক, n. (from পুরক্ষা, deceit, and কারক, doing), practising deceit or found, swindling, imposing on, chesting; a. a cheat, an imposter, a swindler, a deceiver.
  - नुशक्ताकारी, a. (from नुशक्ता, deceil, and काहिन, doing', practising deceit or fraud, swindling, imposing on, cheating.
  - ুৰ্ক্ষাক্ৰা, a. (from, পুৰক্ষা, deceit, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from fraud or deceit.
  - পুরক্ষার:ব্য, ad. loc, case of পুরক্ষারকা), for the purpose of fraud or deceit, for the purpose of awindling.
  - পুৰক্ষালিবিশ্বক, a. (from পুৰক্ষা, deceit, and লিবিত, a çause), caused by or arising from deceit or fraud; ad, from or because of fraud or deceit.
  - পুরক্ষণাবিধিত, ad. (Icom পুরক্ষণা, deceit, and বিনিত, a came', for the purpose of fraud or deceit.
  - पुरुषनापूर्व, a. (from धुरुषना, deceit, and पूर, before), preceded by or arising from fraud or deceit; ad. by or through fraud or deceit.
  - नुबक्तानुबक, a (from भूबक्ता, decelt, and नुबक, caused by), caused by or arising from fraud or deceit; ad. from or because of franti or deceit.
  - পুরুজনাবিদা, ad. (from পুরুজনা, destit, und বিদা, without), without or beside fraud or decelt.
  - পুরক্ষারাভিত্তিক, e. (from পুরক্ষা, deceil, and মাডিভ্রিক, cir cepted), fraud or deceit excepted.
  - नुक्केरोबाचित्रक, e. (from नुक्केर), deceil, and शाजिएक, en esorption), the exception of fraud or deceit.

- exception of fraud or deseit, without or beside fraud or deceit.
- रक्तांत्रजून, a. (from भूतकता, deceit, and राजू, a couse), caused by or arising from fraud or deceit; ad. from or because of trand or deceit.
- and ly, a. (from of prep. and any to deceive, deceivable, capable of being deceived or imposed on-
- (M. a. (from M. prep. and am, to bind), I connected parrative or discourse, a treature, composition, the connection of the parts of a discourse.
- ৰেমসুদা, s. (from ্রৰজ, a connected discourse, and কল্পনা, a fabrication), a feigued story whether founded on truth
- TR4, s. (from T, prep. and T, to cover), a particular arrangnight of the notes of the Gamut in a tune.
- ad, s. from T. prep. and Te, to be), a commencement, the engaging in an action, excitation.
- राजि, a. (from भू, prep. and क्, to be), exciting, stimulating ; c, a stimulum
- যর্তকালি, s. (from শুরুরজ, exciting, and পাজি, power), an exciting or stimulating power, (visinsita.)
- रार्थन, e. (from मू. prep. and कू., to be), the beginning of an sction, the commencement of an undertaking.
- This, e. (from 2, prep. and Te, to be), the stimulating of a person to an undertaking, the exciting of desire for a thing.
- বৰ্তনাৰ, a. (from শ্ৰ. prep. and ৰ্ছ., to be), excitable, capable of being stimulated, capable of being put into motion or action.
- Tofora, o. from y, prep. and at, to be), excitable, capable of being stimulated, capable of being put into actiun or motion.
- रर्गन, a (from 1, prep. and रूद, to increase), feeding tofatness, causing to grow or increase; s. that which causth growth or increase.
- रचन, s. (from नु, prep. and नुदे, to increase), a growing in size, an increasing in riches, a growing fat. In anatomy à process,
- Its. a. (from 1, prep. and aw, airength', strong, powerful, mighty, cogent, valid.
- that s. (from yen, strong , strength, power, might, superiority, cogency, validity.
- ber, s. (from Jan, strong), strength, power, might, superiority, cogency, validity.
- किन्दे, a. (from gan, strong, and पूर्व, seen), tried or examined by the highest tribunal,

- sweinerfarges, ad. (loc. case of guminiarfargue), with the | gammuin, a: (from gam, strong, and guin, eaergy), highly ly er ergetic.
  - चुवांडक, a. (from चूं, prep. and वह, to speak , exhibiting or indirating some sense or idea, technical, expository, ekplanatory.
  - Main, a (from M. prep. and at, to speak), proper to be discoursed about or treated of, proper to be the subject of a writing or discourse.
  - Trit, s. (from I, prep. and ay, to speak), a rumor, a report, a current story.
  - ञ्चराम, ह. (from 😘 prep. and वल, strangth), coral, a young
  - পুৰাল, s. (from পু. prep. and মল, to dwell), a temporary residence, a lodging.
  - শুংকৈজারত, a (from পুরাল, a temporary residence, and জারত, making), residing for a time in a particular place.
  - नुशांसकारी, व (from नुशांस, a temporary residence, and काहिन, making), residing for a time in a particular place.
  - भूतरंगरांच, a. (from भूदरंग, a temp rury residence, and दंद, gone, gone to a temperary residence.
  - gaimman, s. (from gata, a temporary residence, and tiana going), the going to a temporary residence.
  - मुंबोलक्षेत्री, a. 'from नुबोल, a temporary residence, and वीक्यू, going', going to a temporary residence.
  - तुषानक, a. (from तुषान, a temporary residence, und की, to stand, situated in a temporary residence.
  - पुंचनवांगी, a. (from पुरान, a temporary residence, and व्यक्ति, staying), continuing at a temporary residence.
  - नुरामचित्र, a. (from नुवास, a temporary residence, and चित्र, silvated), situated at a temporary residence,
  - পুৰালাকেই, s. (from পুৰাল, a temporary residence, and witnet, confinement, the confinement of a person to his lodgiugs.
  - हुमाओ, s. (from हु, prep. and क्या, to ducall), Yesiding temporarily in a place.
  - भुरांद, s. (from भु. prep. and बह, to entry), a stream, a cutrent, a train of circumstances depending on one another, an immemorial custom or usage, a traditional custom.
  - পুৰাইজ, a. (from 2, prep. and बह, to carry), earrying or flowing off.
  - पुराष्ट्रकपूर्वाची, s. (from भुराष्ट्रक, flowing, and भुरांकी, a tube), an artery, a tube by which a liquid flows from a place.
  - griera, a (from gate, a stream, and wa, a confining), the confining or obstructing of a stream or water course.
  - Mai, a. (from M. prep. and fle, to enter), entered, engage ed in a thing

- सुरीन, a. (from 3. prep. and बीन, a lute), elever, learned, 19 পुन्जिमिशन, ad. (from पुन्थि, an effert, and निकिय, a situal eminent, well-versed.
- Malast, s. (from Mala, eminent), eminence, cleverness.
- भूषीबप, s. (from भूषीब, eminent), eminence, cleverness.
- Tau, a. throm of prep. and at, to know), convinced, convicted, wakened, stimulated.
- चुन्न, a., (from : prep. and द्, to be), engaged, commenced. ह्युवि, s. (from J. prep. and ब्र., to be), an effort, the commencement of an action, the commencement of an undertaking, the engaging in a work or undertaking, excitation, a stimulus, an inclination, a fendency, a predilection. This word constructed with most, to draw, or west, to produce, means to incite, to induce, to urge on, to insti-
- পুষ্ডিকর, a. (from শুর্তি, commencement, and জ, to do', making a commencement, making an effort, stimulating,

gate.

- हुर्विकांत्रक, a. (from भूव्वि, commencement, and कांत्रक, doing), making a commencement, making an effort, stimulating, exciting.
- भुवृक्तिकांक्रो, a. (from भुवृक्ति, commencement, and काहिन्, doing', making a commencement, making an effort, stimulating, exciting:
- कुलिकानक, a. (from नुवृत्ति, a commencement, and जनक, producible), stimulating to a commencement or effort.
- तुर्विवानिक, a. (from पुर्वि, commencement, and वारिक, produced), produced by or arising from an effort, produced .by the commencement of action.
- श्रुकिश्रमा, a. (from भूकृषि, commoncement, and क्या, praducible', producible by or arising from an effort, producible by or arising from the commencement of action.
- পুৰুতিমনে, ed. (los. case পুৰুত্তিমন), for the purpose of an effort or the commement of an action.
- পুৰ্ভিদিখৰ্ম, s. (from পুৰ্ভি, an effort, and frade, coming to cease), putting a stop to efforts, patting a stop to a thing in its commencement.
- পুর্বিভিনারক, c. (from পুর্বি, en effort, and ficigm, preventing) preventing efforts, preventing the commencement
- পুত্রিদিবারন, s. (from পুত্তি, an effort, and ferige, a preventing), the preventing of effort, the preventing of the commencement of action.
- লুব্ভিদিত্তি, s. (from শুষ্ডি, an effort, and পিৰ্থি, conation), the cessation of effort, the cessation of stimulation.
- পুৰ্টিশিনিষ্ট, a. (from পুত্ৰি, an effort, and বিমিয়, a couse), caused by or arising from effort or the commencement of action ; ad. from or because of effort or the commencement of action.

- for the purpose of effort, for the commencement of a
- भुवृतिभुविश्वस्थान, o. 'from भुवृत्ति, en effort, and भूषिवस्थान, oppo ing), apposing or obstructing effort or the commen ment of action.
- Tefernen, a. (from Tefe, an Mart, and Ten. counted by caused by or arising from effort or the commences of action; ad. from or because of effort or the co mencement of action.
- পুত্রিদিশা. ad. (from পুত্রি, an effort, und বিশা, mithout), wi out or beside effort or the commencement of action
- পুৰ্তিবাভিডিক, a. (from পুৰ্বি, an effort, and বাভিডিজ, exig ed), effort or commencement of action excepted,
- नुब्दिकावित्तक, s. (from नुब्धि, an effort, and काविदाक, an reption, the exception of effort, the exception of it commensument of action.
- পুৰুতিকাভিকেতে, ad. (ise caur of পুৰুতিকাভিকেজ, with the ception of effort or the commencement of action, we out or beside effort or the commencement of action.
- পুরুতিব্যাধার, s. (from পুরুতি, an effent, und artuin, an etill cle), an obstacle to effort or the commencement of
- পুৰ্বিবাহাৰক, a. (from পুৰ্তি, an effort, and asiছাকত, obsteed ing), obstructing effort, obstructing the commencent
- পুৰুবিয়েত্ৰ, a. (Icom পুৰুবি, an effort, and .va. a cause , m ed by or arising from effort or the commencement action; ad. from or because of effort or the con-men ment of action.
- मुंब्यानश्चर, s. (from मुर्चि, an effort, and समयुक, in probit lity), the improbability or impossibillity of effort the commencement of action,
- नुस्तन, s. (from 🖞, prep. and विज्. to enter), the entrance i to a place, an introduction Constructed with m, to this word means to enter, with 457, to cause, it men to introduce.
- नुष्यलेक, a. (fram नूं, prep. and विन्तु, to enter), antering ; t. person who enters.
- मुख्यांकरा, e. (from भूरवर्गक, entering), the circumstance entering into a place, the entering into the spirit or tention of a writing.
- granter, s. (from granter, entering), the circumstance of tering into a place, the entering into the spirit or me ing of a writing.
- कुरवर्गकर्था, s. (from कुरवर्ण, an entrance, and कर्जू, an agenti person who enters a place.
- grandelen, a. (from grant, an entrance, and with

- (ag), entering, making an entrance; a a person who en-
- শেষান্ত্ৰী, c. (from পুৰেশা, an entrance, and ভারিদ্, doing), entering, making un entrance.
- লেশ্য, s. (from মু, prep. and বিশ্ to enter , the entering in-
- a strate, a. (from grast, entrance, and flate, eausing to crase), preventing entrance, causing free entrance to cease.
- रमंदिरांहरू, a. (from पूरवर्गे. entrance, and विवाहरू, presenting), preventing entrance.
- reflected, s. (from gites, cutrance, and feeted, a preventing), the preventing of entrance.
- মণ্টিকৃতি, s. (from প্ৰেণ, sutrance, and নিৰ্থি; countion), the censation of entrance.
- েলাহ, a. (from শু. prep. and ftশ্. to enter), capable of being entered, requiring to be sutered, penetrable, in-
- লোপুর্বৰ, a. (from পুরবর্গ, entrance, and পুর্ব, before), preceded by or arising from entrance; ad. by or through entrance.
- মণিত, a. (from পু. prep, and টিপু, to enter), introduced, brought in.
- penetrable, capable of being entered, requiring to be-
- ৰথক, a. (from শু. prep. and বিশু, to enter), capable of being entered, requiring to be entered, penetrable, introducible.
- and it, s. from it, prep. and its, to understand), a person who convinces others, a person who awakens other, a person who excites attention.
- rite. s. from \$\frac{1}{2}\$, prep. and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to understand, conviction, attention to un object; vigitance, wakefulness, intellect, understanding, knowledge, demonstration. This word-countracted with \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$do\$, means to awaken, to excite the attention, to convince, to persuade; with \$\frac{1}{2}\$t, to cause, or \$\frac{1}{2}\$t, to produce, it means to demonstrate so as to convince, to force conviction, and with \$\frac{1}{2}\$, to mind, it means to be convinced, to be persuaded.
- ing, awakening, exciting to vigilance, promoting knowledge.
- of a person, the calling forth of ideas.
- Ett. c. (from E. prep. and Et, to know), convincing, threating the mind or attention, furnishing ideas.

- Agiaw, a. (from I, prep. and In, to mass), set out or gone on pilgrimage ; a. a pilgrim.
- the basis or root of being or existence, the operative cause of being, the place of receiving existence or of appearing in sight, birth, production.
- Tut, s. (from I, prep and ut, to shine), splendor, radiance, glory, lustre, a reflected light.
- পুৰাৰত্ব, a. 'from পুৰা, splendor, and সূ fo do', splendid; tudiant, shedding a lustre, casting a light.
- guistin, a. (from gul, splender, and utsu, meding), chining, illuminating, irradiating.
- पुरुष्याती, a. (from पुरुष, spleadur, and व्यक्ति, doing), shining, illuminating, irradiating.
- भूकांत्र, s. (from J; prep. and कत, to share out), the fruction of a fraction.
- reduction), the reduction of sub-fractions to a common denominator.
- न्यायनक, त. (from पुषा; splender, धार्त धनव, producing), producing aplender or lustre.
- तुषायना, a. (from पुषा, splender, and चना, preducible), pro-
- gristen, ad. (loc. edse of grisser, for the purpose of splenedor or lustre.
- Tute, a. (from I, prep. and wi, m shine), the morning.
- नुवानिकिष्य, a. (from नुवा, splender, and निविष, a cause), camed by or arising from splender or lustre; ad from orlucause of splender or lust.
- estifeste, ad. thom In, spiender, and faste, a came), for the purpose of spiender or lustre.
- and the or mixing from splender, and the caused by, caused by or arising from splender or lintre.
- नुकार, e. (from ञू. prep. and जु. to be), majesty, digitity: magnanimity, a high sense of honour, power, influence.
- नुषाविभिष्ठ, a. from भूषाय, energy, and विभिन्न, possessed of), energetic, high-spirited,
- नुषांबदियोग, a. 'from नुषांब, energy, and विश्वीन, destitute', desthute of energy, mean-spirited.
- पुणांबकूक, a. (from पुणांब, energy, and मूक, joined), possessed of energy, energetic, high-spirited.
- Telerfee, a. (from Tele, energy, and offe, destitute), destitute of energy or spirit, mean-spirited.
- नुषांत्रम्या, a. (from नुषांत, energy, and चूना, empty), destituteof energy or spirit, mean-spirited.
- পুরুষহান, a. (from পুরুষে, energy, and दीन, destitute), destitute of energy or apirit, mean-spirited.
- पुणाविभिन्ने, a. (from पुण), splender, and विभिन्ने, possessed of gr luminous, radiant, shining, gloriotes.

- मुक्तिवान, a. (from पूजा, spiender, and विचीन, doniduie), destitute of radiance or spiender.
- nected with splender or radiance, radiant, shining, luminous, glorious.
- পুতার্থিক, a. (from পুতা, spiendor, und র্থিক, destitute), des-
- পুতাল্যা, a. (from পুতা, solondar, and পুতা, emply), destitute of radiance or splender.
- পুক'ল, s. (from পু., prep. and ভাব, to appear), a place of pilgrinage in the west of India.
- পুতাহীৰ, a. from পুতা, splender, und दोष, destitute), destitute
- by or arising from aplendor, and deg, a cause), caused by or arising from aplendor or lustre; ad. from or because of aplendor or lustre.
- ন্তু, s. (from শু, prep. and সূ. to be), a ford, a supreme governor, a muster, a sovereign, an owner, a governor.
- প্রকা, s. (from প্রকৃ, a lard), lordship, dominion, sovereignty, superemony, government, mastership, ownership, s povernment.
- Text s. (from tw., s lord), sovereignly, dominion, domination, lordship, mastery, superiority, supremacy, a government.
- ুমুখন, s. (from পুৰু, s lord), lordship, dominion, sovereignty, supremacy, government, mastership ownership.
- পুত্তক, a. (from পুতু, a lord, and কয়, deroted), loyal, faithful, obsequious.
- चुक्क क, a. (from चुक् , a lord, and क्ष , devotedness), devotedness to a lord or master.
- পুৰুৰ্থতি, s. (from পুৰু , a lord, and পঞ্জি, pewer), a power of governing, the power of sovereignty, sovereignty, supremary.
- important, ascended, grown up; become great, high, lufty, governed by a sovereign.
- greater, a. (from Tox, much, and wif, an object), having a great or important object, consisting of many objects; s. much wealth.
- नुस्कार्थिकर, a. (from नुस्कार्थ, much wealth, and रिवह, an object), having much wealth or property of various kinds as its object.
- gratificant, s. (from mattace, having much wealth for its object), the circumstance of having much wealth, or various sorts of property for its object.
- espaidstance of from Manufacture, having much mealth for its object), the circumstance of having much wealth or various sorts of property for its abject.

- Mafr. s. (from I prep. and A. to nourish), a sort, a hind, a manner, other, et ceters.
- Tiest, s. (from w. prep. and fuq, to penetrate), a difference, a distinction, a disparity, an inequality, a nick name. This word constructed with w, to do, signifies to separate, to sever, to disengage; with wit, to know, it significant discriminate.
- भूतनक, a. (from भू, prep. and किंत्, to penetrate), distinguising, discriminating, separating, severing.
- 343, a. Grom 3. prop. and #4, to be glad), infoxicated thoughtless, precipitate, inadvertent.
- Mant, e. (from M. prep. und an, to rejoice), a beautiful ra-
- পুলা, s. (from পু. prep. and কা, to measure), true knowledge of the identity of the human soul with Gol. consciousness, perception.
- proof of a thing, a testimony, authority or warrant for an opinion, an attestation, a demonstration, an example, an instance. Constructed with \$\mathbb{v}\$, to \$do\$, \$\pi\$, to \$\sigma to\$ \$\sigma t\$ it means to witness. To give evidence, to an test, to establish a fact.
- শুষাৰখন্তা, s. (from পুৰাণ, evidence, and কর্বু, a doer); a person who proves or gives evidence of a thing.
- পুৰাৰকারক, ক. (from পুৰাৰ, exilence, and কারক, doing), gining evidence, proving.
- পুৰাৰকার), a. (from পুৰাৰ, coldence, and কারিণ, doing), girring evidence, proving.
- পুনারজনত, a. (from পুনার, preof, and ভাক, producing), producing evidence or proof.
- Tatem, s. (from 1984, proof, and 30, to know), acquainted with evidence or proof.
- पुत्रावनक, s. (from पुत्राव, evidence, and नक, a writing), i voucher, so affindavit.
- antilas, a. (from mats, proof, and tan, to know), acquainted ed with proof or evidence,
- parson who knows the nature of evidence or proof.
- नुबानस्थाने, s. (from नुबान, proof, and व्याह, kn wledge), a know ledge or conviction of evidence or proof.
- नुदर्भदरविक, a. (from नुवाब, proof, and द्या केक, knowing), क quainted with proof or evidence.
- state fee, a. (from gate, proof, and sfew, destitute), desti-
- हुक्रांबभूतर, a (from शुकात, proof, and श्रृता. coupty), dentité
- necomplishable by proof or existence.

- complished by proof or evidence.
- quiette, a. (from gale, proof, and the, destitute), destitute of proof or evidence.
- the non-existence or want of evidence or proof.
- gatus, s. (from g. prop. and at, so measure), a person who gives evidence or proof.
- gateter, s. (from 3, prop. and nivine, a maternal grandfather), a maternal great grandfather.
- material great grandmother.
- puts, a. (from 3, prep. and 24, to be mad), rain, cofesion, inadvertence, inaccuracy, error, carelessness.
- gointfelin, s. (from Main, inadvertence, and missin, a word), a plot of error or inadvertence, an inadvertent speech.
- पुश्वाधित्य, a. (hom पुत्राच, inadomience, and व्यक्तिच, speksu), spoken through inadvertence or inattention.
- ुवादी, a. (from झू. prep. and सह, to be mad), inadvertent, inultentive, careless, erroneous, ruinous.
- Matters, a. (from 341, true knowledge, and feas, an ob-
- পুৰ (ব্যৱহা, s. (from পুৰাবিষয়, having true knowledge for its object), the circumstance of baving true knowledge for its object.
- Mathanya, a. (from Mathan, having true knowledge for its object), the circumstance of having true knowledge for its object.
- 370 w. a. (from \$1, prep. and \$1, to measure), giving proof or evidence,
- The, s. (from 3. prep. and wi, de measure), proved, authentic.
- mate, a. (from M. prep. and all, to hill), dead, defunct.
- 32.4, s. (from 3, prep. and 34, the face), the face, the month.
- Tests, ad. (loc. case of the Sungilerite west, from the month of.
- स्वादिक, a. (from भू, prep. and कू, joy), overjoyed.
- Two, a. (from the prop. and mi, measure), capable of proof, probable.
- graves, s. (from grav, prebable), a probability, a being capable of proof.
- THERE I. (from May, probable), a probability, a being capable of proof.
- Just, r. (from I prep. and fin, to expet urine), a gleet. Justunu, n. (from Jun, a ghet, and unu, predicing),

- producing gleets or mosbid discharges by the arimary
- नुत्रस्था, a. (from नुत्रस, o glast, and सपा, producible), producible by or arising from a gleet,
- हाजस्थाता, ad. (lee. case of भूत्यसभा), for a gleat or other more bid discharge by the urinary passage.
- भुरतक्षित्र केंक, a. (from भूरतक, a gleet, and विश्वर्तक, charing to cours), curing a gleet, causing a morbid discharge to cease.
- नुस्कानिकांत्रक, a. (from पूर्वक, a gleet, and निकानक, preventing), preventing a gleet or other morbid discharge.
- भूत्रहिनांडन, s. (from भूत्रह, a gleet, and विश्वासन, a preventing), the preventing of a gleet or other morbid discharge.
- পুৰেহ্দিব্ৰি, s. (from পুৰেহ, a giset, and পিতৃৰি, constion), the cessation of a gleet.
- नुस्कृतिकम, a. (from नुस्कृत a gicel, and लिकिंक, a cause), coused by or arising from a gleet; ad. from or because of a gleet-
- पुरमहानिक्ष, ad. (from भुरमह, a gleet, and विकिन, a cause), for a gleet or other morbid discharge.
- तुरवस्त्रपुण, a. (from तुरवस, a gleat, and तृष्ण, vanual by), cause ed by or arising from a gleet; ad from or because of a ricet.
- नुस्त्रदश्यक, a. (from नुस्त्रह, a gleet, and वर्षक, increasing), unusing a gleet to get worse.
- नुश्चम्बर्धन, s. (from नुश्चम, a gleet, and वर्धन, an increasing), the getting worse of a gleet.
- MIRERAIS, s. (from MIRE, a gleet, and ftwis, a change), a
- gonorrhen, a gleet. नुस्कर्मी, s. (from कुमर, a g'étet, and मृथि, increase), the in-
- crease of a gleet.
- ed by a gleet or other morbid discharge; ad. from or became of a gleet.
- Tractions, s. (from grav, a place, and so da, compolements), the removal of the bad symptoms of a gleet.
- justiness, a. (from grat, a gleat, and aness, relies-
- grates, e. (from g. prep. and ay, to liberate; liberating, freeing from.
- Timibn, s. (from 1, prep. and an, to therate), a liberating, the freeing a thing from that which adheres to it.
- भुक्तांत्रनीय, s. (from नै, prep. and मूह. to liberate), capable of being liberated, capable of being freed from an addering substance.
- भूकांत, s. (from अ prep. and वृत्, to rejoice), excessive joy.
- Menten, a. thom I, prep. and and, to rejute, cousing ex-

- cheered, elated.
- भूरकांगी, a. (from मू. prep. and बहु, to rejeice), causing excessive joy, rejaining.
- genterium, s. (from grain, fey, and sum, an overflowing), an excess of joy.
- প্রক, s. ifcom পু. prep. and ম.s. to endeavour), a person purified by religious nusterities; od. purified, holy, sanctified
- 30%, e. (from 3, prep, and we, to endeavour), su endeavour, labour, care.
- चुवकृते, a. (from पुषकृ a striving), endeavouring, striving, laborious, careful
- gatet, s. tfrom , prep. and an to worthip), a place of religious pilgrimage at the junction of two or more sucred
- guist, s. (from J. prep. and wi, to go), a departing, a going. gots, a. (from t. prep. and vi, to go), departed, gone.
- पुण्यम, s. (from पू., prep. and मृत. fo endeavour), an endeavour, the desire after a thing, a bias of the mind towards an object, a taste for any pursuit, love to an object. This ward constructed with &, to do, or 41, to obtain, menns to pursue an object with ardor; with 19th, to derist, it means to be weaned from a habit or persuit.
- बुशांबवर्ज, r. (from पुरांब, endeaveur, and वर्जु, a doer), a person who labours or endeagours.
- भूगोलकातक, a. (from मुंबान, andeaveur, and कांक्रक, doing), using endeavours, using exertions, labouring; s. a person who endeavours or uses exertion.
- পুৰালকাৰী, a. (from পুৰাৰ, andeavour, and কাটিৰ, doing), using endeavours, using exertion, labouring.
- Mutmunt, a. (from grin, endeapour, and unt, producible), producible by or arising from endeavour or exertion.
- Tringens, ad. (Sec. case of Bringen), for the purpose of labour or endeavour,
- পুরাসলিহিতক, a. (from পুরাস, endeavour, and বিভিন্ন, a cruse), caused by or arising from labour or endeavour; ad. from or because of exertion or endeavour.
- পুরাগলিবিকে, ad. (from পুঢ়াল, endearour, und বিশিষ, a cause), for the sake of exection or endeavour.
- gotague, a. (from guta, endeavour, and gue, caused by), caused by or arising from exertion or endeavour; ad. from or because of exertion or endeavour.
- मुद्रामनावे।, a. (from भूशांन, endeaveur, and नादें। accomplishable), accomplishable by endeavours or exertions.
- भूत्रामारमञ्जून, o. thom पूर्वाण, endiavour, and eरण, a equie), caused by or arising from exertion or endeavour; ad. from or because of exertion or endeavour,

- geniffes, a. (from M. prop. and ar, to be glad), gladdened, [] grieft, a. (from M. prop. and attent, eager), diligent, anden) persevering.
  - mus. c. (from y, prep. and yn, to be in contact), endowed with, possessed of, resulting from, arising from as a consequence, excited by, occasioned by; sd. from or bacause of.
  - gigur, a. (from g. prep. and ga, to be in contror), empuble of being stirred up or stimulated, capable of being wrought upon, susceptible.
  - THE, a. (from T. grep. and T. to min), ten hundred thousauds, a milfion.
  - Breiwel, a. (fram 3, prep. und gu, en be im contnet), tupt. ble of being stimulated or stirred up, capable of being wrought upon, succeptible.
  - trying, a (from 1, prep. and un, to come in contact), a moring cause, an exciting or atimulating cause, a person who stirs up or exhorts.
  - revis, e. a. (from %, prep. and was, to be in contact), to ou cite, to stimulate.
  - मुक्तांत, s. (from मू. prep. and मूख, to be in sontaet), an affei, a matter, a consequence, a result, the main or ultimate end of an action, on effort, an exertion, an act, an action, a text, an authority, the effect of magical or mysterious rites, a principal sum, a loan bearing isle rent.
  - पुरशंती, a. (from पू. prep. and बूख, to de in contest), cansing exciting, stirring up or atimulating, leading to a result promoting an object.
  - পুংয়াজন, a. (from भू, prep. and पूज, to de in contact), acting as an incitement, exciting, causing, stirring up or s mulating, instigating, leading to a result, promoting object; a no exciting or stimulating cause, a moving
  - Mentaraus, s. (from Nerture, a moving estate), the being maving or stimulating cause.
  - gratuan, a. (from grutum, a moving cause), the beings moving or etimulating cause.
  - ुरशायान, e.(from पू., prep. and पूजा, to be in contact), un affic necessity, an occasion for any thing, an undertakis a cause, a motive, the spring of an action, an ince tive.
  - gratuatus, a. (from gratus, an undertaking, and was, an ther), another affair, another undertaking, another s tive or incitement. (again.
  - gentuntel, ad. (from grotun, necessity, and mif, an ebjul for the purpose of an occasion or accessity.
  - geginning, a. (feom grains, macently, and oil, proper). cenary, proper for an occasion.

- gretuit, in (from 3, prep. and an, to be in contact), new gessery, suited to an occasion,
- gravian, a. (from g. prep. and was, to be in contact), necessury, swited to an occasion; a. a capital or sum put out to interest.
- ুল্পিন, s. (from বু, prep. and ৰণ্, to mask), spoken, mentioned, declared.
- yes, s. (from 2, prep. and 40, to dissolve), destruction, the dissolution of nature, the resolution of a thing into its component principles, the destruction of an individual substance, the decomposition of a substance, death, dissolution, annihilation, fainting, syncope; advers, excessive.
- পুৰাফৰ্যা, a (from পুৰুত্ব, destruction, and অক্ট্র, a doer), one who dissolves or destroys the frame of nature, one who decomposes things.
- मुहरकांत्रण, a. (from मुजद, destruction, and चांद्रण, doing), effecting decomposition or destruction; s. he who decomposes or destroys substances.
- ्याक्रणाकी, a. (from द्वार, destruction, and wifer, destroying), effecting decomposition or destruction.
- jaywin, s. (from yay, the dissolution of nature, and win time), the time of the nuiveral dissolution of nature.
- nature), belonging to the time when nature shall be dis-
- nation, a. (from Mus, destruction, and utats, a form), resembling the universal decomposition of nature.
- প্রথাক্তি, a. (from প্রকার, destruction, and আকৃতি, a form,, resembling the universal decomposition of nature.
- বুলাল, s. (from বু prep. and লন্, to speak), talk, conversation, the ranings of a manine or delirious person.
- भुषानवर्षी, a. (from भूषान, delivious talk, and वर्षिन, seeing), delivious, raving.
- Territ, a. (from 2. prop. and wet to speak), speaking, conversing, discoursing, talking in an unconnected or delitious manner.
- Town, s. (from J. prep. and firth to plaster), a planter, salve, an ointment.
- Justs. c. (from J. prep. and flag, to planter), the dressing of an wound, the smearing of any part of the body with unquent or cerate.
- ট্রাবার, s. from পু. prep. and বুজু, to desire', desire, covetousness.
- पुष्पाकी, a. (from पु. prep. and पूर्, to desire), desirous, co-
- Red v. a. (from A prop. and Mil., to speak), in pinise, to appland.

- praising, flattering; c. a person who applicade or praises.
- পুৰ্থপৰ, a. (from মু. prep. and খণ্ডু, to speak), the application. or praising of a person or thing.
- पुण्यमध्य, a. (from पू. prep. and व्यक्त, to speak), praise-wotthy, deserving of applause.
- n encomium, a plandit, a panegyric, the celebration of a person's praises.
- পুশালার্যা, s. (from পুশালা, praise, and ৰকু, a deer), a person who praises or applands.
- পুলালায়া, s. (from পুলালা opplants, and আজাহা, desire), a desire of praise or applants.
- পূৰ্ণ লাকান্ত্ৰী, a. (from পূৰণ লা, applause, and जाकांद्विन, desirous),
- desirous of praise or applause.
- praising, applauding.
  পুৰ্ক-কাৰায়া, a. (from পুৰ্ক-কা, applause, and কাছিল, doing);
- praising, applauding.
- পুৰণ-লামেৰ, a. (from পুৰণ লা, applaum, and কৰক, producing), producing or occasioning praise or applaume.
- পুৰ্ণ-লাঅণিত, a. (from পুৰ্ণ-লা, applama, and অণিত, produced),
- produced by or arising from praise or applause, and ant, producible),
- producible by or arising from proise or applause.
- braise or applicate.
- পুণ-কামানা, s. (from পুণ-কা, applause, and ধাৰ্, a giver), one who confers praise or applause.
- पुण-जानाहरू, a. (from पुण-जा, appliants, and पांडक, giving), conferring or accrebing praise or appliance.
- প্রশাসাধী, s. (from পুশ-সা, opplause, and साहित्, giving), giving or ascribing praise or applause.
- পুৰালাইপৰ, s. (from পুৰা-লা, applunte, and ইপৰ, dustruction),
- the destruction or loss of praise or applause. পুলালাই লাভ, a. (from পুনালা, applause, and ইন্সৰ, destruc-
- tive), destroying praise or applause,
- পুশ-মার-জী, a. (from পুশ-মা, applause, and ক্লিপিন, destructive), destructive to praise or applause,
- शुक्तकानांत, a. (from कुर्वन्ता, applause, and नांत्र, destruction), the destruction or loss of praise or applause.
- পুৰ্ব-কাৰাৰ্যক, a. (from পুৰ্ব-কা, applause, and গাৰ্থক, destructive), destructive to praise or applause.
- ুৰণ-লাগিয়র্ভক, a. (from পুৰণলা, applause, and বিয়ন্তক, causing to cease), causing praise or applause to cease.
- পুশানাবিষ্যায়ক, a. (from পুশানা, applause, and বিষয়েক, pretenting), preventing or findering praise or applause.

- भूतं नामिकाहन, s. (from भूतंत्रन), opplease, and विकास, व क्षारcenting), the preventing or hindering of praise or upplane.
- প্ৰকল্পিন্ত, e (from প্ৰকল, applause, and কিবৃতি, countien), the cessation of praise or applause.
- পুৰ্ব-আহিতিকত, a. (trom পুৰ্ক-জা, applause, and শিবিত, a cruse), caused by or arising from praise or applause; ad. from or because of praise or applause.
- भुक्ताविक्ति, ad. (from भुक्तिको, applause, and विक्ति, व cause), for the purpose of proise or upplause.
- eded by or arising from praise or applause; ad by or through praise or applause;
- ह्यांन्यानुष्टक, s. from नृतंत्र्या, applause, and नृत्यूक, caused by or arising from praise or applause; sd. from or because of praise or applause.
- prientfant, ad. (from prient, applicase, and fant, without), without or beside praise or applicase
- estatuista, a. (from क्ले.बा. applause, and वाण्डिक, socepted, praise or applause excepted.
- exception), the exception of praise or applause.
- exception of praise or applause, without or beside praise or applause.
- भूनक्षाविकास, s. (from मूर्नक्षा, praise, and व्यक्तिस, dairs), a desire for praise or applause.
- कुक वर्गकाची, a. (from अवन्त्र), applause, and कविनांविक, desirous), desirous of praise or applause.
- worthy of applause.
- मुल्काश्रह्भ, ad. (from भूकेण, applace, and का, a form), in the manner of praise or applause.
- caused by or arising from praise or applause; ad from or because of praise or applause.
- चुन-कार, a. (from चुन-का, applance, and का, morshy), worthy of applause, praise-worthy.
- and Man, a. (from M. prep. and Man, to speak), applauded, praised.
- भूके जिस्सा, s. (from भू prep. and निर्मा to speak), worthy of praise or applause.
- चुनेक्से, a. (from पू. prep. and क्यू, to speak), praising, adplanding, celebrating.
- enter, a. (from 2, prep. and way, to speak), praise-worthy. elete, a. (from 2, prep. and way, to speak), praised, applied. ed, happy, good, excellent, approved, spacious, wide, capacious, roomy.

- ny the name of a large membranaceous savity attached to the estillium, (fascia little.)
- graph, e. them gree, good, gundness, excellence, fitzen for a purpose.
- print, a (from quin, good), goodness, excellence, atom, for a purpose.
- new, a. (from M. prep. and 1867, to speak), preise-worthy.
  1786, a. (from M. prep and 1867, to purify), alter, evident,
- My, s. (from Mu, to ask), a question, an enquiry.
- পুথকর্তা. z. (from পুর, ত quattion, and অর্চু, ত door); n pamos who note a question.
- graview, a. (from 24. a question, and when, doing), aling question, interrogating; a. a person who asks questions.
- পুৰুষাৰী, a. (from পুৰ), a questien, and काहिन, doing), asking questions, interrogating.
- भुद्राचन, a. (from शुद्र), a quertion, and कण्, a spraker), a person who propounds question, an interrogater.
- भूपरोका, s. (from नुष्, a question, and क्षांका, a mord), un interrogation, an interrogating speech.
- भूत्रशंकी, s. (from भूत), a question, and व्यक्ति, speaking), propounding questious, making interrogations.
- संद्वित्ता, s. (from नुष, o question, and किया, science), the science of answering interrogations respecting lost of atolen property or other things of a like nature;
- very, s. (from \$5 prep. and \$5, to serve), love, uffection, e-
- mater, e. (from T. prop. and MT. to breatho), breath, respin-
- right, a. (from right, to sell), questionable, fit to be selected acquiring to be enquired into.
- পুথা, s. (from পুজু to ask), a person who asks or interrugalet পুঞ্চ, s. (from পু. prep. and খা, to stand), a londer, a conducted a person who leads on or goes first; a. chief, principal
- conversed about, engaged in, nealous, eternal, everlast ing, constant, expanded, obtained; ad. eternally, ever
- ing, constant, expanded, obtained; at terminy, the property, s. (from 1, prep. and was, to be in society), a topic the subject of conversation.
- duction of a topic of conversation, a topic, a subject, a treatise, a sentiment, a passage in a book, introduction, insertion, association, connection.
- প্ৰথম কৰি, s. (from প্ৰথম, o subject, and ক্ষাৰি, or conversation, conversation arising from a topic inforduced.

- quality, r. (from 2 At, a subject, and utily, beneat b), subject to or connected with a topic introduced.
- you, s. (from 2, prep. and we, to mone), gracious, propitious, kind, complessed, favourable, clear, frequented, bright, peliucid, pleased, delighted.
- पुणारिक त. (from भूगव, complacent, and विच, the heart), kindhearted, gracious, glad-hearted.
- genal, s. (from gun, propitism , propitionaness, favourableness, gracionaness, peliucidness, clearness, complucence.
- पुत्रवर्ष, s. (from पुत्रव, propitions), propitionsness, favourableuess, peliucidness, clearness, compluoence.
- a pleased countenance, looking graviously or favorably.
- pleased or glad countmance, looking graciously or favourably.
- paragra, a. (from you, complement, and was, the heart), kind-hearted, gracious, glad-hearted.
- Junitarree, a. (from Mas, complement, and warrent, the heart), kind-hearted, gracious, glaci-hearted.
- man, v. a. (from a prep. and mate bring forth), to pro-
- that, s. (from I prep. and V. to bring forth), the bringing forth of young, production, birth, offspring, posterity, a fruit, a flower.
- कुणवर्ष, e. (from द्वार, कंपरी, and स्र, e house), the apartment in which a woman is brought to had.
- present, a. (from grave child birth, and event, pain), the pains of labour.
- muttity, s. (from June, child bleth, and withty, a honer), the spayment in which a woman is brought to bed.
- 347, a. (from 3, prep. and 4, to move), the dimensions of a thing, extent, affectionate soliicitation, spee d, velocity.
- Just, ad. (from 3, prep. and we, to bear), anddenly, unexpectedly, foreibly, violently.
- municitit, a. (from Town, suddenly, and worthy, taking away, suddenly or forcibly, soutching away.
- Evic, a (from 2), prep. and we, to move), grace, favour, kindness, the remnant of food offered to a god, orts, leavings, welfare, cleanaises, pellucidness, life, breath, a particular arrangement of the noise to make a fune,
- भुगाएकह. a. (from भुगाए, favour, and कू to do), shewing grace or favour.
- প্রথমবর্তা, s. (from পুলাহ, favour, and কর্মু, s deer), u person who shows favour or hindness.

- pentantine, s. (from gain; jarour, and wine, doing), noting, ' favourably or graciously, shewing favour or kindness.
- gricetel, a. (from guit, favour, and wifty, doing, show-ing favour or kindness, acting graciously or kindly.
- guitant, a. (from gait, favour, and and, producing), producing grace or favour.
- ducible by oversing from favour or kindness.
- Antentar, ad. (Inc. same of Antentar), for the sake of grice.
- caused by or wrising from grace or favour; ad for or because of grace or favour.
- Tainfafats, ad. (from Taix, foreur, and fafat, a cases), for the sake of grace or favour.
- quitage, a. (from gate, favour, and gap, caused by), caused by or activing from grace or favour; ed. from or because of grace or favour.
- quittents, a. (from quitt, favour, and gitt, obtained), favoure ed, received into favour.
- getaften, ad. (from the favour, and ften, without), with-
- वृत्तांकराविदिक, a. (from पुनाब, farour, and बाविदिक, excepted), grace or favour excepted.
- eption), the exception of grace or favour.
- भूजांत्रवाहित्हरक, करी. (loc, case of भूजांत्रवाहित्हक), with the exception of grace or favour, without or beside grace or favour,
- भूभागरवाती, a. (from भूभाग, the remnant of a secrifior, and (कांत्रिम, enjoying), living on the bounty of another; s. a pennioner.
- ञ्चारमञ्ज, a. (from भूजांस, fasser, and बद, editained), obtained ed by grace or favour.
- जुलांसरहज्ज, o. (from पुलांस, feecers, and (स्थू, a cause), cause ad by or arising from grace or favout; ad. from or beacause of grace or favour.
- नुभावितः, a. (from पु. prep. and भाग, to mass, graciously bestowed, favoured, treated graciously.
- elath), an honorary dress.
- ्याची, a. (from इ. prep. and साहित् meeing), sheming favone, conferring acts of bladness.
- मुंबादिय, s. (from मू. prep. and जादे, to accomplish), dress, embellishment, decoration.
- portite, a. (from 2, prep. and with, to accomplish), necessplished, finished, ornamented, decorated.
- gotte, s. a. (from I prop. and w to more), to extend, to extend, to

- thing, extent, expansion, the spreading over a district for the purpose of forage.
- ुपाइब, s. (from भू, prep. and प्. to,move), the expanding or unfolding of a thing.
- भुवाहिक, a. (from शु prop. and मृ. tamore), extended, expan-
- plain, a. (from J. prep. and fint, to move), clear, gurrent, plain, evident, noted, renowned, famous, celebrated, adorned, ornamented.
- Iffile, a. (from 3. prep. and fit, to moss), fame, edichrity notoriets.
- चुन, a (from चू, prop. and क्, to bring forth), a mother, a spreading climber.
- pant, a. (from J. prep. and M. to bring forth), brought to bed or recently delivered of a child; s. a woman recently delivered of a child.
- পুৰুতি, s. (from পু. prep. and পু. to bring forth), birth, the production of a thing, the bringing forth of young, off-spring.
- a child.
- नुवृत्ति, s (from नू. prep. and नू to mere), the palm of the hand, a palm (measure.)
- juma, s. (from gu, crowded, and we, the end), the name of a particular slur or combination of grace votes in Hindre doe music.
- TEXIN, a. (from In, crowded, and wint, the first), the name of a particular kind of slor or grace note in Hindeo music.
- putaiss, s. (from 35, crowded, and stress, the beginning and the end), the name of a particular stur or combination of grave notes in Handso music.
- numericae, s. (from numerof a particular star or combination of a particular star or combination of a frace notes in blandoo music.
- भुक्तभाष, s. (from भुक्त, crosseded, and भूगांत forestr), the name of a particular star or combination of grace notes in Hinday music.
- and Mais, s. (from Ms. crewded, and Mais, steady), the name of a particular slur or combination of grace notes in . Hindee music.
- of a particular combinations or star of three grace notes
- part, s. (from M. prep. and T. to sproad out, a stone, a gem.

- ithe bone, and musquist, an interior tube), in anatoany the name of a particular sinus, (potroous sinus inferior.)
- Henre for une feint, s. (from gurunfun, situated on a stonelike bone, and inffatal, a superior tube), in anatomy the name of a particular sinus, (patronus sinus superiar.)
- नुबन्धानी, a. (from नुबन, a stone, and कानिय, residing), in natural science the name of that order of vermes which have their habitation in atomes or rocks, (Lithophytes.)
- हुक्त्रशिक्षं, a. (from मुंक्त्र, a stone, and विशिष्णं, postentel of), stony, rocky.
- Musus, a. (from Mus, a stone), stony, made of stone.
- नुकातुक, a (from नुका, a stone, and चूक, joined to), connected with stones, stony, rocky.
- Tessite, a. (from Mes, a stone, and site, destitute), destitute of stones, free from stones,
- भूषप्रभूती: a. (from भूषप्र, a stone, and भूती, emply), destitute of stones, free from stones.
- পুৰুত্বিপ. a. (from পুৰুত, a stone, and प्रीप, destitute), destitute of stones, free from stones.
- relating of a thing, a relation, a story, a topic, the introduction of a topic.
- prisms, r. from g. prep. and w. te profes), an introduction or commencement, the introduction of a writing which is usually in the form of preise to gods or princes, a pro-logue, a produce.
- मुखाबज्ञत्व, ad. (from मुखाब, the introduction of a topic, and कर, a step), by the successive introduction of topics.
- THIER, a. tfrom H. prep. and M. to praise), related, men-
- gets. a. (from g prep. and w, to praise), prepared, ready, prompt, said, revealed, declared, praised, panegyrized.
- पुष्यको, s. (from पुष्य, prepared), preparedness, readiness, the circumstance of having been said or declared.
- the circumstance of having been said or declared.
- and of clothes, width, table land on the top of a mountain, a measure containing forty eight double handfuls, a quantity equal to the above measure.
- भूषात्र, a. thom मू. prep. and भी, to stand,, the departure from a place, the march of an army, the murch of an assult and; constructed with मू. to do, this word means to depart, to go,

- कुद्दारवर्ता, s. (from प्रवान, a departure, und कर्तु, a deer); a person who departs from a place.
- Authorism, a. (from Main, a departure, and wine, doing), departing; s. a person who departs.
- gatawish, a. (from grain, a departure, and wifen, deings, departing, going from.
- garages, a. (from gara, a departure, and at, sefere), preceded by or arising from a departure; ad. by or through a departure.
- person to depart from a place, a sending, the dispatching of a person.
- न्यांग्लीक, a. (from क्रु. prop. and क्षेत्र to stand), proper to be disputated or cent from a place.
- तुषानिय, a. (from पू, prep. and का, to stand), disputched, made to depart; sent.
- patrit, a. (from g, prep. and w, to send), proper to be dispatched or sent from a place.
- name of a particular sound in Hinden music.
- Tru, a (from 7, prep. and w. to stand), departed, gone.
- ञ्जूबन, s. (from भू, prep. and क. to some), a spring or fountain, the discharging of utine, an soming, a perapiraing:
- urine, urine. This word compounded with w. to do, means to discharge urine.
- পুৰু, a. (from প্ৰ, prep, and খন্, fo emile), wounded, emitten, killed, defeated, repelled, discomfitted.
- बुह्मन, s. (from क्षु, prep. and क्ष्, to smite), a wounding or killing, a smiting, a defeating, a repelling.
- ्राह्म, s. (from नू, prep. and ज. fo rub), a fourth part of the day or night, a watch of the day or night.
- पुर्विक, s. (from पुर्वित्, matching), watchfulness, the office of a watchman.
- पुरसिष, s. (from पुरसिष, worthing), watchininess, the office of a watchman.
- yest, a. (from 153. a match', keeping watch, watching ; s. a watchman, a sentry.
- Tel, s. (from 2. prep. and a. to rob, a person who atrikes
- or heate. Let, r. from L. prop. and L. to be glad), gladness, joy,
- hitarity. Mility, v. a. (from the prepie and m; to rob), to strike, to
- Tets. s. from I, prep. and W, to rob, a blow, a stroke.

smile, to best."

Trism, a. (from I prip; and m, to rob), smiting, striking;

- principe, a. ifrom figir, a stroke, and with, doing), striking, beating, a person who atrikes or beats.
- पुराक्रशको, a. (from पुराम, a stroke, and काहिन, doing , striking, beating.
- grigues, a. (from grig, a stroke, and was, producible), producible by or arising from a blow or stroke,
- metauens, ad. (for, once of metaum), for the purpose of striking or beating.
- Trine, o. (from T prep. and W, to reb), the beating of a per-
- पुराविषयंग, s. (from पुरांक, a stroke, and विर्याण, causing to cours), putting a stop to blows.
- enting a continue of the stroke, and feeting a blow ing), preventing or warding off a blow, resisting a blow or stroke.
- equipments, a. (from equipments, a strake, and feather, a precenting), the preventing or warding off a blow, the resistaing of a blow or stroke.
- प्रशासिक्ति, s. ifrom प्रशंत, a stroke, and निवृति, sees itim), the resulting of heating.
- ensed by or arising from blone or strokes; ad. from or because of blows.
- পুৰায়দিবিকে; ad. (from পুৰায়, a strake, and मिनिक, a cause), for the sake of beating.
- yeingen, a. (from grie, ablom, and of, before), preceded by or arising from a flogging; ad. by or with a flogging.
- ed by or arising from strokes or blows; ad. from or because of strokes or blows.
- getafant, ad. (from gets, a stroke, and fant, mithout), with-
- পুঁহারত: বিক্লিক, a. (from পুরায়, a stroke, and মাবিটিক, excepted), strokes or blows excepted.
- पुरक्षकाविष्टक, s. (from भुराह, a stroke, and बाविष्टक, an ex-
- Actualfatate, ad. (loc. case of Actualfatae), with the exception of strokes or blows, without or beside strokes be blows.
- Telecutor, a. (from Lete, a stroke, and coint, morthy), worthy of strokes or blows, deserving to be beaten.
- ed by or arising from strokes or blows; and from or because of blows or strokes.
- ngetains, a (from gets, a blow, and une, engit), not deserve-
- Territatur, a. (from 1213, a blow, and mentus, unworthy);... not deserving a bouling.

purpose of blows. netste, a. throm gets, a stroke, and me, fit), deserving to be beaten.

metal, a. (from y. prop. and w. to take), beating dogging, smiting, kilting.

Meter. a. (from A prop. and. M, to rad), deserving to suffer a beating.

Tire, s. (from 3, prep, and \$1, to hold), sauce, gravy, condiment ; a. discharged to an arrow from a bow, cent, dispatched, suitable.

भूकर, a. (fom भू, prep, and m, to rob), beaten, afruct, smil-

भूमार्थ, a. from भू, prep. und mu, to be glad), glad, rejoiced. ুলগতিৰ, o. (from পুৰাম), glad, and fee, the heart), glad-hearted. runters, a. (from gand, glad, and unin, the mind), giad-heart-

guniterage, o. (from gun, glad, and success, the heart), glad-bearred.

muffinet, s. (from M. prep. and fen, to play), a-riddle, an migma, a puzzle.

of s, c. (from g, prep, and west, to share out), high; s. the height of a thing.

atte, a. ifram ... prep. and wil, to mave), former, before. পুৰুত, a. (from পুৰুতি, nature , common, vulgur, piebeian.

कुलाल, s. (from भूष्य, fernur, and काल, time, former time, a crisis,

শুক্তেন্ত্ৰীপ, a. tfrom প্লাছাল, former time), former, belonging to arcient times.

ntwo, s. (from nim. before), fate, destiny, luck.

Mater, r. (from Mary strong), arder, real.

পুরোকার, a. (from পুরিক, before, aud জন্তাব, non-entirtence), prior non-existence.

भूतिकारमञ्ज, s. (from भूतिकार, previous non-tristenes, and wer, connection), a connection with previous non-exis-

iden, t. (from ide, pompous), pomp, parade, bustle.

পুথক, ad (from মুক্ before), as before.

शुक्तांकार, s. (from भूषि, firmer, and कार, s state), a prior or previous state or condition.

gianite, s. (fram Mim. before, and entu, jeustee), a former trial of a cause in a court of justice.

मु,केलांडकर्नक, a. (from मुख्याम, a former trial, and वर्नक, skroing), showing that a cause im been formerly triel; s, a person who shows evidence that a cause has been formerly tried.

gid netrant, a. (from gibnity, a former friel, and ufffig, should agh showing that a cause has been formerly tried.

Brigitel, a. (from Mrin, a strake, and mil, an object), forthe | Minnieleft, a. (from Miliatin, a former trial, and toft, a stofute, the law concerning a cause which has been al-

> gianteres, s. (from già viv a former trial, and 488, m ensurer), the plea that a cause has been already tried.

भूकी, a. (from मु prep. and द आ, to mom), enstern. Andre, e. (from J. popp. ami wa, to more), old, ancient,

aged. नुश्तिमदाधा,-e. (from नुश्तिम, sid, and ब्रांथा, a serse), tradition. gisfrat, a. from gistr. oldi, oldness, agedness, antiquity. giblen, a (from ginte, old), oldness, ugedness, antiquity. পুরিবর্ত্ত, e. (from পুরিব, ancient, aud वह, a manner), an ancient method, the sentiments of the ancients par approved by the sucients.

Mistautant, o. (from Abbann, the opinions of the moients, and অহন(মৃদ্, depending), professing the ancient opinions, professing the opinions of the ancients.

প্রাধীলা, s. (from মু, prep. and অন্ত, to more), antiquity. Tiels, s. (from M. prep. att, prep. and fo, to collect), a fence

river, a. (from Jiff, sufficient), sufficiency, plenty, abundance.

Plutter, s (from Partife, Brudens), the name of a marriage when the girl is presented to the bridegroom by her father with due tokens of respect, a sort of religious penuance comisting of eating only one meal in the day time for three duys, the next three days only one meal which is to be in the night, the subsisting on alms the next three days and fasting the next three; a particular sacrifice.

माजानकारिकार, s. (from चुन्तानक), a particular marriage, duit facts, a marriage), a marriage when the damed is presented to the bridearoom with due tokens of respect.

Jiamay, s. (from Jiama, connected with Bruhmu, und Ha, a religious sow), a sort of religious sow or penance consisting of taking only-one meal daily in the day time for three days, then for three more days enting one meal duily in the night, substating the next thice days on alms, and fasting the next three days.

Jim, o. (from J. prap. Wt, prep. and W1, to know), learned, wise, skilful, clever.

gimes, s. (from Its, learned), cradition, skill, wisdom.

Bour. e. (from Bis, learned), erudition, skill, winiom.

পুরুল, s. (from পু, prep, and অন্ধলি, fet two hands held open), the two hands held open with the little fingers placed against each other.

मुहिष्यांक, e. (from मादि, inferrogating, und विकास, invertigating), a judge.

- ete, s. (from T. prep. and we, to besethe), breath, life, the
- mage, s. (from the life, and tree, a taking), a taking away the life of an animal.
- the life of animals; s. a person who takes away the life of animals; s. a person who takes away the life of an animal.
- नुक्ति . . (from नुक्, life, and सुरिन, taking), taking away
- मुख्यांक्य, a. (from पूर्व, life, and याक्य, destroying), marderous, mortal, fatal, deadly.
- special, a. (from site, life, and wifest, destroying), morder-
- ous, mortal, fatal, deadly. बुक्त, a. (from भूगा, iffe, and यम, to maite), destroying life.
- many, a. (from Jis, life, and and, producible), producible by or assing from life or breath.
- Themen, ad. (i.e. case of Tiener), for the sake of life or breath, for the soul.
- भूतकृत, a. from भूत, life, and भूत, equal), equal to life, equal in value with life.
- whousts, a. (from Tid life, and with, relinquishment), the relinquishing of life, death.
- grantel, a. (from gist, life, and wriftin, relinquishing), relinquishing life.
- Piece, s. (from 254, life, and no. a fine), the fine or forfeit of life, the punishment of death.
- चुंबरांका, s. (from चुांब, lefe, and दाव, a giver), the giver of life.
- niacin, s. ifrom mis. Ifs, and nin, the giving of a thing', the bestowment of life.
- Italien, a. (from Mite life, and uten, giving', giving life; s. a person who gives life.
- mistiff, a. (from mis, life, and utfan, giving', giving life.
- Prestru, a. (from mite, life, and Sign, sustaining), sustaining or retaining life.
- The tree, a. from Me, lefe, and Tipe, the holding of a thing), the possessing of life.
- "tieft;", a. (from mid. life, and tiffe, sustaining), sustaining or supporting life.
- Tiden, s. from 14, life, and then, destruction), the destruc-
- The way, a. (from Tie, life, and frow, destructive), destructive to life, murderous, mortal, deadly, deleterious; "... a destroyer of life.
- পুৰিছিলী, s. (from পুৰে. life, and ছ' কিন্, destroying), destroy-
- reign of life; this term is generally used by a wife as an affectionate expression of regard to her husband.

- भूरतारण, a.(From भूरंच, संहंद, and बांच, destruction), the destruc-
- লানসাপক, a. (from সুধ, tife, and লাণক, destructive , murderons, mortal, deadly, deleterious.
- ertelefere, a. (from gie, life, and fefer, a cause), esued by or arising from life; ad. from or because of life.
- purpose of life or breath, for the soul.
- Tierts, s. (from 20s, life, and 4s, a stake), the staking of life.
- mertis, ad. (los. case of merts), at the hazard of life, with the utwoit exertion.
- giogist, a. ifrom gio, U/e, and gione, an image), equally dear with life, resembling life.
- remony of giving life to an ided or image; the consecration of an image, one of the ceremonies of which is, the giving it life.
- glaciate, a. (from etc. life, and gate, the departing), the departing of life.
- prefer, a. (from the, life, and the, belved, beloved of the soul or life; this word is generally used in the respect-ful address of a wife to her husband or of a woman to her paramour.
- Tiere, s. (from Tie, life, and we, a thing), enimeted mat-
- Tiefferetti, s. (from Ite, life, and fervisi, separation), the departure of life, death.
- etiententen, a. Ifrom Ste. life, und utritum, derroging's, dettroving life, murderous, mortul, denuty, deleterious.
- episariettes, s. (from Tie, life, and artestes, a destroying), the destroying of life.
- পুরুষদেশর, s. (from পুরুর, life, and কালত, doubt), a doubt of life, পুরুষদুশ, s., (from পুরুর, life, and কর্ম, likes, equally dear
- with life, like life.
  There are the soul or life, and my, like), equally dear with this, like the soul or life.
- eriamate, o. (from the, life, and water, equal), equally dear with life, equal to the soul or life
- पुरुष्टा, a. (from भूतन, l'fe, and रूप, to kill), murderous, deadly, mortal, deleterious, destructive; a. a murderer.
- Tieft wo, a. (from Mis. life, und freme, inferiour, injurious, injurious, to life, deleterious, murderous, deadly, mortal.
- realization, s. (from the, life, and figure, she injuring of a percon), the doing a thing which is injurious to life, the killing of an animal.
- atelers, s. (from and, life, and ferm, injury), an injury done to life, murder.

- gintate, s. (from gin, life, and mitte, a receptacle), that [ giuldun, s. (from giuliu, having a right of priority), the which contains life, a living body.
- প্ৰাৰাশিক, a. (from Mie, life, and অदिय, more), more than life.
- tite, s (from tie, life, and wa, an end), the end of life. Biell, a. (from Bifen, animal), animal, animated, vital, liv-
- nitaris, s. (from nita, Ife, and brite, a lord), the lord of life ; this is an affectionate expression used to acknow ledge the nutbority of a superior.
- कृतिक, ad. (from क्रिक् the morning), the morning, the dawn. ुका कर्त. e. from मुक्ति, the morning, and कर्तन्, work), the
- morning duties of religion. givenin, s. (from give, the morning, and win, time), the
- morning. द्वाकाक्षा. a. (from कृष्टि the morning, and क्षा, a duty), the
- morning duties of religion. मुक्तिका, s. (from भूतिह, the morning, and किया, d mork), the morning duties of religion, morning ceremonies.
- Missister, s. (from Miss, the morning, and with, a bathing), the morning ablution.
- Pistuitel, a. tfrom Bieg, the morning, and wifile, bathing), practising ablutions in the morning, performing the morning ablutions.
- नुश्चिक्ता. s. (from नुश्चिक्त, adverte), contrariety, apposition. Mtiumattend, s. (from Milamat, opposition, und wiere, con duct, a course of hostile conduct, opposition.
- পুাভিজুলগরাসী, a. from পুাভিজুলা, opposition, and আঙাহিল, acting), carrying on a course of boatile conduct, acting in opposition.
- gifenter, s. (from Ton, a surety), euretyahip.
- পুর্বভিত্তার frie, a. (from পুর্বভিত্তার , eurolyakin, und ভারত, come), due or payable an account of suretyship.
- gifamiantuin, a. (from gifamias, enratyskip, und mipin, comes, due or payable an account of suretyship.
- शुर्शिकामा, s. (from तुक्तिमानन, adverse), contrariety, opposition, a being against the hair or grain.
- লুটিলোহ্যপুরুত, s. (from পুডিলোহ্য, contrariety, and পুজুত, born), born in a line contrary to that of nature, viz. born from a woman of a superior class by a man of an inferior one.
- give, ad. (from ziv., the morning), in the morning.
- भुशाविक, a. (from भुशाव, faith), belonging to feith or trust, confidential.
- পুথাবিক, a. (from পুথাৰ, first), having a right of priority, belonging to the first, first, prior, initial.
- giufavat, s. (from giufav, having a right of priority), the having a right of priority or precedence, priority, pre-

- having a right of priority or precedence, priority, pre-<sub>12</sub> себеное.
- Tingin, s. (from Ting, manifestation, and wir, a circum. stones), the circumstance of coming to light, manifests. tion, the eliciting of a thing.
- পুৰুত্ব, a. (from পুৰুষ্, manifestation, and সুৰ, become), elicited, manifest, elent, evident.
- भूगारण, s. (from पू. prep. and कांग्रच, a command), a span.
- नुरेक्षेत्रा, s. (from नुकेशन, chief., pre-eminence, superiority.
- পুৰিষ্যিকলে, ad. ifcom পুৰিষ্যে, pre-eminence, uni un, a form), pre-eminently, in a pre-eminent or superior manner.
- Tiu, t. (from I, prep. and wa, an end), the margin of a place, the out skirts of a town or other place, a border.
- Hing, s. (from M. prep. and war, within), a long and dressy rond, a desert.
- বাপক, a. (from বু. prep. and আপ, to obtain), obtaining, causing to obtain, occasioning, procuring.
- gire, a (from g. prep. and wir, to obtam), the obtaining of a thing.
- পুলনীয়, a. (from পু. prep. and আপু, to shtain), obtainable.
- পুণি বিষয়, s. (from পু. prep. and আপু, to obtain), procurable, obtainable by means of another person.
- স্থাপিত, a. (from J. prep. and কাশু, to obtain), obtained by means of another.
- प्रानी, a. (from पू. prep. and व्यक्तिन, obtaining), finding, gaining, obtaining, acquiring.
- चांच, a. (from चू. prop. and जान , to obtain), obtained, found, gained, acquired.
- ्रांच वर, a. (from भूषे, obtained, and भूत, tribute), tributeobtained, possessed of collected tribute.
- पुषरक्षण, a. (from पुष्प, obtained, and द्वाण, distress), distressed, fullen into distress.
- Biengel, a. (from gie, obtained, and gut, affliction), afflicted, suffering under affliction, fallen into affliction.
- gitter, a. (from gitt, obtained, and cert, a country), arrived in the country, possessed of a country.
- ब्रांक्टिन, a. (from ब्रांक, obtained, and वन, wealth), rich, possessing acquired wealth.
- ব্রার্থনার, a. from ব্রার্থ, obtained, and नार, an office), occupying an obtained office or station,
- भूखं भूमाप, a. (fram भूषि, obtained, und सुनाम, inadvertence), fallen into inadvertence, fallen into danger or trouble.
- Tiefen, a. (from 318, obtained, and fenn, science), possessing acquired acience.
- giefeur, u. (from gie, obtained, and freu, mealth), possersing acquired wealth or grandeut,

- 1647, a. ifcom 3, prep. and with, to obtain, obtainable,
- persu. n. (from 314, obtained, and urui, pois), pained, suffering under inflicted pain.
- persent, a. (from Mil, obtained, and write, a law sait), arrived at the age of responsibility, arrived at the legal age for managing his own affairs.
- fierdine, a. (from मुख, obtained, und त्योख, the age of puberty), arreived at the age of puberty.
- titatur, a. (from Mit, obtained, and piar, a kingdom), posseared of an acquired kingdom.
- mutte, a. (from 114, obtained, and citta, grief), grieved, sunk into or affected with grief.
- ्रक्रिय, a. (from भूषि, obtained, and भूषे, pleasure), possessing obtained pleasure or happiness.
- rielfente, a. (from rie, obtained, and aftere, a right), possessing an acquired right or possession.
- ाकान प्रदे a (from जाक, obtained and कन्त्र, farour), favour-obtained, grace-obtained, put in possession of
- grace or favour. भू कार्य, a. (from भूष, obtained, and कार्य, an object), put in possession of an object, possessing an obtained object.
- mistritte, a. (from gre, obtained, and wirdlin, a denedictien; having obtained a blessing or benediction.
- পুারি, s. (from পু. prep. and আপ., to obtain), gain, profit, an
- acquisition, benefit, advantage. gifeasaw, a (from gife, gain, and wed, in instrument),
- by means of gain or acquisition. শুটিআনল, ন. (from শুটি, gain, and আৰক, producing), pro-
- ducing gain or profit. atistion, a. (from gife, gain, and uni, producible), produaible by or arising from gain or profit, producible by
- or mising from acquisition. पुरिकारण, ad. tive. case of पुरिकारण, for the take of gain or
- profit, for the sake of acquisition.
- gifterte, ad. (from gift, gain, and wie, a door), by or through gain or acquisition.
- Cilefoude, a. (from 219, gain, and feude, causing to cesse), putting a stop to gain or profit.
- gifefratem, a. (from gife, guin, and fratem, preventing), preventing gain or profit, preventing acquisition.
- pifefrates, s. (from tife, gain, sud frates, a preventing), the preventing of gain or profit, the preventing of acquintion.
- gifefenfe, e. (from gife, gain, und fenfe, cessation), the oessusion of gain or profit.
- Melikas, a. from Mile, gain, and fiftes, a cause), caused by or arising from gain or acquisition; od. from or because of gain or acquis'tion,

- मुर्विनिविद्य, बर्द. (from मुर्वि, gain, and निवित्र, sichuse), for gain or profit, for the purpose of acquisition,
- भूरिक्षक, a. (from भूरिक, gain, and भूर, before), preceded by or arising from gain or acquisition; ad. from or because of gain or acquisition.
- mifenferen, a. (from mife, gain, and miret, opposing), obstructing gain or acquisition.
- পুরিপুরুত, a. (from পুরুষ, gain, and পুরুত, raused by), caused by or arising from gain or acquisition.
- পুরবিধিনা, ad. (from পুরবিদ, gain, and বিশা, without), without or beside gain or acquisition.
- मुहिंदाविदिक, a. (from पुरिंद, gein, and बाविदिक, excepted),
- gain or acquisition excepted. miferifeten, s. (from mife, gain, and aiferna, an enception), the exception of gain or acquisition.
- भूषिकाविद्यस्य, ad. (loc. cuse of भूषिकाविद्यम), with the exception of gain or acquisition, without or beside gain
- or acquisition. मुक्तिकाचांक, a. (from मुंकि, gain, and साधांत, an obs'a:le), un obstacle to gain or acquisition.
- नुर्विकाशांक्य, a. (from नुर्वि, gain, and दांक्यक, obstructing), obstructing gain or acquisition.
- পুর্বিষ্ঠান্ত, a. (from পুর্বাধি, gain, and মুগ, a root), originating
- from gain or acquisition, gife urv. ad. from gife, gain, and uv. a form), in the man-
- ner of guin or acquisition
- পুরিছেড্র, a. (from পুর্বি, gain, and त्यू, a cause), caused by or arising from gain or acquisition; ad. from or because of gain or acquisition.
- Mielit, a (from Mill, acquisition, und Ini, dorfes), u deniro for acquisition.
- पुष्तिक, a. (from पुष्ति, acquirition, and देख, desirous), destrous of making an acquisition.
- Tielige, a. (from Mill, arquisition, and Th, desirous), desirous of making an acquisition.
- नुरिक्षका, a. (from नुष्क, obtained, and नुष्का, grandeur), pose somed of acquired grandeur.
- tien, a. (from 1, prep. and wie, to obtain), obtainable, acquitable.
- girtien, a. (from girt, obtainable, and en, wealth), wenith
- which may be acquired. Times, e. (from Jun. expanded), the expansion of a flower, the expansion of the mind, gladness, pleasure, animation.
- Tital, e. from E. prep wi, prep. and T, to skreen, an outer garment or surtout, a shed or skreen
- প্রাকর্তন, g. (from পু. prep. অi, prep. and ৰু , to be;, exciting, stimulating, stirring up.
- iter,a. (frem TAR, strong), strength, power-

- nifes, s. (from t., prep. wi, prep. and fing, to saler), a throng of affairs.
- हार्कीय, a. thom है, prep. जा, prep. and विन्तु to enter), अ pressure of business.
- भारते, त. (from भू. prep. जा, prep. and र्ष, tornin), rainy, wet.
- अध्यक्ष a (from न, prep. 100, prep. and न, to skreen), fenced, skreened, coverest, defended; s. un outward garment.
- batton; a the chairman of an assembly, a president or bend of a trade, a learned man who supports his arguments or doctrines by reference to books or by proofs.
- প্রাঞ্জিনীকা, a ticom প্রামাধিক, approced, aud বীকা, a cuelom), un approved cuctom.
- citeter, a. from guid, proof), probability, practicability, au-
- नुष्यानाज्य, e. (from नुष्याना, credibility, and तुर, a receiving), the admitting or acknowledging of the authenticity or credibility of a thing.
- etaterate, a. (from etater, proof, and wie, knowledge), an idea that a sentiment or thing is evidence or proof.
- grate [4] . (from ginter, probability, and [4], a law), a well authenticated law or rule, a rule for the establishing of a crase as well authenticated, a rule for establishing a precedent-
- Mis, ad. (from A. prep. and T. to move), almost, newly, like. Mis-ad. (from Mis, almost), almost, nearly.
- পুরু বিষয়, s. (from প্রায়জ, almost, und বিষ, fell), un expintion,
- attienuin, e. (from gruffer, en expietion, and cuim, worthy', expiable, requiring an expiation.
- পুরুষ্টিরানর, a. (from পুরুষ্টির, an expiation, und আনর্ত, not marchy), not worthy of an expiation, not expiable.
- नुष्कृत्यारं, a. (from पुष्कृत्याः), an explation, und कर्, fet), ex-
- Tifin, a. (trom Mir, almost), almost.
- rigg, a. (from 3, prep. wt, prep. and we, to begin), begun, occusioned by fate.
- ging, s. (from g. prep. wi, prep. and Fig. to begin), a beginning.
- Tife, a. from J. prep. and wif, to sak), supplicating, supplicatory; s. one who requests a thing, a candidate, a
- a petition, a supplication, a desire. This word constructed with क् to do, means to pray, to request, to malicit, to besecch-

- guentuch, s. (from giant, prayer, and un, a deer), a person who prays or makes a request.
- mulatetan, a. from milet, prayer, and other, doing', offer, ing up proyers or petitions; a. a person who prays at makes a request.
- পুথেনাখারী, a. (from পার্থক, prayer, and কারিব, deing), offering up prayers or petitions, making a request.
- শুমৰিকাৰিক, a. (from শুমৰি), prayer, and কৰিব, produced, produced by or arising from prayer or supplication.
- girlstam, a. (from girls), prayer, and may producible), praducible by or arming from prayer or application.
- पुरिश्वासका, ad. (be. case of पुरिश्वासका), for the purpose of prayer or supplication, for a position.
- পুথিনাবিষয়ে, a. (from পুথিনা, prayer, and দিনিয়া, a cause, caused by or arising from petitions or prayer; ad from or because of prayer or petitions.
- gluftsfaffer, ad. (from gluft, prayer, and fiffe, a case), for the purpose of prayer or request, for a petition.
- পুর্যাপাল্যা, s. (from পুর্যাপা, a prayer, and পায়, a seriting), a written request, a petition.
- नार्धनान्द्रिय, a. (from नार्धना, prayer, and न्द्र, before), preceded by or arising from prayer or supplication; ad. by or through prayer or petitions.
- grafateurs, a. (from grafat, prayer, and ggs, canted by, caused by or arising from a prayer or petition; adfrom or because of prayer or supplication.
- gulatfiet, od. (from gulat, prayer, and feet, without), without or beside a request or prayer.
- ed; prayer or supplication excepted, a request or pelition excepted.
- পুথিবাৰানিকৈ, s. (from পুথিবা, prayer, and arবিক্লে, an coception), the exception of prayer or supplication.
- ministrations of class case of ministration, with the exception of petitions or prayer, without or beside prayers or petitions.
- glutates, s. (from glutat, prayer, and wt, a breaking), the interrupting or disappointing of a request or prayer.
- and with doing), disappointing a request or desire.
- পুথিনাক্সকারী, a. (from পুথিনাক্স, the disappointing of a request, and काहिन, doing', disappointing a request or desire.
- givertal ans, a. (from givertal, the disappointing of a request, and was, producible), producible by or arising from disappointing a request or desire.

्रार्थितकात्रमा, ad. (loc. case of नार्थितकात्रमा), for the purpose of frustrating or disappointing a request or desire.

equivious follows. a. (from equivient, the disappointing of a request, and follow, a caus), caused by or arising from frustrating or disappointing a request or desire; ad.

from or because of the frustrating or disappointing of a request or desire.

girstents and fifes, accure, for the purpose of frustrating or disappointing a request or desire,

quest, and mys. caused by; caused by or arising from the frustrating or disappointing of a request or desire; ad. from or because of the frustrating or disappointing of a request or desire.

পুথিনাৰহৈছ, s. (from পুথিনাৰই, the disapp intment of prayer, and ভয়, fear), a fear of disappointment in a request or petition.

and interest, a. (from the time, the disappointment of a request, and tree, a cause), caused by or arising from the frustrating or disappointing of a request or desire; ad, from or because of the frustrating or disappointing of a request or desire.

giritums, a. (from girin, prayer, and una, breaking), interrupting prayer, disappointing or frustrating a request or desire.

तुर्धनात्वाता, a. :from नु धिना, prayer, and त्यांता, morthy), worthy to be the subject of a prayer or petition.

Milatard, ad. (from Milat), prayer, and we, a form), in the way of prayer or request.

होर्थिनाई, त. (from हार्थना, prayer, and कई, fit), fit or proper to be made the subject of a prayer or request.

ed by or arising from prayer, and even a cause), caused by or arising from prayer or supplication; ad. from or because of prayer or petition.

giving, a. (from M. prep. and and, to ask), proper to be requested, fit to be the subject of a petition.

पुरिशिषा, s. (from भू, prep, and कार्य, to ask., a person who prays, a peritioner.

Mas, a. (from J. prep. and and to asks, requested, asked, prayed for, solicited, besneight.

"Miles a (from "Cife, proyet for), the circumstance of being proyed for or solicited.

pillies, a. (from gift's, prayed for), the circumstance of being prayed for or requested.

.Imar, a. (from gut, obtained), predestination, late.

Time, arefrom y, perp. and any, to est), an eating, a meal.

The adicom per, large, largeness, extent, capaciousness.

भागी, a. (from भू, prips, and tong, to eat), enting, ferding, भूकादिक, a. (from भूगी, a topic introduced), connected with

Ev. a. (from 11, to lose), amiable, beloved, grateful, dean, agrecable.

an introduced topic.

Two, s. (from 190, amiable), amiableness, a being beloved, agreeableness.

CTT. s. (from CT, amiable), amiableness, a being beloved, agreeableness.

(from [fra, agreeable, and we, a speaker), a person who speake agreeable things,

्रिप्रशंका, a. (from द्विप, agreeable, and पांचा, a word), agreeable words, affectionate words:

[ write, a. (from [ ] v. agreeable, and vifey, speaking), speaking agreeable things.

frontil, a. (from fig., agreeable, and wifer, speaking), speaking agreeable things.

THER, a. (from Fiv. agreeable, and we, to speak), speaking agreeable things.

্রিয়ান্তির, a. (from বিষ, agrecable, and কব্রিয়, disagresable), agrecable and disagreeable, agrecable or disagreeable.

शुक्रांबान a (from श्रिप, agreeable, and कांबान, conversation), agreeable conversation.

ियांगाणी, a. (from प्रिण, agreeable, and काणाणि, speaking), speaking spreaking spreaking.

₫. a. (from th, to love), beloved, esteemed.

श्रीहि, s. (from श्री, to love), love, affection, regard, gratifica-

শ্লীভিজ্য, a. (from শ্লীভি, gratification, and জ, to do), gratifying, causing love or esteem, loving, affectionate.

লুটিকারক, a. (from পুরি, love, and কারক, causing), causing love, exciting affection, gratifying, affectionate, kind, loving.

होडिकांडो, a. (from होटि, lave, and काहिन, daing), enusing love, exciting love, gratifying, affectionate, kind, loving.

Men. a. from Mis. love, and en, to kill, fatal to love or affection.

्रीरियमण, a. (from भूरिक, love, and बनक, producing), causing love, exciting affection, gratifying.

প্রীক্তিনিক, c. (from প্রাধি, fore, and অধিক, produced), produced by or arising from love or kinduess.

भूतिकारा, a. (from भूति, love, and जना, producible), producible by or seising from love or kindness.

Tourns, ad, (lot, case of Affenns), for the sake of love or buddness.

files, a. (from file, love, and st, to give), giving his affections to another, setting the affections on a thing, giving affections,

- who gives his affections to or places them on an object, one who gives love.
- the affections, the setting of the affections on an object, the giving of love.
- चौरिकांग्रक, a. (from चौरिक, love, and बांडक, giving), yielding the
- न कियांग्रे, a. (from श्रीकि, love, and पानिक्षेत्रांगांबह), yielding the offections, giving love.
- প্রায়েশন, s. (from প্রতি, loss, and ই-ল, destruction), the destruction of affection or kindness.
- প্রতিষ্ঠ-সক, a. (from প্রতি, love, and ই-সক, destructive); deatroying love or kindness.
- effer el, a. (from file, love, and free, destructive), destructive), destructive)
- श्रीकाण, s. (from श्रीडि, love, and नान, destruction), the deatruction of love or kindness.
- প্রায়েশালক, a. (from প্রাতি love, and লাখাল, destructive), destructive to love or kindness.
- পুরিদিয়র্ক, a. (from পুরি, love, and দিয়র্ক, causing to scare).
  causing love or kindness to cease.
- Thefreige, a. (from Miles, love, and frates, preventing), preventing or hindering love or kindness.
- The preventing or hindering of love or kindness.
- antion of love or kindness.
- ed by or arising from love or kindness; ed. from or because of love or kindness.
- Meficate, ad. (feom Mis, fore, and fefers, a course), for the sake of love or kindness.
- पुरिश्चाक, a. (from श्वीक, love, and पूक्क, comed by), caused by or arising from love or kindness; ad. from or because of love or kindness.
- প্রতিষ্ঠান a. (from পুরি, leve, and বর্তন, increasing), promoting love or kindness.
- ুটিবর্থন, s. (from মুনি, love, and বর্থন, sw incressing), the increase or promotion of love or kindness.
- ्रिकिंदिक, a. (from र्यु.कि. love, and दोनुक, desirous), desirous of love or kindness.
- fertigt, e. (from fife, love, and utigt, desire), a desire to love, a desire for love or hindness.
- লীভিবিদা, ed. (from শুটিভি, love, and বিদা, mitheut), without love or kindness.
- possessed of love or kindnens, kind, affectionate.

- कृषिकृषि, s. (from कृषि, fore, and कृषि, increase), the increase of love or affection.
- भूतिका कि किए, & (from मुंकि, offection, and का कि किए, excepted), love or kindness excepted.
- flexifees, s. (from file, fore, and urfeten, on exception), the exception of love or kindness.
- ्रीडिसाडिस(क, ad. (loc. case of श्रीडिसाडिस्ड), with the exception of love or kindness, without or beside love or affec-
- ুট্রভার, s. (from প্রীজি, love, and ভার, a breaking), the breaking off of affection or kindness, a breach of affection.
- শাহিত্যকর্তা, s. (from পুরিজন, the breaking up of love, and কর্ত্ত, a doer), a person who breaks off love or effection.
- शुक्तिकार कार त. (from शुक्तिकार, the breaking up of love, and कांग्रज, doing), breaking off love or affection; s a person who breaks off affection or kindness.
- effectated, a. (from elists, the breaking off of leve, and effect, doing), breaking of love or affection.
- श्रीविकविज्ञान, a. (from श्रीविज्ञे, the breaking off of love, and ज्ञान, producible), producible by or arising from the breaking off of love or friendship.
- breaking off love or friendship.
- effectfeliase, a. (from effect, the breaking off of love, and fafes, a cause), caused by or arising from the breaking off of love or kindness; ad. from or because of the breaking off of love or kindness.
- পুরিকার নিমান, ad. (from পুরিকার, the breaking off love, and বিশিষ, a cause), for the purpose of breaking off love or kindness.
- The state, ad. (from Mass, the breaking off of love, and off, before), preceded by or arising from breaking off love or kindness; ad. by or through breaking off love or kindness.
- off love or kindness.
- Theren, ad. (from T. fout, the breaking off of love, and un, a form), in the manner of breaking off love or kindness.
- Therefore, a. (from Therefore, the breaking off of love, and (To, o course), caused by or arising from breaking off love or kindness; ad. from or because of breaking off love or kindness.
- कृतिकक्षण, s. (from कृतिक, love, and कक्षण, a breaking), the breaking off of affection or kindness.
- Merie, a. (from Me, love), affectionate, loving, kind.

- क्षींबिक्क, a. (from क्रींकि, love, and क्रूक, joined to). connected with love or affection, affectionate, kind, loving.
- পুরিকৃথিত, a. (from ুপুরি, lose, and কৃথিত, destitute), destitute of love or kindness.
- ्रमुक्तिनांनी, a. (from ज़ीड़ि, love), effectionste, kind, loving.
- পুরিজনা, a. (from পুরি, love, and जना, empty), destitute of
- পুঁডिकार्ताह, a. (from भूषि, lose, and नांतर, वस secen), an oceun of forc or kindness.
- প্রতিষ্টা, s (from প্রতি, love, and হছ, one who kills), a person who destroys love or kindness.
- ুড়িছালি, s. (from পুট্ডি, love, and মান্তি, defriment), the de-
- পু কিংকুত, a. (from পুড়ি, foot, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or utising from love or kindness; ad. from or because of love or kindness.
- প্ৰতিষ্টা, s. (from প্ৰীতি, love, and প্ৰছা, desire), a desire to love, a desire for love or kindness.
- পুৰিছু, a. (from পুৰি, fove, and ইছু, desirour), desirous of love or kindness.
- ्रीड पूर, a. (from लेडि, love, and क्यू, destrous), desirous of love or kinduess,
- েল, s. (from শু, prep. and ই, to move), a nail.
- ্ৰেডৰ, ৰ (from মু. prep. and ইন্ধ্ to see), viewing, surveying, seeing; a one who views or surveys.
- was, a (from m prep, and km, to ses), a viewing, a surveying, a seeing.
- Qualit, a. (from J. prep. and way, to see), visible; survey-
- Mar. a (from 1, prep. and tw. to see), viewed, seen, dis-
- PAR. c. (from 3, prep. and \$45, to more), the discomnume of banging pendent.
- 🖎, e. (from 📆 prep. and Rat, fo more), a hanging pendent.
- [24, a. from 2, prep. and 24, gene, departed, decessed;
  a departed ghost.
- পুৰকৰ্ম, s. (from cens, a departed spirit, and কথাৰ, a work), the funeral ceremonies required to be performed within a year after a person's death.
- Class, s. (from the a departed spirit, and with, a work), the funeral obsequies and other ceremonies required to be performed within the first year after a person's death.
- [West, s. (from the a departed spirit, and first, work), the funeral obsequies and other ceremonies required to be performed within a year after the death of a relation.
- Yuma the regent of death.

- ing), conduct resembling that of a departed spirit,
- लुड्यावराती, a. (from लुड, a departed spirit, and बादराहिन, acting), acting like a departed spirit.
- ing of the funeral cake), the offerings of those funeral cakes which are required to be made within a year after the death of a relation. Fifteen such offerings are required within that space of time.
- entertain, a. (from the, departed, and mining a form), resembling a ghost.
- পুৰাক্তি, a. (from পুৰ, a departed spirit, and আকৃতি, a shape), resembling or having the appearance of a ghost.
- ing customarily), a customarily acting like a departed apicit.
- conduct resembling that of a departed spirit, and wista, conduct),
- শ্রেষাটারী, a. (from শ্রেষ, a departed spirit, and আচারিস, acting), acting like a departed spirit.
- of state of existence.
- (TSPETS, s. (from 1978), in the next world, and win, a state), the condition or state of departed spirits.
- ্ৰেষ. s. (প্ৰেষ্ণ from প্ৰিয়, beloved), love, affection, attachment, tenderness, intimacy, enjoyment, sport, pleasure.
- প্রেম্বর), s. (from প্রেম্ন, tone, und ফর্র, a doer), a lover, a person who loves or esteems another.
- পুৰকারত, a. (from পুরুষ, love, and আয়ত, doing), loving, feeling affection or tenderness, exercising love or hindness; s. a person who loves.
- भूतकाती, a. (from भूतन, love, and कातिन, doing), exercising love or esteem, loving.
- প্রেম্বার্টিক, s. (from প্রেম্ন, love, and বার্টিক, proud), proud or elated with love.
- ুখনাৰ, a. (from পুনৰ, lave, and জনক, producing), producing affection or kindness.
- প্রেমানা, a. (from প্রেমা, leve, and মান্, producible), produc cible by or arising from love or kindness.
- ्युक्काना, ad. tioe, case of (नुक्काना), for the sake of affection or kindness.
- প্রেমারা, c. (from প্রেম্, lore, and মান্, s giver), a person who confers love or affection.
- লুক্ষায়ক, a. (from শ্ৰেষ্, love, and যায়ক, giving), confurring love, giving affection.
- लुक्सभी, a. (from लुक्स, love, and शाहित, giving), conferring fove, giving affection,

- क्षणिविषय, s. (from क्षण्, love, and निविय, a couse), on used | क्षणिविषया, a (from क्षणिव, an ocean of love, and क्य, immerby or arising from love, or kindness ; ad. from or because of affection or kindness.
- শ্রেমনিবিকে, ad. (from শ্রেমন, love, and নিমিক, a cause), for the cake of affection or kindness.
- ক্রেপ্রিক, a. (from প্রেক, love, and প্র, before), preceded by or arising from love; ad. by or through love.
- द्भवत्रक, o. (from दुवन, love, and तुवक, coused by), caused by or arising from affection or kindness; ad, from or because of affection or kindness.
- প্রেম্বর্থক, a. (from প্রেমণ্, love, and মর্থ #, (neversing), promoting love or kindness.
- লুসমর্থন, s. (from প্রেমন্, love, and হর্মন, an increasing), the promoting of affection or kindness.
- egutunt, ad. (from egun, love, and fant, without), without or beside love or affection.
- লুমবৃথি, s. (from লুমবৃ, love, and বৃথি, increose), the increase at lave or kindness.
- (guar)faffe, a. (from tyan, love, and vifaffen, excepted), love or kindness excepted.
- emaiferen, s. (from enan, lave, and atfatam, an exception,, the exception of love or kindness.
- শ্রেষাভিয়েক, ad. (loc. cose of শ্রেষাভিয়েক), with the exception of love or kindness, without or beside affection or kind ness.
- coming, a. (from chan, lave, and wise, petitioning), petitioning for love or affection.
- लुक्कान, ad. (from क्ष्यम्, love, and wit, a form), in the manper of love.
- শ্রেষ্ট্রে, a. (from শ্রেষ্, love, and লয়ত্র, an ocean), an ocean of love.
- লুমসার্যর, s. (from পুরস্, love, and কার্য্য, an ocean), an ocean of love.
- ल्बरम्बूक, a. (from ल्बन, love, and त्यक, a cause), caused by or arising from affection or kindness; ad. from or because of affection or kindness.
- egatwigt, s. (from 1727, love, and winigt, desire), a desire for leve or kindness.
- প্রেৰামারী, a. (from প্রেম্যু, love, and আমারিয়, desirone), desirous of love or kindness.
- क्षुवायुक्त, a. (from trang, love, and क्ष्युक्त, corresponding with), corresponding with or answering to love,
- (Maifente, s. iftom (Man, love, and mfunia, desire), a dosite for lave or kindness.
- emiferial, a. (from 1444, love, and wientfan, desirous), desirnus of love or kindness.
- grater, a. (from cray, love, and we'v, on socon), an ocean of love.

- ed,, immersed in an ocean of love.
- প্রেমা, a. (from প্রেমিশ, love), loving, effectionate.
- (Mari, e. (from (Man, love, and this, desire), a desire to love, a desire for love.
- Cerat, a. (from ceran, love, and In, destross), destross of love, sesiring to love.
- criterio, a. (from ("an, fere, and Et, deeirous), desirou of love, desiring to love.
- cynel, a. (from Piv. loved), best beloved, most loved, dear,
- egoty, a. fem. (from [97, beloved), most beloved, best beloved, dear.
- (दुइक, s. (from दू, prep. and हैंद, to order), sending, ordering, causing ; a a person who sends or orders.
- oges, s. (from J. prep. and Es. to order), the sending of a person, the giving of orders to a person, the causing of a thing. (In grammar) the causal verb.
- ल्युपट्टिया, s. (from ल्युपट्टिय, one who arders), one who sends one who gives orders, a commander.
- প্রেমিক, a. (from ", prep. and ইয়, to order), vent ; s. an apos tle, a messenger.
- 西海水, a. (from 西水, a metsenger), apostleship, the condition of a person sent on business, ambassadorship, attorneyship.
- culture, s. (from culture, a meseunger), apostleship, the condition of a person sent on business, ambassudorship, attorneyship
- ्रायक, a. (from 2, prep. and १व, to go), sending, ordering: s, one who sends or orders.
- त्युष्त, s. (from भू, prop. and हैंच, to go), a sending or order of county, a. 'from T. prep. und Es, to meno), fit or proper w be sent or charged with business.
- পুরিত, a. (trom শু, prep. and ইন, to go), sent, ordered.
- ch, s, (from figs, believed), dear, greatly believed, outstrip-
- effer, a. from M. prep. and En, to send), fit to be cent; 4-1 mentenger.
- often, a. thom I, prep. and eg, to speak', spoken, uttered
- declared. mines, a. (from g. prep and an to seet), a sprinkling, the
- slaughter or immolation of animals for eacrifice. ceimaly, a (from g. prep. and an, to throw motor), requir
- ing to be aprinkled, sacrificial. riffine, a. (from it prep. sud sig, to throw mater), sprint
- led, immolated,
- Afita, a. (from enta, to destroy), buried.
- मुन्दिक, d. (from पु. prop. and कन्, to dwell), abroad, absti from home, residing in another place.

ing an absent husband; s. a woman whose husband in gone a journey or resides in a distant place.

is absent or resides in a distant country.

disputed, married, full grown, confident, arrogant, old.

che), a. (from J, prep. and &c, to marry), (a) married; woman); a a woman from the age of thirty to fifty-five, an amorous woman whose feelings are strong and ungoversable.

(16), s. (from I prop. and II, to investigate, an investigation, an affirmation, a controversy, enterprise, seal, confident or rash exertion.

होडियार, s. (from द्वीष्, ecutroversy, and win, a word), a controversy.

্রান, s. (from কল, prussie), prussiete.

লৌজিক, s. (from কাল, prumic), the prussic neid.

##, s. (from ##, to eat), the name of a large and ornamental species of timber tree, (Figus infectoria), this name is also given to another tree, (Hibiocus populaeoides), and to the sacred Fig tree, (Figus religious.)

संपरीत, s. (from श्रेष, ficus infectoria, and बील, an island), one of the seven fabled continents in Hindes geography.

#4, s. (from \$\frac{1}{2}\$, to move), a raft, a float, a frog, a monkey, a sheep, a jumping or leaping, a plunging or diving, a floating or swinning, the name of a species of water fawl or diver (Pelecanus fasicollis, Bach.), a continuous protracted accent used in reciting the veda, a declivity or shelving ground, a piece of water, a sort of basket or trap of basket work used in catching tish, an enemy, a sending or directing, a sort of grass, (Cyperus rotundus), what ever goes by leaping or jumping.

ten, a (from to move), a going by leaps or jumps, a plunging.

Willet, a. (from platina), platina.

#12#, a. (from \$, to move), overflowing, inundating.

NICH, s. (from #, to overflow), a deluge, a flood.

Bices, a. (from t. to overflow), overflown, immeraed.

With s. (from flys, to increase), the spicen, the morbid enlargement of the spicen or of the measureric glands.

बीरोक्संत, s. (from श्रीहा, the spleen, and आत, a disease), the morbid enlargement of the spleen.

कीरोहाराजुक, a. (from शीरोहाराज, an enlargement of the spices, and gra, involved in), sifficied with an enlargement of the spices. offeterial, a. (from offet, the splean, and criffing, diseased). beving a diseased splean.

बीरायकी क्ष्यकेर्य ना, s. (from बीराय, situated on the spicen, कहीक्ष, incresented, and कर्षयक्ष्य, a part resembling a head of matted kair), in anatomy the spicali please.

Et, a. (from E, to jump), jumped; s. a gallop, a leap, a grave accent.

going by lesps.

## Te.

w, the twenty second consonant of the Bengalee alphabet. It is sometimes sounded like the English f, but its proper and most usual sound is that of an aspirated p. It is used as a particle of contempt or of prohibition, pub, tush; a. increasing, augmenting, expanding, bursting with little noise as a bubble; a. wind expelled in yawning, fertility, unprofitable or nonsensical speech.

EE, v. n. (from EE, to more sluggishly), to fail, to miscarty, to much the expectation, to disappoint.

was, ad. (from iski, only), only, merely, simply.

मला, v. s. (from बह, to more sluggishly), to cause to fail of miscarry, to disappoint.

च्यान. s. (from चर्चा, to cause to fail), the causing an undertaking to fail or miscarry, the disappointing of a person.

wei(fix), a. (from wei), to cause to fail), causing to fall or miscarry, causing disappointment.

wair, s. (from the letter w, and a, to do), the character u, or that which has the power of ph.

संबद्धि, a. (from सवाह, the letter w, and 'साहि, a begin ning', having an initial w, beginning with the letter w.

maiste, a. (from wats, the letter w, and we, an end), having a final w, ending with the letter w.

कीइ, s. from وكان , powerty), poor, needy, a Musulman mendicant.

क्षणीती, s. (from yells, poverty), the Musulman profession of mendicity, poverty.

END, a. (from EN, to act improperly), pretending, imposing, delusive, disappointing, failing.

धवा, s. (from वज्, to more slowly), a position or thesis to be proved and maintained, an assertion or argument.

wiset, s. (from wy, to act improperly), a position or thesis to be proved and maintained, an assertion, an argument, a sophism, a deception, a delusion, an illusion, atrick, circumvention, fraud.

wot, a. (from uz, to move slowly), pennyless.

mate, a (from yeho, a boust), a boust, a vaunt-

wh. c. (from we, to more sluggishly), disappointing, falling. If well, c. (from we, to move), the expended head of the colon एक्स्ति, a. (from एक, failing), unsubstantial, weak, make shift.

TE, an imitative sound used to express idle laughter, also sudden anger or dislike at a probibition or the like, it also expresses the sound of specsing,

TETS, an imitative sound used to express a sudden plunging or sinking into mud, or the squirring up of water or diet from setting the feet in a wet place-

mofort, a (from mo, idle laughter), laughing at trifles, laughing at every foolish or unimportant expression.

क्राइक, an imitative sound used to express a continual laughter at trifics, or resentment at supposed insults.

ufare, e. (from منهمينة, diegrace), diegrace, ignominy, infanty.

ulare), a (from Canada), diegrace), diagraceful, inlamous. बडेंब, a. (from निन्दी, to open, قتم ), a small guie, a gaie.

wiere, s. (from Zis, a door, and Sie, imprisonment), imprisonment, custody.

with, s. (from we, to expand), a straggler, a dilemma; a. speckied.

क्षेत्रात्री, e. (from म्यूडिका, chrystol), alum,

migrate, an imitative sound employed to express the sound of walking in shors, particularly slipshed like the antives of India, to cracle.

with, s. (from mefte, chrystal), chrystal, quarts.

w[test, s. (from wifts, chrystal, and we, a piller), a chryatal or quartz pillar.

mifaft, t. (from mifat, ninm), alum.

while, s. (from wit to expand), a popping sound. Constructed with w, to do, this word signfies to pop, to sparkle, to explode, to crackle,

whofken, a. from wt, to burn', dressing gentaelly, making a show of dress, glittering.

we, a (from wee, to split), a particular game at dice.

wsfa, a, ifrom tax, a firig), a twig, a small branch.

wish, a (from net, a grashopper), a grashopper.

wion, e. (from w. to injure , a pediar.

ছড়িংকা, s. (from ছড়িয়া, a pediar), retail business, peddling. क्ष्यम्, an imitative sound used to express the disagreeable sensation occusioned by an ant or other insect when got into the ear; also of impatience or a readiness to fly, gabble, tulkativeness. Constructed with 3, to de, this word means to gabble, to talk at random.

क क्षत्राविका, a. (from अक्षत्र, gabble), loquacious, garralous; a. a tattler.

क्षक्रकारी, a. (from क्षक्रक, gabble), garrulous, loquacious. क्षक्ष किया, e. (from धक्यक, gubble), garralous, loquacious. de capello,

wette, a from well, the hood of the cobra do capello, and we to take), a serpent, the name of a particular species of serpent, (Coluber Naga.)

खिनमाना, s. (from खरि, the hood of a snake, and जनमा, the name of a godden; the name of a particular shink, (Cactus Indiens.)

कती, a. ifrom कविन, hooded), hooded; e. the booded make; (Coluber Nage) or cobra de capello.

wawa, an imitative sound used to express the discharge of urine or its passage through the orethra.

veni, s. (from 1923, weskners). a jacket ; s. pennyless.

क दूका चिति। s. (from 35%, weakness, and 36, a waker), paverty, a being pennyless.

wystem, r. (from تقرر, weakness), poverty, a being pennyless.

way, a. (from 2323, weakness , weak, intiem, poor.

ant, a. (from Ed, to be slow), pennyless.

mil), s. (from "i", a snare), a machination, a commencement.

uppt, c. (from s3.315, proft), gain, profit.

प्रभावा, s. (from alsogé, u decree), a doer, the decree of a court, a settlement.

missel, s (from erbys, the flowing of a stream), the name of a tune or combination of notes introduced into Hindeesthan by Umeer Khuaro.

ment, e. (from "fitte, elean), clean, clear, limpid transpa-

mitn, s. (fram O'B, to spread this, a seat or bed, a person whose office it is to spread carpets, a job man.

क्षिपी. s. (from च्यूप, to move), the name of a species of long twiled peroquet, (Paittacus gingianus.)

कक्षिप्रांच, s. (from 81; 53, d complaint), a cry for belp, a complaint, an exclamation, a lamentation.

affinist, s. (from ale 32, a complaint), a plaintiff, a con-

ucutes, s. (from the 25 stinging in terponse), the anne of a made of responsive singing.

क्रमाणी, e. (from द्वार , je, a singing in response), the name of a mode of responsive singing.

we, v. m. (from pas, to break, 3,5, to aprend open, to dr vide, to open, to expand. The adverbial participle of this verb constructed with Fq. to go, means to straddle to walk straddlingly.

ardity, a. (from Upi, to spread open), straddling. wwite, a. (from 🖒 ja, to open), spread open, opened, expanded, made to straddle; a, the set of opening or expand-

mfa, s. (from g), s, the queen at chose, the queen at chose, and, s. (from The, to divide, D, s,), a vail, a piece, a shoot of paper, a list; one, single; s. separate.

कर्तनात्री, a. (from \$ , å, a list, and , å, like), according to a list. वहीं, a. (from \$ , å, alone), separate, only, alone.

must, an imitative sound used to express the rippling of wa-

wight, s. (from wift, to assume), the assuming of consequence.

udffut, a. (from user, to occume), assuming, boasting; r. a. braggadocio.

rgal, s. (from form), a mould.

रहमादिन, s. (from فرمايش, an order), an order, a command. यहमादिनो, s. (from فرمايش, an order), belonging to an order der or command.

way, v. n. (from way, to accomplish', to produce fruit.

was, r. (from was, to accomplish), fruit, the consequence of an action, an effect, the result of an undertaking, advantage or disadvantage arising from an action, interest on money or goods, a reward, the punishment of a crime, the success of an undertaking, utility, benefit; also, (from was, to cut), a ploushare, the head of a spear, the blade of a knife, the second term in the rule of proportion. Constructed with \$\frac{1}{2}\$, to hold, this word significs to bear finit.

यहरे, a. (from प्रकृषित, a species of fish), the name of a spenies of fish.

unitain, s. (from unit, a sort of fish, and aim, a fish), the name of a species of fish.

way, s. (from we, to be perfect, a shield, a board, a slate or board used for writing, a plowshare,

the Thyro-arytenoideus muscle.

चंद्रवह, a. Crom चन, feuit, and चड़, tribute), a tax or tribute laid on fluit.

देशकाकृतः a. from चल्च, a shield, and कार्यकृत, a form), shieldshaped, shaped like a board.

देवकार्ग्य, a. (from स्थाप, a shield, and चांकृष्टि a form , shieldshaped, shaped like a board.

ष्ट्रतकात, a. (from क्षत्र, fruit, and कांत्र, desire), desire of fruit or advantage.

tract or advantage. See all agents are and desire for

रणकार्यो, ता-(from चल. fruit, and काविण, distrous, desirous

चलकी, a. (from चलक, a shield), carrying a shield.

समाक्षांत्रिमणाप्त, a. (from समय, a planellare, the greek letter , and पूक, joinal to), in auatomy the name of one of the muscles. (Hyo-thyroideus.)

magis, s. (from wa, a fruit, and give, a taking), the receiveing of fruit, a receiving the consequence of an action, a receiving the advantages arising from an undertaking.

unajes. c. (from sen, fruit, and give, taking), receiving or accepting fruit, receiving the consequence of actions, receiving the advantage of an undertaking; s. a person who receives the advantage or disadvantage of an undertaking.

बन्दांशी, a. (from चन, a fruit, and पुरस्ति, taking), receiving fruit, receiving the consequence of actions, receiving the advantage of an undertaking.

स्त्रामक, a. (from यम, advantage, and करत, producing,, adovantageous, yielding fruit.

क्ष्मास्त्रका, s. (from क्ष्मास्त्रक, advantageous), udvantageousness, a fruit-braring condition.

wasses, s. (from wa, fruit, and were, a being produced), the production of fruit or advantage.

स्कारनाम्बर, a. (from सम्बान, the production of fruit, and अपूर्व, a tendency towards), tending III or beginning to produce fruits or advantage,

क्रमणानाम् श्रीवमः, a. (from ध्वामणानामः, tending to fruit, stall च्य, become, become likely to produce fruit or advantage.

unative, a. (from www, fruit, and wive produced), produced by or arising from fruit, produced by or arising from the consequence of actions.

by or arising from fruit, and war, producible by or arising from the consequence of actions.

ৰ ৰয়বেৰ, ad. (loc. case of ছবৰৰৰ), for the puspose of fruit or advantage.

was, ad. (from wa, a fruit), in reality, indeed.

west, a. tfrom wat, fruit, and wit, to give), advantageous, beneficial, fruitful.

wanter, s. (from wa, frmit, and atq, a giver), a person who gives fruit, a person who hestows advantages, a person who makes a thing effectual.

wante, c. (from wm. fruit, and ute, a giving), a giving fruit, the bestowing of an advantage, the giving of success.

finit, advantageous, bearficial.

ष्ट्रमाती a. from कल, fruit, and साहित, giring , yielding fruit, advantageous, beneficial,

- species of grass called agreetis in Dr. F. Buchanan's Mas. but not described.
- चलदाका, ad. (from यस, fruit, and साह, a door), by or through advantages or consequences.
- attraction of fruit, the destruction of advantage or success.
- mail जल, s. (from कत, fruit, and क्रूप्यक, destructive), deatructive to fruit, destroying advantages or success.
- ten क्षेत्रको, a. (from सम, fruit, and क्षेत्रकाम, destruction), destructive to fruit, destroying advantages or success.
- wan, s. (from wa, to accomplish), the bringing forth fruit.
- mantwi, s. (from use, fruit, and with, destruction), the destruction of fruit, the destruction of advantage or success.
- संबर्गाचन, a. (from चल, fruit, and गोर्नण, destructive), destruc-
- causing the advantages or encoused actions to cease, putting a stop to consequences.
- wathates, c. (from wa, fruit, and fraise, presenting), preventing fruit, preventing consequences, preventing advantages or success.
- enfeated, a (from 256, fruit, and feated, a presenting), a preventing fruit, the preventing of consequences, the preventing of advantage or success.
- rafize is, s. if on un, fruit, and figin, commine), the cesaution of consequences, the sessation of advantage or success.
- unificate, a. (from not, fruit, and Pitt, a cause), caused by or arising from fruit or consequences, caused by or arising from advantage or success; ad, from or because of fruit or consequences, from or because of advantage or success.
- unfoface, ad. (from wa, fruit, and foface, a come), for the purpose of fruit or advantage, for the sake of consequences.
- सत्त , a. (from समस्य, fruitful, fruitful, advantageous,
- posing or obstructing fruit or advantage, opposing or obstructing fruit or advantage, opposing or obstructing consequences.
- THEN, a. (from we, fruit, and MR, giving), bestowing fruit, giving advantage or success, producing consequences.
- magain, s. (from wa, fruit, and gain, a giring), the be stowing of fruit, the giving of advantage or success, a giving the fruit of actions.
- marger, a. (from En, fruit, and the, sensed by), sunsed

- by or using from fruit or advantage, caused by exarising from consequences; ad, from or because of fruit or advantage, caused by or arising from consequences.
- सन्त्रिक, s. (from सन्त्रामांत, and मुन्दि, benefit), the obtaining of advantage from an undertaking.
- many, a. (from wm, fruit), fruitful, adventageous.
- uncede, a. (from un, fruit, and asse, increasing), increasing ing fruit, causing fruit to grow or enlarge, increasing advantages or benefits.
- समर्थन, a. (from क्षम, fruit, and वर्षन, an increasing), the inoreusing of fruit, the giving of fruit, the increasing of advantages or benefits.
- क्षमन्त्री, s. (from क्षम, fruit, and नहीं, a climbing plant), in algebra a series of quotients.
- क्रमगण, a. (from क्रम, fruit), fruitful, productive.
- सर्वारना, ad. (from धन, fruit, and दिना, mithout), without or beside fruit, without advantage or benefit, without consequences.
- unfafrid, a. (from un, fruit, and lafrid, possessed of), beneficial, advantageous, abounding with fruit.
- यम विशेष, a. Grom यम, fruit, and विशेष, destitute), destitute of fruit, fruitless, destitute of advantage.
- संबद्धि. 2. (from सत, fruit, and दृषि, increase), the increase of fruit, the increase of benefits or advantages.
- क्षमग्राविक्कि, a. (from क्षण, fruit, and काविक्रिक, excepted , fruit or advantage excepted, the consequence of actions excented.
- कानगरितक, a (from क्षम, fruit, and कार्वितक, on exception). the exception of fruits or advantages, the exception of benefits or consequences.
- wordingto, ad. (loc. case of wordings), with the exception of fruits or advantages, with the exception of benefits or consequences, without or beside fruit or advantage, without benefit.
- wastings, e. (from wer. fruit, and attain, on obstruction), an obstruction to benefit or advantage, a hinderings of the fruits or consequences of actions.
- marriutes, a. (from क्ल, fruit, and a) क्षिक, obstructing obstructing benefit or advantage, bindering the fruits or consequences of actions.
- unus, e. (from 184, fruit, and 1871, fulness', fruitful.
- restin, a. (from আৰ, fruit, and tom, to divide), partaking of advantages or benefits, partaking of fruits or constituences.
- श्रवकारो, s. (from चन, fruit, and कार्तिक, sharing in advantages or benefits, sharing in fruits or consequen-
- many, a. (from wer, fruit, and way to out), enjoying fruit

or advantages, enjoying benefits, enjoying or suffering the consequences of actions.

con who enjoys the benefits or advantages of an actien, a person who enjoys or suffers the fruits or consequences of actions.

ment or suffering of the consequences of actions, the enjoyment of benefits or advantages.

waterist, a. (from was, fruit, and retting, enjoying), enjoying ing or suffering the consequences of actions, enjoying benefits or advantages.

equation at the front was, fruit, and twist, enjoyable, expuble of being enjoyed as a benefit or advantage aching from a circumstance or action.

maxim, s. (from wa, fruit, and win, mers), the mere fruit or consequence of an action, mere advantage or benefit.

धनगंत्राधिन वि., s. (from ध्यमांत्र, mere advantage, and व्यक्तिवि. an intention or object of the mind; the having advaninge or benefit as the sole object, interestedness, wereen nariness.

सन्तर्भवद्यान्त्र, a. (from क्यामाद्यद्विज्ञात्रि, mercenarizess, and भूका, emply), free from a mercenary regard to advantage as the sole object.

marat, s. (from un, fruit, and ant, a face, barvest.

wage, a. (from we, fruit, and we, joined to), fruitful, aduntageous or beneficial, connected with fruits or consequences.

werfen, a. (from un, frak, and sfen, destitute), destitute of benefit or advantage, useless, fruntess.

क्रक्ति, a. (from क्रत, fruet, advantageous, beneficial.

manny, a. (from wa, fruit, and war, empty), destitute of benefit or advantage, fruitless.

renges, s. (from www. fruit, and Mas, a hearing), a report of the benefits or disadvantages of actions.

the veda which treat of rewards or punishments as the consequences of actions.

धनहरूनि, s. (from धन, fruit, and दर्शन, detriment), a detriment to fruit, a detriment to advantages or benefits.

व्यक्तिनं, a. (from चन, fruit, and श्रीत. d stitute , destitute of fruit or advantage, unbeneficial, fruitless.

Antique, a. (from Rm. fruit, 2nd 152, a cause), caused by or arising from fruits or consequences, caused by or arising from benefits or advantages; ad. from or because of fruits or consequences, from or because of benefits or advantages.

1981, r. s. (from 1988, fruit), to bring forth fruit; s. abound-

ing with fruit; a a compound letter, the head of a dark or errow, the head or bowl of a spoon.

untain, a. (from un. fruit, and saturation), a desire for fruit, a desire of benefits or advantages, a desire for the consequences of an action.

प्रजामाद्वी, a. (from सज, fruit, and आंकाद्वित, desiring), desiring fruit or advantage.

ents, a. (from wet, the blade of an arrow, and we are speed), in hotany blunt with a small point (obtained care acumine) applied to leaves of a certain description.

tents, s. (from test, a meeting, and ut, to go;, a going by feaps or jumps.

work, s. (from www, a board), a stone used to grind paint or any other substance on, the female organ of a cow.

water, s. (from wa, fruit, and with, more), an excess of advantage or benefit.

unitan, s. (from um, fruit, and unitan, obundance), the abundance or excess of benefit or advantage.

unit, r. ifrom un, to accomplish), the bringing forth fruit, the causing of advantage.

major, s. (from A.J. such an one), such an one, a term used when referring to a person or speaking of one of whose name we are ignorant.

uniquis), a. (from un, fruit, and unuiffer, fallowing', corresponding with or following upon fruits or consequences, corresponding with or following upon benefits or advantages.

main auto, s. (from wa, fruit, and manuta, search), a searching after fruit or advantage

क्रमानुवाकी, a. tfrom क्रम fruit, and अनुमनानिन् searching), searching after feoil or advantage.

सन्तिक्षाणी, a. (from सन. fruit, and सन्तिकारित, searching), searching after fruit or advantage.

firs or advantages, according to the fruits or consequences.

क्लारक्रक, a. (from क्षत्, fruit, and कायक, seeking), seeking fruit, seeking benefit or udvantage...

wellenge, s. (from we, fruit, and winner, a seeking), we seek-

सर्वास्त्री, a. (from सन frait, and क्यांत्रि, seeking fruit, seeking benefit or advantage.

untum, s. (from EA, advantage, and untu, disadvantage), success or the want of success.

westents, s. (from 24, fruit, and witents, desire), a desire for fruit, a desire for benefit or advantage.

क्षत्र[क्षत्र], a. (from क्षत्र, fruit, and क्षत्रित्र[बन्, desirous), deairous of fruit, desirous of benefit or advantage

- number (4, a (from w.s., fruit, and with (4, an aim or object));

  a regard for the advantage or benefit of an action, merceparionaness, interestedness.
- mnifenfunfan, a. (from unifunfu, interestedness, und sfit. destitute), disinterested.
- mate, s. (from we, fruit, and witts, food), a banquet, a
- mutets, s. (from ws., fruit, and witts, food), a feeding on finits.
- untrief, a. (from un, fruit, and utuffin, feeding), feeding on fruits.
- wing, a. thom wa, fruit, filled with fruit, fruit-benring.
- affectif, od. from wers, fruis caring, and we, an object), on the whole, in fine.
- æिनन, a. (fram धन, fruit), fenitful, advantageous.
- चकी, a. (from wet, finit), truit-bearing; also, s. (from कल, to en'), the head of a spear or arrow, the blade of a knife, a plow share.
- करीहर, त. (from कर, f. uit, and इड, become), became fruit or advantage, fructified.
- wrong, c. (from wit, femir, and \$51, desire), a desire for fruit, a desire for benefit or advantage.
- स्टाहरू, s. cham धन, fruit, and इसू, decirous), desirous of fruit, desirous of benefit or advantage.
- कालकुक, α. (from wa, frieit, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of fruit, desirous of benefit or advantage.
- wenterfa. s. (from we, fruit, and section, production), the production of fruit or advantage.
- सरकार, व. (from सक, fruit, and इर्यापक, producing), producing fruit, producing advantage, producing con-
- utofine, a ffrom un fruit, and Sty, an appearing , savaninge, a recompense, benefit.
- क्ष ल ल त्यां, s. tfrom we, fruit, and अभावन, instruction), a dis-
- m: आनावनक, s. (from कन, fruit, and अनावनक, giring inermetion), discoursing or preaching upon the fruit or consequences of actions.
- एक्शिक्षा, s. (from एव, fruit, and क्यावर्ष, an in fructor , a person who discourses or prenches upon the fruits or consequences of actions
- m आश्रहाक्रा, s. (from mm, fruit, and mittio, one who enjoys), a person who enjoys the produce of an estate or other property.
- weaterests, a (from me, fruit, and Settots, enjoyment), the enjoyment of the unifruct of an estate, enjoyment of the produce of a thing.
- सामानाबादकाविक्रकितिक, a. (from कामानाबादा, enjoyment of pra-

- duce, and wifefas, excepted), the enjoyment of the pro-
- ministratifacte, a. (from vinished), enjoyment of prom duer, and visiting, an exception), the exception of the enjoyment of the produce of an estate or other properly.
- menterestration, ad. (loc. case of menterestrations), with the exception of the enjoyment of the produce, without or beside the enjoyment of the produce of a thing.
- utettered, c. (from सक, fruit, and धनावधिन, enjoying), enjoying the usufruct of an estate, enjoying advantage, suffering the consequences of action.
- wis, s. (from wit, to play), a just, ralliery, mackery, banter, withouter, a. (from wit, banter, and crist, worthy of), ridically.
- will, a. from whi, a joke), a jester, a wag.
- שחק, s. (from المقرّ, a crop), a time, a harvest, a grop, a section, ag article, a chapter.
- wais, r. (from al., depresity), depravity, iniquity, viocleace, mutiny, sedition, horror, war, an affray.
- क्षत्रात्, o. (from ६५%)....i, depracity), wicked, depraved, vio-
- wwi, a. (from reg. to be slow), loose, flaccid, insecure, put,
- क्रमुक्षम्, an imitative sound used to express a whispering, also the doing of a thing in a quick or sudden manner.
- so the doing of a thing in a quick of succeed manary.

  ris, r. (from wit, to calarge), an allowance, a make weight,
- will, s. (from wa, the belly), the belly, the helly or prominent part of a pitcher or other thing.
- uitst, a from state, a signi, a memorial or sign of a peraon's basing been in great danger, an escape.
- सीड़, a from सीड़, a belly), a district under the care or enperintendence of one police officer, an inlet or creek.
- दिर्दिश है. (from क्टेर्ड, a district, and ) 15, holding), an'inferior officer of police who superintends a small district
- man who has a small district under his superintendence.
- of cloth or the like. Assign
- Etwice, an initative sound used to express that of the se-
- wiff, v. n. ((rom un, fo more), to leap, to prance, to commence.
- word constructed with Mrs. to lay down, means to set a sure. The same to set
- direi, s. from Rin, a machination), a machination, a com-

- किन्दु कात. (from गरोत्र, forwell), to ferment, to swell, to blis- | व्यक्तिपूर्ण, e. (from श्रोण, deceit, an evasion, a subter, to be puffed, to be hollow, to be light and hollow like bread or a sponge, to become tumid.
- diet, e. (from Ein. to swell), a blister, a hollow, a bubble, a puffy or spungy swelling
- हो।ता, s. (from देश्यू, to ewell), a tumifying, a being puffed up, a being hollow, a being light and spungy.
- क्षाद्रीय, a. (from केंग्यू, to awail), a tumid or spungy texture, a being blistered or bollow.
- dini, e. (from tile; to tunify), a spungy swelling, a blister, a hollow, a tumor, a turgid swelling; e. e. to puff up, to blow-up with air, to infinte, to distend.
- द्रांशाहेचा, a. (from दीना, to inflate), the puffing up or distending of a thing, the inflating of a thing, the making of a thing turgid or hollow.
- श्रीनांत, e. (from कीना, to infinite), the polling up or distending of a thing, the inflating of a thing, the making of a thing turgid or hollow; a. made hollow, puffed up, infinted, distended,
- बीनाओं; s. (from बीना, a towar), hollowness, elasticity, puthpess, tomidity.
- शेशिया, s. (from कीनू: to blister), a tumifying or rising in blistem, a being hollow or puffy.
- tin, s. (from 1914, a snore), amoore, a loop, a slipknot. Constructed with XI, to give, this word means to hang an animal or a man, to strangle a person.
- दीओ, e. (from शांत, a enare), m noose, a slipknot. structed with at, to give, this word means to hang a person, to strangle a person.
- देशिक्ति, s. (from क्षेत्री, a nosse, and कांडे, wood, a pallows.
- win, s. (from ME, to more alowly , chasm, a chink; an open space, a rupture, a fracture, an aperture, a vacancy.
- riust, e. (from mist, deceit, an imposition, a cheat, an evasion.
- wto states, s. (from wiest, deceit. The last member of this word is only a skyme to the first), impositious and
- wiei, a. (from ws. to more slowly), a fasting through want of food or sickness, powder.
- ututel, e. (from miliais, decelt, decelt, antimposture.
- पाकाक्षाओं, a. (from पाकिक, deceit, an imposture.
- ছাপু, a. (from wsিজা, dereit), decelt, imposture, un imposition, a fraud, an Illusion, a trick, a strategem, powder.
- वाकी करी, s. (from mitt, deceit), deceit, an evasion, a subterfuge.
- wieftief, a. (from wiel, deceit; The last member of this word is only a chymata the first), tricks and frauds,

- terluge-
- wieffent, a. (from wient, deceit, knavish, deceitful, perfidious, roguish ; s, a knove
- wis, s. (from we, a red powder), the name of a sad powder which the Hindoos throw at each other at one of their festivals.
- Tiffin, e. (from Jalif; an overplas), excellent, learned, victuous, abundance, an overplus, a remainder.
- wit, v. n. (from wet, to break), to break, to crack, to burst; to chop with cold, to break out in whitish spots or biotches.
- wit, s. (from wet, to crack), a cracking or bursting.
- uthu, 4. (from mt, to crack), a crack, a chink, a parp, a
- will, v. a. ifrom we, to crack), to split, to cleave, to break ; s. a cracking, a fissure; a saracked, chopped, burst.
- witiget, a (from witt, to cleane), the cleaving or causing of a thing to split or break.
- willing a. from with, to crack, the cracking or splitting of a thing.
- widiffe, e. (from will, to ceark), a crack.
- wittfert, a. (from with, to cleave), cleaving, enusing to crack
- withwift, s. (from will, a orack), cracks in every directi-
- wibight, a. (from with, to erack), cracked, chopped, broken, mibin, s. (from mibi, ig cruck), a fissure, a rent.
- reffers, a (from with to crack), a cracking, a breaking, a burgting.
- शाहिका, e. (from न्याहे, to crack), a crack, a peephale.
- ष्ट्रोडू, e. s. (from नहरें, to crack), to cleave, to divide, to tear,
- शाक्त, s. (from प्राकृ to chave), a cleaving-
- wisi, s. a. (from wig, to closue), to cause to cleave wood, to cause to tear ; a, cleft, torn, real, riven.
- minifet, e. ifeom wist, to vouse to cleare), the causing of a person to cleave wood or to tear cloth or other things.
- wism, a. (from wist, to cause to eleave, the causing of a person to cleave wood or tear things; at torn, cleft, rent, riven.
- क्षांदेशि, a. (from क्षांद्र), to cleave), a cleft, the cleaving of wood ; o, due for cleaving wood or any other thing.
- minifest, e. (from mint, to course to eleans), causing or ordering a person to cleave wood or to tear cloth or other
- क्षांक्रिया, s. (from wie, to cleave), the cleaving of wood, the tearing of cloth or other activies.

wifer, s. (from we, to go), raw bugar, the inspirated juice of the sugar cane.

the float of a fishing line.

with, s. (from we, to more), a buoy for fishermans note, the float of a fishing line.

wink, s. (from قالوسي, a lantern), a lantern, a table abade.

within, s. (from É, b., o duckarge, and land, a writing), a bill of divorcement, a discharge.

etpatel, a. (from h & & G. a discharge), set free, discharged, divorced.

क्षांकृभी a. (from \_\_\_\_ । persian.

win, c. (from win, to cut), a plow share, the head of an arrow of spear, the blade of a knife. This word constructed with the to fall, means to plow, with the to throw down, it means to long, to jump.

winns, s. (from weg, to ripen), the name of a fault tree, and also of its fruit, (Grewin usinties).

m'mi, s. (from un to cut), a hoard, a chip, a plow share, the head of a spear or arrow.

utatutat, a. (from use, to cut, tattered, rent, tota, tora in strips or slips.

काली; s. (from क्ल. to cuf), a slice, a small board, a chip.

cigs, s. (from eq.), the name of a star), the name of an Indian month containing part of February and part of March. It begins when the sun enters Aquarius.

wint, s. (from we, to break), netack in the corth especially those which appear on mud when dried by the sun

wint, a. (from will, apparent), apparentymunifest, known.

free, s. (from RE, to more slowly), a prop, a shoar, a lever, a bamboo lever placed over a woman who burns with her bushand to prevent her getting away, a sharp sudden pain or stitch in the side.

warmt, s. from fra, a stitch, and arti, pain', a sudden pain or stitch in the side.

fiest, r. (from fies, a prop), a stanchion, a prop.

twet, a. (from fitte, pale), pale, faded, light-coloured.

(triby, a (from 323, thought), a contrivance, a thought, an-

freeze fee, s. (from , 13, thought), a delusive pretence, flattery or threatning employed to accomplish a particular purpose, swindling.

for forming, a. from \$1, thought, and y's, hiving), scheming, contriving, thoughtful, anxious.

[14] an ifrom 3.6, thought, contriving, scheming, thought-

firefiret, an imitative sound meed to express a giggling sound in laughter.

fire, s. (from reflet, a speck), a spark, an atom, a particle.

This word constructed with Ti, to give, means to flow,
to spout, to emit sparks or small drops, with re, to full,
it means to sparkle.

first, s. (from first, the name of a bird), the name of a bird, (Coreus balicassius); a sling.

fes, a. (from fees), fees.

(ustra, a, (from fees, and tra, a holding), the receiving of

कित्वाचन, s. (from fees, and मध्यन, a touching), the requiring of fees, the subjecting of a person to fees.

frein, a. (from an, to go), ingenious, artful.

firet, s. (from fitinte, Portu., tope, u ribband,

ftenfin, e. (from mfan, a epark), a epark, a small drop.

(while, a. (from 500, to do), an action, a work, an opera-

for, p. n. (from we, to move), to turn, to revolve, to veer.

The adverbial participle of this verb constructed with

nt, to give, means to restore, to give back, with m, to

obtain, it means to recover, to get back, with me, or

exten, to say, it means to repeat, to recapituiste, and

with m, to take, it means to resume.

first, s. (from weg. to turn), a revolution, a circle, a sound about way, an adverse circumstance, a disappointment.

fuse, a. (from fus, to veer), the turning of a thing into another direction, the changing of the wind, the veering of a vanc or weather cock, a turning round, a returning.

freshot, a. (from fres. to turn), wandering, toving about ; turning about ; a. a traveiler, a rover.

fore, a. (from fire to turn), returned, brought back.

(west, e. (from fext, to turn), a revolution, a turning, the returning of an article.

wei, s. (from fun, to turn), to cause a thing to turn, to force round, to plaster. The adverbial participle of this verb compounded with we, to speak, means to prevaricate, with m, to take, to take back.

firsts, s. (from first, to turn), the causing of a thing to turn, the making of a thing to circulate.

first string in a circuit, the turning like a wheel, the making of a revolution or change.

first(4, s. fspm [well, to turn), the causing of a person of thing to turn.

(traifest, a. (from fest, to planter), plantering; s. a planter-

furtfield, s. (from fits, to turn), the going in a circle, the going round by rotation.

fiefale, s. (from wwys, an inventory), a list, an inventory, a table of contents, an index, a catalogue.

face, ad. (from fue, to turn), again.

क्षित, an imitative sound meaning fie, tash, pish, alt ! क्षित्रींकन, an imitative sound meaning a whispering. This word constructed with भू, to do, means to whisper.

ভিন্তিগৰিল, a. (from ভিন্তিগ, a whisper), whispering.
ভিন্তিগা, v. a. (from ভিন্তিগ, a whisper), to whisper.
ভিন্তিগৰি, s. (from ভিন্তিগ, a whisper), a whispering.
ভিন্তিগৰিল, s. (from ভিন্তিগ, a whisper), a whispering.
ভিন্তিগৰিলা, a. (from ভিন্তিগ, to whisper), whispering.
ভিন্তিগৰিলা, a. (from ভিন্তিগ, a whisper), a whispering; s.
a whisperer.

u, e. (from upwis, a binet), a blast from the mouth ; interj. phob ! tush !

zi, interj. (from zh., phoà), phoh l uh l foolish l an expres-

है, s (from कु-कांप्र, a blast), a blast with the mouth,

प्रेंग, v. a. (from क्ष्मांड, a blowing), to blow with the mouth.

then, s. (from up, to blow), the not of blowing with the mouth, the blowing a fire with the mouth.

v. a. (from wit, to pierce), to pierce, to penetrate, to pierce through.

The participal adverb of this root constructed with et, to rice up, means to break out into sobs or crying, to hiss or utter a threatning sound as an enraged serpent.

tt, v. m. (from win, to swall, to sob. to breathe short.

पंत्रि, e. (from प्ता, to sob), a sobbing, a breathing abort through crying or vexation.

in, s. (from in, a flower), the fringe left by the weaver at the ends of a piece of cloth.

TT, v. n. (from Th, a hooting), to shout, to call aloud, to nout.

Thu, s. (from well, to barut), a vacant space, a vent bele.

पूर्वतः, s. (from प्रवत्, (o-shout), a hooting, the calling aloud to a person.

Roud to another; v. n. to hoot, to cause a person to call

occasioning of person to call aloud to another.

who shouts or bawls.

tacent space.

pand, to swell up or bubble in boiling, to be pierced or pricked.

mis Momerdies), a menstruum, a drop.

The, s. (from with to burst), the breaking or bursting of a seed vessel, the sudden expansion or bursting open of a flower, the agitation of liquids when they had.

afford, a. (from wet, to hurst), bursting, bursting open as a flower or a seed vessel when the seed is ripe.

utt, v. a. (from ut, to break), to cause a thing to burst, to cause a liquid to boil so as to be agitated; a. burst, expanded, burst open; s. a supture, a breaking forth, a bursting, a straggler.

upby, s. (from we), to break), the causing of a thing to burnt, the causing of water or any other liquid to boil.

while, s. (from wit, to cause to burst), the causing of a thing to burst.

utifist, a. (from ut), to cause to burst), causing to burst; utiwiet, a. (from ut), burst), broken, burst.

cucurbitaceous fruit, also the plant which produces it, (Cucumis Momordica).

पूरेकार, त. (from जूरे, to expand), manifest, clear, revealed ; ulso, an imitative sound used to express the circumstances of a number of persons leaving a place where they sat.

ering, an imitative sound med to express the twinkling or shining of luminaries or the dripping of rain,

ping of birds or monkeys from one place to another.

hopping of birds, or the jumping of monkeys from one place to mother.

the action of blowing a thing with the mouth.

wat, v. a. (from wat, to move), to exorcise, to kindle, to accept

unit, s. (from uni, to enorgies), exorcism.

be complexity finished, to be spent or exhausted.

und, a. (from un, to be expended), a being wholly expended, a being complexity finished, a being spent or exhausted.

पद्मला, a. (from 🕮 ्रें, leisure), leisure.

ust, v. a. (from my1, to expend), to exhaust, to finish at that nothing remains.

Esta, a. (from Est, to spend), the expending of a thing,

- flying of hair or cotton when exposed to the wind,
- कुन, c. n. (from क्यू, to expand), to swell, to become inflated, to become turgid.
- \*\*\*, s. (from Th, to expand), a flower, the chemical preparation called flowers, the placents, the menstroal flux, the leprosy, a cularact of the eye. This word constructed with \$, to hold, signifies to blossom.
- gues, a. (from 44, placenta), the heart, the bronchine or gills of a fish.
- tomy the name of a membrane belonging to the secundines, (allantois.)
- क्ष्मभंदी, s. (from कृत, a flower, and बादी, chalk), pure chalk.
- क्ष्याच्या, e. (from यून, a flower, and तथन, brimstone), flower of brimstons.
- the name of a membrane belonging to the secundines, (allantois).
- a species of fish, (Lutianus Centropomus.)
- क्रुबाइमा, s. (from क्रम, a flower, and cont, a sort of flish), the name of a species of fish, (Cypriaus, species unsacertained); a thin chip.
- कुमक्त्री, s. (from भूम, a flower, and करी, a rad), rods or bunches of artificial flowers used on festival occasions.
- कुष्णारे, s. (from यूण, a flower, and कही, rain;, a rain or shower bath,
- कुरवाइ, s. (from कुल, a flower, and बांक, a tuft), a tuft or lush of artificial flowers used on festival occasions,
- Tantifu, s. (from us, a flower, and utifus, a powegranate), the double flowered pomegranate.
- amuferen, a. (from To, a flower), gaudy, foppish, prig-
- or mass of any article of food.
- क्ष्मारंतान, s. (from कृत, s Aswer, and हैं।, e garden), a flowor garden.
- martifi, s. (from use, a flower, and utif. a house), a flower garden.
- mest), a kind of light and hollow sweetment made into small balls resembling gingerbread nuts.
- mores, s. (from ver, a flower), a particular combination of notes in Hindeo musik
- and a (from my s flower), a kind of proparation in the

form of gingerbread nats made of some kind of flour fried in oil.

THE .

- which a new married couple sleep the second night after marriage which is usually decked, with flowers by the Hindoor, a bed of flowers.
- materian, a. (from mm, a flower, and cites, the name of a plant), the name of a plant which grows in wet situations (Hedysarum lagenarium.)
- a receptacle), in anatomy a membrane belonging to the secondines, (allantois.)
- कुलक्षण, s. (from कुलक, situated on the placents, and wa, water), in unatomy of the economy of the human frame the liquor amnit.
- uni, s. (from un, to expand), the secundines; v. a. to bloom, to inflate.
- दुर्शन, s. (from दृष्ठ, to expand), the occasioning of a tree to blossom, the causing of a thing to swell or become in-flated.
- uniterate, s. (from united, attacted within the placents, and un, thin), in the economy of the gravid atorus the ampios.
- क्षांनी, a. from यूब्, to capend), expansive, elastic.
- um), s. (from \$70, a flowers, a film on the eye, a cutaract in the eye.
- युक्त, s. (from यून. a flower), the bronchine or gills of a fish.
  युक्तरंत्रचीवश्वाव को वी, s. (from युक्तारंत्र), through gills, चीर वेद्यन, a metaining of life, and चोदिन, living), an order of unimals which breathe or support life by means of bronchine or longs, (Truchae.)
- स्तु, a, (from सूत्, to expand), expanded.
- स्त्राकृतिय, s. (from सूत्र, to excand, and सहित्य, s lotus), su expanded lotus or water hip, a beau, a fop
- मुद्दी, s. (from मून, an imitative sound), the report of breaking wind backwards. Constructed with uty, to let lesse, this word means to expel wind backwards.
- regard or contempt, tush! phuh!
- एकी a. (from पूज, phuh !) pennilem.
- पुर्वति, s. (from outles, a beil), a carbuncle, a boil, a small pimple.
- মুসুন, a. (from কৰ্. tush), a whispering, a whisper, the luage.
- सुकामनि, s. (from सुनक्त, a whisper), a whispering.
- rating, in authory the name of a particular membrane of the intestines, (mediastinam).

a wig), in anatomy the pulmonary plexus.

क्ष्म् इक्ष्म् कार्य कराई। . (from क्ष्म्भूक, situated on the lungs, and इक्ष्म् क्ष्म् कराइकार), on ortery, the pulmonary arteries.

हर्गारकार्योः, a cein , in anatomy the pulmonary veins. कृत्रों, a. n. (from we, to more slowly), to cajote, to whendle, to inveigle, to com, to flatter, to seduce.

सुम्बद्दात. s. from सुम्बद्दा, to schoolede), the wheestling or cajoling of a person, the coaxing or inveigling of a person, the flattering or seducing of a person.

wentfull, a. (from went, to wheedle), wheedling, cajoling;

w, s. (from cas, a shakal,, the bowl of a shakal,

(Es, s. feom (ET, a shackal), a shaka)

trest, an imitative sound used to express the howling of a dog.

cuts, a (from 2) prep. and was, to go), a flourish or extended line in writing.

ক্রের, s. (from ক্রের, hollow), the lungs; s. spungy, hollow, light, pully.

with violence, a jerking or anatching.

त्येनाडीका, a. (from नामान, pale), pale, wan, sallow.

cirinia, s. (from ciret, the name of a fish, and sta, a fish, the name of a species of fish, (Clupes enaformis,)

coffeet; a. (from (12, to shine), spilow, pale, wan.

বেশুলা, a. (from (টেশু, to become lint), knappy, tomentose, atringy, sallow, pale, wan.

ক্লেক্সিয়া, a. (from পেল, to thine), sallow, pale, wan.

eugus, a. (from exel, form), sputtering; e form, froth g

(1931, r. (from MET, a young thoat), a branch.

क्यारी, i. (from निवार, 'u shoot), a switch, a twig, a sprig. क्यारक, an imitative sound resed to express idlound useless talk.

(with a (from mit, to more), a skein of thread or silk. This word constructed with stray to bind, means to reel silk or thread.

the s. from tt, to more, form, froth, soum, spume.

etterstately s. from ette, foom, and salabil, grust, froth and

ल्याचार्को, a: (from two, foam, and twenty), stretting), proper to have foam cast into it, throwing away scum or foam.

Orei, s. (from we, to move), form, froth, scum, spume.

rull, a (from trifet, rate sugar), raw sugar, the inspissated juice of the sugar-cane.

ফেৰিখনসা, s. (from ফৰিখনসা, cactus), the name of a tree or shrub, (Cactus indicus.)

crefam a. (from crei, foam), foamy, frothy.

cuvirin, s. (from बंबें, sagacity), wisdom, asgacity, crafti-

ক্ষেত্ৰকারী, a. (from ঠুটা, seg retty), wise, segacions, crafty. জেলাবুয়া a. (from জোলা, the kins of a serpent, and বুড়, to break), a being nonplussed.

out, ad. (from fuz, to turn), again, back again, back; e. a peril, a disappointment, a reverse. This word constructed with TE, to say, means to repeat, to recapitulate; with Oct, to see, it means to look again, to review, and with TE, to fall, it means to meet with obstacles.

(明文, a. (from 作家, to turn), returned in trade, returned.

ফেরবা, a. tfrom ফির্, to turn), the variation of notes or sounds in singing, a change or alteration.

জেরশক্ষ, s. (from (ws, an obstacle, and শহস, a falling), the falling out of obstacles or disappointments.

county, s. (from 144, s return), a variation, a vicinitude, disorder, confusion, a transposition, a perversion.

(manifila), s. (isom manifi, a cariation), changeableness.

GRM, a. (from fits, to inra), a circuit, a revolution, a turn, a walk, a return, a reverse, a vessel of a square abape used to measure dry substances.

carrants, ad. (from cuputs, a change); variably, changeably, conforedly.

מניים, s. (from فريمي, deceit), deceit, awinding, a trick, a fraud.

त्याक्रमी. a. (from ¿ويب decait), deceitful, swindling.

cuttiful, s. (from cut, again, and करे, to ebstruct), the backstays of a bost or ship.

ction, v. c. (from cting for more), to throw, to throw away, togive effect to a thing. This verb constructed with the
adverbial participle of any other verb communicates
to it an intensive meaning. When the udverbial participle of this verb is constructed with 141, to give, it
was means to oust away, to throw away.

come, a from one, to throw, the act of throwing, a throw-

need, s. from (veg. to throw), the refuse of any thing, the act of throwing away; a. thrown, cust away; e. a. to throw, to cast.

tered shout, thrown about; a a waste of things, the equandering of things.

- drawn, a. (from cwat, to throw), a throwing, a casti ug, a throwing away.
- conting, s. (from cost, to throw), a throwing, a custing, a throwing away.
- configs, a. (from (00), to throw), lavish, squandering, throw-
- cunture, s. (from cun, to throw), a squandering, a throw-
- tune, s. (from sare, digrace), diagrace, ignominy, infamy.
- tweets, s. (from alegis, a complaint), a complaint, a cry for help, an accusation, the entering of a law suit.
- tustil, s. (from الرية, a complaint), the entering of a law suit; a the plaintiff is a law suit, a complainant.
- tum, e. n. (from tum, to move), to spread about.
- tunn, s. (from ফেল্, to move), the spreading or diffusing of a thing.
- twat, v. (from awa, to move), to spread any thing, to diffure any thing abroad.
- tunin, s. (from ten, to move), the spreading or diffusing of a thing.
- tuntul, s. (from Alagó, a docres), a decree, a settlement, cêtat, c. n. (from 1983, to burst', to drizzle, to mizgle.
- কৌমাৰ, s. (from আঁলো, to drivate), a drivating, a missilog. টোক, s. (from মুখ্যার, a hole), a hollow space, a hole, a cavity.
- or snuffling in the nose.
- this, s. (from wit, to burst), the plereing of a thing, the transfixing of a thing, the adding of seasoning or spices to a sauce or condiment.
- scratch, to undermore, to stab, to run through, to card, to spice, to season food.
- reign, s. (from reign, to transfis), the thrusting a thing a through, a stabbing, the spicing of sauce or meat, the carding of cotton; s. stabbed, pierced, transfixed, spiced, carded.
- ক্ষেণ্ডের্মের্মির, s. (from ক্ষেত্রের, to pierce), a promiseuous pierceing through with weapons, a promiseuous stabbing.
- (Misatife, an imitative sound used to express a repeated smitting of the nose.
- cutty, a. (from this, hollow), hollow.
- effequence, a. (from chief, hollow, and ninin, a factor), officious.
- Birigutmini, e. (from clipprimin, officient), officionagen.
- offices, a. (from ciris, hollow), hollow, spungy, light; s. the longs.

- chive, s. (from 'M, to expend), a seed vessel, a folliels, the kernel of the encount.
- chert, v. m. (from week, to sob), to sob, to heave, to breathe
- रवीतान, s. (from (वीता, to see), a subbing, a being boven, i breathing short.
- राष्ट्रीत्तर्भ, s. (from (प्रेश्त, to sob), a sobbing, a beaving, a be ing hoven, a breathing short.
- বৌশাল, a. (from ফোশা, to sob), sobbing, heaving or labour ing to breathe, breathing short.
- reach horn or of the trumpet.
- threatening sound made by a serpent, also a similar sound made by a serpent, also a similar sound made by an animal in breathing.
- মৌশুদৌশু, an imitative sound used to express the repeater hissing of a surpent, or a repeated breathing forcibly with a loud sound.
- (Etw, ad. (from laki, only), only, merely, simply.
- cutt, e. a. (from met, to burst), to pierce, to burst
- ছোইৰ, s. (from ক্ষুষ্ট, to burst), the piercing of a thing, the making of a thing to burst,
- cutt, s. (from met, to burst), a spot, a drop, a talty.
- জেক, s. (from আটু, to burst), a spatuls, an instrument shaped like a spatula used for weeding, az awl.
- cutyl, s. (from (with, a boil), a boil, an importhume.
- জোড়াকৃতি, a. (from জোড়, a spatula, and আৰ্ডি, a form), spatulate.
- curiet's, a (from wege, the lange), the lange, the bladder."
- cetat, s. (from syl , a pipe), a pipe, a jet d'eau.
- creins, s. (from wa, to swell); a swelling, or being enlarged or distended.
- (शार्थ), v. a. (from कुन, to smell), to provoke to anger, to aggravate, to cause to swell or colorge.
- to anger, the aggravating a person, the causing of a person to awell or expand; a provoked to anger, made to fret, made to swell.
- cuturies, s. (from cutus, to provoks), the provoking of a person to anger, the making of a person fret, the causing of a thing to swell.
- curtus, e. (from sus, to burns), a blister.
- (w)utyp. a. (from will, a blister, and zw. joined to), blistery, In botany the term is applied to a particular hind of leaf, (Fotium-bullatum.)
- redu, s. (from & 35, an army), an army.
- of police.

(discisi, a. (from plays), an efficer of police), belonging to the police.

(a) few, s. (from ma, to blow), perquisites, avails, the money which a person realizes from an office beside his proper and altowed income.

## ₹.

third of the fifth class or that of labials. The inhabitants of Bengal make no distinction either in the form or sound of the labial and dental letter, which last should answer to the English v or w, but pronounce both as the English b, except when a is the last member of a compound letter; on this account these two letters are in this dictionary united under the present letter, but a dot is put in the center of the dental letter of w, to distinguish it from the Inbial; v. a. (from ux, to obtain). To carry a load; v. a. to flow on as a stream, to pass away as time does; a the string which featers the treddles of a weaver's loom and elevates the threads of the warp to make a passage for the shuttle.

ett, s. (from Tt, to bear), a hook ; nise, ad. (from first, with-

कर्नेन, z. (from पश्चिमी, a sister), a sister.

दरेनकि, s. (from पहेन, s sister, and कि, a dong heer), a sister's daughter.

रहेप(प), a. (from सहैप, a sister, and (पा, a son), a sister's son. यह, s. (from सहै, a soifs), a wife, a son's wife, a word used in addressing any respectable female.

utfit, s. (from ut, to carry), the first thing sold by a traderman in the morning, a hansel, porterage, the wages paid for carrying burdens; a. due for or earned by carrying burdens.

nection with a son's wife), guilty of incestuous connection with a son's wife. This is one of the many terms of low abuse so common among the Hindres.

statel, e. (from utat, incestuous), invest with a sou's wife.

given the day after a newly married woman arrives at her husband's house when she deals out rice to the guests.

\*\* wife, a (from 28, a toute, and wife, smiting), the name of a bird the note of which the Hindars suppose expresses this word, which significately wife beats me, (Cuculus Accipiter, Carry.)

den, the Sowing or passing away of water or time; a.

TAME, s. (from TW, to desire), the groin, the public and illine region.

researce, s. (from wwe, the groin, and ato, s piece), in annotoniv the Ischium.

tomy the name of the cap which receives the head of the thigh bones (acetabulum.)

in anatomy a brauch, a process of the Ischium, (rimus ischii.)

and furt, a nerve), the sciatic nerve.

4. A, r. (from Th, to sound), a family, a race, a stock, a prdigree, a bamboo, (Bambusa, arondinacea); the backbone or spine, a flute.

हर्भावत, a. (from रून, a family, and ए, to do), establishing or beginning a tace or family, continuing a family or race.

and attention of (from and, a family, and atten, making), making or continuing a race or family, founding a race or family.

and still a. (from and, a family, and still, making, making or continuing a race or family, founding a race or family.

of a race or family.

waking), producing or osusing the decay of a race of family.

बर्ग्सहाकाही, a. (from बर्गस्य, the decay of a family, and साहित्, makings, producing or exusing the decay of a race or family.

winds, s. (from with, a family, and stan, a history), the history of a race or family, a genealogical table.

बर्गिक, a. (from कर्म, a family, and बन्, to be produced), produced in a race or family, born of a noble or kooleent brahmun

इ-चंद्रमण, a. (from क.च, a family, and करण, producing), producing a race or family; s. a progenitor.

हर्नासना, a. (from दर्भा, a family, and सना, producible), producible in a race or family.

armann, ad. (loc. case of armann), for the purpose of a race or family, for the sake of offspring.

क चंत्राच, a. (from क्र.जे, a family, and क्षंत्र, produced), produce

family, supporting a race or family.

and the suitable or upholding a receive family.

- क्रभवेश्वर, s. (from कर्म, a family, and देशन, a instaining). [ the sustaining or upholding of a race or family.
- बार्चदोडी, a. (from काल, a family, and दोहिए, surfaining), austaining or upholding a race or family.
- कर्मनान, s. (from यानं, a family, and नानं, destruction), the destruction of a race or family.
- and structive to a race or family; at the destroyer of a race or family.
- caused by or writing from a race or family; ad. from or because of a race or family;
- the purpose of a race or family, and films, a cause), for the purpose of a race or family, for the sake of posterity.
- মানুষ্ক, a. (from ৰাখা, a family, and পুষ্ক, coused by), caused by or arising from a race or family; ad. from or because of a race or family.
- ब-जंबबन, a. (from ब॰ज, a family, and बर्जन, increasing), increasing a race or family.
- व-चंत्रका, s. (from व-च, a family, and वर्जन, an increasing), the increasing of a race or family, procreation.
- हर्भवृत्ति, s. (from क. 4, a family, and वृत्ति, increase), the increase or prosperity of a race or family.
- ing or preserving the race or family; s. a person who preserves his race or family;
- स्पर्कात है. (from साम, a family, and इक्ष्य, a keeping), the keeping or preserving of a race or family.
- य-जहरूर, s. (from राज, a family, and इका, preservation), the preservation of a race or family.
- হৎপাছহিত, a. (from र॰ भ, a family, and कृष्टिक, destitute), diestitute of posterity, extinct as a family.
- Tomicaton, s. (from tom, bamboo, and cates, an eye), concretions of silex found in the Bamboos pomifers, and usually called manna of bamboos.
- and भूता, a. (from कार्य, a family, and भूता, empty), destitute of posterity, extinct.
- याचानि, s. (from यान, a family, and शांति, detriment), a detriment or loss to a race or lamily.
- बार्मिशीन, a. (from वर्षन, a family, and बोन, destitute), destitute of descendents, extinct.
- by or arising from a race or family; ad, from or because of a race or family.
- maintage, ad. (from and, a family, and unper, a series), in the order of the family or race.

- antitefa, s. throm and, a race, and wield, arow), a pedigree, a genealogy.
- and, s. (from and, a dambor), affinte, a pipe.
- कर्णांदेशि, त. (from कर्जी, a flute, and देशिक, holding), carrying or holding a flute, a name applied to Krishna; a. a person who plays the flute.
- र जीवर अधिकार, a. (from र जो, a flate, and सामानिको, playing on an instrumen'), playing on the flate or pipe.
- world, a. (from word, a family), lineal, belonging to a particular race or family.
- aspelisque, a. (from क्ष्म, a family, and assiste; preducing), producing a race or family; s. a progenitor.
- entitle tien, s. (from and, a family, and series, a producing), the producing of a race or family.
- cular family or tribe.
- its, s. (from tents, the name of a shrub), the name of a shrub which produces an estable fruit, (Flacourtia stabiles)
- \$2 , s. (from va., a relation), a relation, friend.
- πη, υ. e. (from πη, to speak), to speak, to talk, to chatter, to prate.
- bird, (Arden nivea), the name of a kind of aquatic bird, (Arden nivea), the name of a small assumental tree, (Sesbana grandiflora.)
- रक्षन, s. (from जन्, to speak), a talking, a prating or talking much to little purpose.
- यक्पा, e. (from पर्णते, a heifer), an heifer, a young com ल heifer which has not brought forth its first call,
- 256. s. (from 75, to speak, talkativeness, a talking with out reflection or to no purpose.
- रणस्थित, a. (from रह. to speak), dalkative, talking midhout reflection or to little purpose
- रका, s. (from ृर्द्रः, sappan wood), the name of a shtub much used in dying. (Classipina Sappan)
- norm, ad. (from 14, conjunction, and 15, a pen), with the pen.
- an inconsiderate manuer, to provoke a person to speak
  or talk.
- rod), the rod which lies across the warp in a years?

  loom and is wrought upon by the traddles to make a
  passage for the shuttle.
- grates, s. from www. a small heron, wa, tentiales, we grates, hope, vain hope, fruitless expoctation. The word is formed from a fable outlent among the limited which represents a hull malking and a house lot

- -lowing him in expectation of his tenticles failing off and furnishing him with a meal,
- ain, s. (from aut, to speak; a talking, a speaking, a talking without reflection, the provoking a person to speak or talk.
- uth, a. (from wat, to speak), talkativeness, a talking or anying much without reflection.
- office, s. (from was, to speak), talkative, talking much without reflection.
- state, s. (from wat, to speak), a mutual talking without reflection or to no purpose.
- ats. s. (from the letter w, and w, to ds), the letter w, or that which expresses the sound of the English b, v, or w.
- etsiff, a. (from arts, the letter a, and wift, a beginning), beginning with the letter a, having an initial a.
- rints, a. (from रणांह, the letter य. and सह, an end), anding with the letter द, having a final द.
- Ett, a. (from Tt, to speak), garrulous, prating.
- gu. s. (from Th, to speak,, the name of a tree, (Minutops Erengi)
- top), as (from and, a remainder), a remainder, arrears of rent.
- F, c. (from 334, time), time.
- •υ, a. (from τξ, to speak), proper to be mentioned, fit or necessary to be spoken.
- Wi, a (from Th, to speak; a finent person; a speaker,
- E. s. (from we, to speak), the mouth, the first term in pro-
- a grumbling, a replying when reproved.
- (exel, v. (from as, to speak), to mutter, to marmar, to talk
- Person, a. (from twist, to multer), a multering or murmuring when any thing is spoken, a replying again when reproved, a talking excessively.
- receive, s. (from away, to mutter), a replying again when commanded or reproved, garrulity.
- luctual, a. (from twen, to mutter), replying when ordered to do a thing or when reproved.
- to, a. (from Te, to be crooked), crooked, awry, distorted, tinuous, tortuous, ashew, chariish
- twitth, a. (from tw, crooked, and utfay, going), tortuous, signag, flexuous; in botteny the term is applied to a particular kind of stem, (Caulis flexuous).
- chusinhaese.
- charlishness.

- सम्बद्धि, e. (from बक, erocked, and ब्रॉब, sistem), equint-eyed, सम्पाद, s. (from बक, crocked, and भाष, a foot), crock-looted, bandy-legged-
- बक्दा, s. (from वर्षक, a he-goat), a he-goat
- त्रश्यो, s. (from क्यंह, a he-goat), a she-goat.
- and, & (from an, crooked), a remainder, a residue, arrears,
- दर्भाष्ट्र, d. (from दल, crooked, and पू. done), bent, made crooked.
- ৰক্ষাকৃষ্ণকৰ্ম, s. (from ৰক্ষাকৃত, made crooked, and পুৰৰণ, ও process), in anatomy the torquiar process.
- रक्षीरहन, s. (from रक्षो, arrears, and रहन, the carrying of s thing), a falling in arrears.
- रक्षीकरनीय, a. (from रक, crooked, and करणीय, possible), capable of heing bent or made crooked, refrangible.
- बन्नीकार, s. (from रज, crooked, and कार. a condition), a crooke educas, refractedness, a becoming crooked, refraction.
- बारोक्ट, s. (from www, or aked, and क्ट, become heat or crooked, refracted.
- इक्षी, s. (from analy, a general), a chief of an office, a ganeral, a tieputy.
- pay office, the general's office.
- बक्तीचे, s. (from மக்கூட்டி, d gift), a reward, a gift,
- aw, e. (from aw, m collect), the breast, the bosom.
- TEXTS, a. (from TET, the breast, and ERS, the bolly), the cavity of the stomach.
- कडश्वराम्, s. (from क्षडल, the stomach, and त्यम, a surrounding), in anatomy the pleurs.
- awageriaries, a. (from awars, the stomach, and areties, separating), the displicages or midriff.
- ansurance tranger, a. (from ansurance trange, the disphragm, and his to stand), situated on the disphragm, (phrages).)
- tomy the name of the hollow at the bottom of the breast, (scrobicalus cordis.)
- joined to), in anatomy the name of a particular muscle, (sterno-contails.)
- on the breast.
- small), in analomy the name of a particular muscle, (pectoralis minor.)
- amountained, a (from away, situated on the bresel, and authorized tube), the thoracic duct.
- animore, a, (from anim, elleuted on the breust, and anim

great), in unatomy the same of a particular muscle, (pectoralis major.)

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- som, the breast, the breast, and was, a place), the bo-
- acuterces, s. (from any, the breast, way, within, and ces, a surrounding), in anatomy the same of a membrane (please).
- activities, a (from away, the breast, and wife, abone), the breast bone (stermum).
- awaris, a. (from εξ, to speak), hereafter to be mentioned or described.
- natu, a. (from way, greediness), greedy, niggardly.
- afateft, s. ifram Jeder, a miser), niggardliness, stinginess,
- wetert, s. (from aging, a stireh), a stirch in sewing.
- num, a (from Jag, the armpit), the armpit.
- administration is the ampie, and atativite playing on a musical instrument), striking the sides with the elbuws as a sign of trimoph.
- wellet slung over one abouldes so us to rest under the opposite armpit, a purse.
- will, s. (from we, to move), a small sword or hanger.
- 2%, s. (from τψ, to be erephod), a crook or turn in a river.
- viba, a. (from th. a creek), crooked, tortuous.
- set, s. (from 1st. to move, lead, tin, the country of Bengal cotton, the egg plant, 'Solanum melongena;) the calx of tin given in medicine as an aphrosadisc.
- where, s. (from ut, Bengal, and over, a country), the country of Bengal.
- वर्गालन्दान, a (from वर्गारन, Bengal, and वान, a roildence) a residence in Bengal.
- वर्षायांकोजी, a. (from वर्षायण, Bongal, and व्यक्तिण, o residing), residing in Bengal.
- extrems, a, (from where, Bengal, and M, to stand), situat-
- equivalent, a (from them. Bengal, and willing, areging), continuing in Bengal.
- इस्तम्पविष, a. (from दशरपण, Bongal and (पण, situated), situated in Bengal,
- विकारिक, a. (from धरे; lend, and व्यक्ति, a top), a top, a teetotum, a whirligig.
- as, a. (from an, to speak, the name of a plant, (Acoras calamus, also Zingiber Zedosria.)
- নম্ব, s. (from বনু, to speak), a speech, a word, a sentence.
- as referred, a. (from vers, a word, and वहिन्देन, excluded), not included in the words, not included in a grant or glecturation.

- trary to the text, contrary to what has been said.
- position or contractely to a text or thesis, opposition as what has been said.
- बह्मण, a. (from कान, a speech, and भेर, to be situated), conmined in a speech or discourse.
- andy, a. (from eg. to speak), proper to be spoken, uttera-
- erel, e. (from ere, a word), discord, wrangling.
- सहस्र, a. (from शहस्, a word, and क्. to de), obedient, subordinate.
- arsi, e. (from 45, to speak), a word.
- নচাৰত, s. (from বছ, to speak), altereation, wrangling, a dispute.
- tules, ad. (from sq. conjunction, and sanispy, a genus), of the same kind, of the same species.
- guntly for the accommodation of Europeans in travelling; also a species of small grain much cultivated in some provinces, Panicum spicatum.)
- Tat, a. (from 150, right), right, proper, frue, accurate.
- unin, e. (from 315e, a mercer), u mercer, u linen draper.
- longing to a bad or contemptible class of society.
- nest of birth, the bolonging to a bad or contamptible class of nociety.
- bles to the top of the water when a fish is concealed in the mud beneath.
- equal in hardness and of the same substance as the dismond. The weapon of Indra, a diamond, a quadritateral figure with two bows and two trapezia; a. hard, adamantine, impenetrable, cross, forked.
- bling a thunderbolt, fatalas a thunderbolt, and maurine.
- auffren, s. (from An, a thunderbell, and fren, a noise), a claps of thunder.
- ing the thunderbolt, an appellation of Indra.
- इस्तर, a. (from समु, athunderbolt), fatal no a thunderbolt, like a thunderbolt, hard as adament
- emails, a. (from em. adamentine, and tite, a baller), have dy, strong and resolute. The word is generally used the adjective of a man who is small in size but hard) and indefatigable.

- forked, cross. The word is generally applied to cross multiplication.
- aging a. (from any a thunder, and winter, a stroke), the stroke of thunder, a calamity which overcomes any our, a sudden shock.
- anitalists, ad. (from anitals, a clap of thunder), like the stroke of thunder.
- सञ्चार, s. (from रजू, a dismond, and जांका, splender), the precions opal.
- namory), excessive, zigzag; s. reciprocal multiplication.
- To, r. a. (from 175, to deceive), to deceive, to impose on, to
- পেক, a. (from ৰক্, to deceive), fraudulent, crafty, decciving, swindling; s. a knave, a deceiver, a chest, a roque, a shakal.
- Fig. 2. (from an to deceive), the deceiving or passing a trick upon a person.
- awat, s. (from www., to deceiver, deceit, swindling, an imposition, fraud, a chent, requery.
- ফটনাকর্তা, e. (from অঞ্চনা, deceif, and অৰ্কু, a doer), a swindler, a deceiver, no impostor, a knave.
- twitters, o. (from whit, deceit, and wire, doing), swindling, practising deceit; a a swindler, a deceiver, an impostor.
- क्षेत्राकाही, a. (from क्षेत्रा, decoit, and काहिन, doing), swindling, practising deceit.
- रचंत्राचित्र, a. (from रचनः, deceit, and क्षत्र, produced), produced by or arising from deceit or swindling.
- ducible by or arising from deceit or swinding.
- The tarte, ad. (loc. case of The tart), for the purpose of imposition or deceit, for the purpose of swindling.
- duced by or arising from imposition or dreet, produced by or arising from imposition or dreet, produced by or arising from swindling.
- ed by or arising from imposition or deceit, caused by or arising from awindling; ad. from or because of imposition or swindling.
- মাণবাদিনিয়ে, ad. (from মাণাগা, desoit, and পিরিয়, a cause), for the purpose of awindling.
- by or arising from imposition or deceit, preceded by or arising from imposition or deceit, preceded by a arising from awindling; ad, by or through imposition or deceit, by ur through swindling.

- ed by or arising from imposition or deceit, caused by or arising from imposition or deceit, caused by or arising from swindling; ad from or because of imposition or deceit, from or because of swindling.
- awaifers, ad. (from what, deseit, and fast, without), without imposition or deceit, without swindling.
- বৰ্ণগাঁহাভিত্তিক, a. (from বৰ্ণণা, deceil, and আভিত্তিক, excepted), imposition or deceit excepted, swindling except-
- বৰ্তনাম্যবিশ্বেক, z. (from বৰ্জনা, deceit, and বস্থিকৈক, an exception), the exception of imposition or deceit, the exception of swindling,
- awater (write, ad. (loc. case of awater (stee), with the exception of imposition or deceit, with the exception of swinding; without imposition or deceit, without swindling.
- বাসনামুগক, a. (from বামনা, deceit, and ব্যা, a reat), originating in imposition or deceit, originating in awindling.
- awattatstr, a. (from awa', deceil, and cuist, espable), worthy of being deceived, capable of being imposed on.
- white, a. (from white, deceit, and we fit), worthy of being deceived or imposed on.
- awaters, a. (from awas, deceit, and erg., a cause), caused by or arising from imposition or decest, caused by or arising from awindling; ad. from or because of imposition or deceit, from or because of swindling.
- ৰক্ষণীয়, a. (from ৰক, to deceive), capable of being deceived or imposed on.
- ৰ্দ্ধিত, d. (from বন্ধু, to deceive), deceived, imposed on, cheatsed, defrauded,
- at, s. (from at, to surround), the name of a tree, (Figur indica,, a single cowry.
- Aftal, e. (from Af, to surround), a pill or bolus.
- alkmin, s. (from ale, a ball, and win, a species of fruit), the name of a wild fruit and also of the tree which produces it, (Eugenia cymosa).
- Tfigi, e. from &, prep. and mit, to more), a smali par-
- को, s. (from दक, to surround), a priest, a brahmun.
- ath, ad. (from atta, indeed), indeed, truly, netually, yes, true, right.
- ates, a. (from ates, quail), the name of a species of quail, (Perdix olivaces, Buchanan's Mas.)
- at wini, a, (from 28, to surround), banter, mockery.
- दर्भाक्षिण, s. (from दर्भाक्षा, banter), a.wag, one who benters. दर्, a. (from दर्भ, great), great, large, copaçious, spacious,

- important, noble, chief, supreme; ad. very; s. (from at a particular tree), the name of a species of large tree. (Ficus indica.)
- name of a species of plant, (Sida graveolens.)
- क्रम्बर्द्का, s. (from सङ्, great, and कर्द्दका, a cucurbitateous fruit), a species of cucurbitateous fruit, also the plant which produces it, (Momordien muricata.)
- बड़क्य, s. (from कड़, large, and कपू. a gourd), the name of a species of gourd.
- asperals, s. (from as, large, and exels, the name of a flowcring shrub), the double variety of the sweet oleander, (Nerium odorum.)
- सक्तांतुक, a. (from तक, large, and कांतुक, a species of plant), the name of a species of ornamental plant, (Crimum toxicarium.)
- बक्देर, s. (from वक, great, and देर, o species of jamine), the name of a species of jamine, (Jaminum arborescens.)
- बक्दक्रांडिको, s. (from २५, large, and इहाजिको, a species of shrub), the name of a beautiful flowering shrub, (lxc-re endulate.)
- वन्द्रहरिया, s. (from वड़, large, and इहडिया, stepecks of plant), the name of a species of plant not yet accertained.
- यहरूपित, s. (from यम, large, and कुम्बित, the name of a plant), a species of plant, (Coniza lacers.)
- सक्र कर्नाक, s. (from कड़, great, and towls, the name of a plant), the name of a species of plant, (Ageratum aquaticum.)
- इन्हरूक्यहोका, s. (from यह, great, and क्याहीयां, a species of grass), the name of a species of club rush, (Sciepus grossus.)
- बन्द्रिक, s. (from कर, great, and क्षेत्रिक, the same of a small plant), the name of a small plant which is sometimen used as a pot-herb by the natives of India, (Euphorbia hirts.)
- apatist, e. (from 45, great, and tim, a tree), the name of a species of tree, (Croton oblongifolium), this name is also given to the Ficus indica.
- assential, s. (from as, great, and citive, a species of grees), the name of a species of grass, (Kyllingia umbellata.)
- वक्तवर्ग, s. (from वड्, great, and एक्स, osk), the name of a species of oak, (Querous squamats.)
- सप्रमा, s. from यह, great, and हमां, a sort of pulte), the name of a species of cultivated pulse. (Civer arietianm, var.)
- बफ्दुल, s. ifrom बढ़, great, and हुआ, a rat), the name of a species of rat, (Mus decumanus.)
- apacies of aquatic plant, (Menyanthes indica.)

- appets, a, (from wy, great, and first, a species of great), the name of a species of grast, (Cyperus Irlo.)
- ब इस्टाइडेवी, s. trom बड़, great, and सहस्रोडी, a species of
- बङ्कांकरीत्वी. s. (from बड़, great, and कांकराधी, a species of grass, (Panicum serige, rum.)
- aplate, s. (from 45, great, and bote, a species of shrub), the name of a beautiful species of flowering shrub, (Tabernamontons coronaris, flor, piem.)
- apategre, a (from an, great, and wingert, a species of fish, (Clupes vittata, Buchman's Mss. C. bivittata Fleming's drawings.)
- eşertlem, s. (from 45, great, and entlent, purdain), the name of a species of pursiain, (Portulates pilosa.)
- হসুনিইছি, s. (from ৰই, great, and নিইছি, a species of grant, the name of a species of club-rush, (Scirpus giometatus.)
- वड्लोक, r. (from वड्, great, and लोक, the name of a plant), the name of a species of squatic plant, (Poutiders vaginalis.)
- रक्प, m (from ४३, great, and देप, glory), the name of a anecies of grass, (Panicum nliginosum.)
- रङ्गोका. s. (from कर, great, and नोका, a species of fish), the unme of a species of fish, (Tetrodon formentus.)
- assistim, s. (from us, great, and within, the name of a plant), the name of a coourbitaceous plant, (Trichoungthes dioica, var.)
- ৰক্পনামী, s. (from ৰক, great, and প্ৰায়ী, s species of birl; the name of a species of bird, (Merops philippensis.)
- बङ्गानीसहित, v. (from कड़, great, and भारतिसहित, the name of a genus of plants), the name of a species of plant, (Pulygonum pilosum.)
- वक्तिमित्रों, e. (from वक, great, and विश्विषक), d species of grass), the name of a species of grass, (Poa chinensis.)
- synthet, s. (from es, grant, and withet, the name of a flowering plant), the name of a beautiful flowering plant, (Melastoma malabathrica.)
- a species of quail, (Perdrix olivacea.)
- रहण!, s. (from यह, strength), a mare, the nymph Ushwinee, a femule slave.
- swatch, a (from eyel, a mare, and with, fire), submarine fire, in mythology a being consisting of flame with a horse's head fabled to have aproug from the thighs of Ushwa and to have been received by the ocean.
- बक्यांतल, a. ifrom बक्या, a mare, and खन्त, fire), submarine fire, (See the preceding word.)

- हर्जाहरू, s, (from क्यों), a sieve, and क्य, neurished;, the gal-
- and me, s. (from that, s place, and me, s son), the son of a female slave.
- appears, s. (from ap, great, and cas, a relaw), the same of a species of ratum of case, (Calamus fasticulatus.)
- सङ्ग्रहेत, s. (from वड़, great, and abs, a pea;, the large culti-
- ngard, s. ((rom यह, great, and अन्त), a parasitical plant), the mame of a species of parasitical plant, (Lorenthus bicolor.)
- eynt, a. (from 45, great, and 41, a mother), misfrolune or calamity considered as a malignant goddess.
- ব্যৱধাননৈ, e. from হড়, great, and মাধননি, the hangershaped kidney brant, a very large white variety of the hanger-shaped kidney beam (Dolichos gladiatus)
- eptad, s. from ay, great, and cath, melilot), the name of a plant, (Trigonella fomum grecum.
- द्रावदांगी, s. (from कड़, great, and बडांगी, a species of grans). a species of club-rosh, (Scirpus tetragonus.)
- दशुरवाद्यान, s. (from वड़, great, and cut vin, a species of plant), a species of aromatic plant, (Ligarticum Ajouan.)
- every nutretive sound used to express a stammering or hosty utterance of words through rage or passion.
- and att, s. (from an, great, and att, musterd). The name of a species of mustard, (Sinapis ramosa.)
- बस्तिकी, s. (from बक, great, and किया, the name of a trac), the pame of a species of the somp berry tree, (Sapindus emarginalus.)
- वित्र, s. (from वर्ष, great), the name of a species of Bread fruit tree, (Astocarpus Lacucha.)
- कारी, e. (from राइन, a fish pear), a spear, a javelin.
- ম্পাইটো, s. (from মহুলা, a spear, and ইাছিল, holding), earrying a spear.
- restantial. s. (from as, great, and whenlift, a species of plant), the name of a plant or shrub, (Flemingia congests.)
- बहुनी, s. (from बहुन, a fish book), a fish book;
- and it, a (from up, great, and it, a species of grass), the name of a species of grass, (Rotthaellis exultate.)
- name of a species of conferes.
- नरानिकशंधा, s (from कर, grest, and reineth, the name of a plant), the name of a species of plant or weed, (Argennone mexicanal)
- a particular shrub or small tree, (Bergers Konigii.)
- and that, s. from up, great, and that, a species of grass), the name of a species of grass, (Panicum hispidulum.)

- सक्त्रीर, s. (from यह, great, and जूरि, a species of mater tily), the name of a species of water tily (Nymphwa versicolor.) रहरून, s. (from पर, large, and रूज, a duck), the name of a
- mode or combination of notes in Hendos music, बजुरसम्बद्ध, s. (from बजु, great, and दलका), the name of a meed), the name of a species of plant or weed, (Lencus
- eephalotes.)

  231, s. (from 28, s ball, a ball or cake, a gingerbread nut,
  231k, s. (from 28, great, greatness, importance, grandenr,
- glory.

  astronomy, and astronomy, and astronomy of plant), the mone of a species of abrub or small tree, (livaria subcrota.)
- विश्वा, a. ifeam बहे, to surround), a pawn at chese.
- श्रिण s. (from बहिन, having a string, and cen, to destroy), a fish book.
- effection, a (from us, great, and ctom, a species of plant), the name of a species of plant, (Hibisous strictus.)
- बड़ी, s. (from बहिका, a ball), a ball of sweetment, a gingerbread ant, a bolus or pill.
- applits, s. (from ap, preat, and at, to stand), the name of a species of graps used in making mais, (Cyperus verticallatus.)
- 35, ε. (from τξ, α brahmun, α brahmun who resides with and performs religious ceremonius for persons of the shoodes class.
- stym, s. (from we, great, and wa, the corresign of the gods), the name of a tree which is indigenous in the forests which bound the North-east border of Bengal, (Garcinia lances:folia.)
- बहुदक, s (from बहे, to speak), a murmuring, a prating.
- बङ्बङ्, v. n. (from वर्वक्, a murmuring), to reply when reprimended, to mutter, to gramble, to murmur.
- বহুৰহাৰ, e (from বহুৰহা, to reply), a replying saucily when reprimended, a grumbling or mottering when reproved, a marmuring.
- ৰত্বভাগী, s. (from ৰত্বভা, to gabble), loquacity, garrulity, mirmoring, a pert and sancy reply.
- बङ्बिका, a. (from पङ्क्क, a talking much), garrulous, loquacious, replying in a pert or saucy manner, muttering, grumbling.
- बहु, a. (from बन, to cover), great, large, nevere.
- क्ष्र s. (from पर्वाव, a carpenter), a carpenter.
- विक्तु, e. (from शेषु, to trader, a merchant, a trader.
- बक, & (from बहै, to share out), a share, a portion.
- vow, a. (from all, to sh tre out), dividing into shares, sharing out; s, a person who shares out.
- दनन, s. (from रहे, to share out), the dividing of a thing into shares, the distributing of shares,

- the shealf which envelops the young shoot of the fas paim,
- et, s. (from tq. to sound), a man who is circumcised, an ox or other animal whose tail is out off; s. mained, defective, crippled, emasculated, impotent.
- 14., s. (from 44, to bind), a glutinous substance,
- av, interf. (from an, to request), ah! oh! This particle is indicative of sorrow, compassion, and pleasure.
- see, s. (from last a duck), a duck, a goose.
- \*atfait, ad. (from 4, conjunction, and 41,17, the day of the month), on that day of the month.
- ungt, s. (from वर्षण, a quail,, the name of a species of quail, (Perdrix chinensis )
- ৰাজিলা, a. (from fit, two, and firet, thirty), thirty-two.
- श्चित्रका, a. (from बहुबन, thirty-two), the thirty-second,
- क्रम, s. (from रूपम, a young one), a calf. This word is used as an affectionate address to any one, O child.
- बद्दमनाज, s. (from उदम, a calf, and नाहि, the navel), the name of a highly poisonous plant which grows abundantly on the mountains north of India, the root of which is sold as a medical drug, (Aconitum feros.)
- annutum, s. (from sam, a cutf, and stam, firsh), veal.
- many, r. (from #4, to be firm), a year.
- nampiate, ad. from unse, a year, and was, another), in another year.
- et, a. (from Se, bad), bad, evil; also e.a. (from बन्. to speak). to speak, to say.
- wing, s. (from an, to speak), the face, the countenance, the wisage, the speaking of a thing, the first term in progression.
- काही, e. (from कर्, to be firm), the name of a tree and also of its fruit, 'Zizyphus Jujubas.)
- दमन्, r. a. (from निम्नू, to distinguish, 334, an ex hange), to be changed for some thing else, to be substituted.
- सम्मा, s. (from Jos, an exchange), an exchange, a thing given in exchange, a recompense, a reward, a substitution, a vicissitude.
- बस्तान, s. (from करन्, to exchange), the changing a thing for something else.
- बरणा, v. a. (from बाल, to be changed), to change, to alter, for change money, to change clothes.
- क्रमादि, a (from 354, an exchange), a thing given in exchange, क्रमादिया, a. (from वनणा, to change), the changing of a thing, the changing of clothes.
- anning, a. (from uses), to change), the changing of a thing, the changing of clothes.
- स्त्रका(न, a (from बणना, to change), the changing of a thing, the changing of clothes, a change,

- रगमानिका, a. (from जरापी, to change), clienging things; s. u person who changes one thing for another.
- exchange of articles.
- समझे, s. (from jay, on exchange), a thing given in exchange, समझ, ad. (loc. case of समझ), in exchange, is lieu of, instead of.
- व्यक्त, a. (from वन्, to speak), bounfiful, munificent.
- बनामल, ad. (from भू, bad, and गुं, an origin), low-born. रात, s. (from भू, bad), a badge of Hoosein worn at the moingram; evil, wickedness.
- mate, o. (from by, bad, and he, writing), writing a bad hand.
- कर्धकाल, a (from 3,, evil, and 3164, a machination), un evil machination or contrivance.
- बस्थानानी, a. (from क्रिक्टक्र), an end machination), contriving evil.
- aquel, a (from by, evil, and al, derire), malevolent.
- exception, a. (from by, bad, and eyes, the face), ugly-face
- बन्तवान, त. (from 54, evil, and जीन), the tongue), using sometions language.
- ফা্ আৰাশী s. (from بِحَرْبِاُتِ ecorrility), securillty, abase.
- anute, a. (from So, evil, and ute, born), base-horn, vile.
- रम्भाषी. a. (from व्यूचांच, base-born), baseness of birth, vileness, baseness.
- ब्स्टबील. a. (from क्र्न, bad, and त्याच, a form), ill-formed, ugly, inelegant, ungraceful.
- रमुम्लूर. c. (from ay, coil, and a calom), an evil custom or habit; a, recustomed to evil.
- वस्त्रवृत्ती, s. (from وَمَسَمُورِ an erd habit), custom in evil, a faulty habit
- aften, a. (from Se, bad, and Jd, the heart), suspicious.
- बस्तानात, a. (from 34, bad, and ELab, proud), dissutisfied, displeased with every thing.
- बस्यकाती, m (from Eleddy, dissatisfied), an inclination to evil, dissatisfaction, discontent.
- sucretal, s. (from 36, bad, and Lab, a blessing), a curse.
- 14. a.: from : 4, to bind), bound, confined, shut, squeezed together, confirmed in a hubit or vice, restrained, stannehed, tied.
- वधक, m (from दक, to bind), a stiptic.
- aust, s. (from 14, bound, and au, phlegm), afflicted with a cold and want of perspiration.
- ষ্ট্রাকার, s. (from হয়, confirmed, and ব্যেষ্ট্রার, stupidly igmorant), a confirmed idiot.
- रवाल, a. (from रव. confined, and यह, water), having water confined thereon,

- only a rhyme to the first), confined and bound.
- the name of a tree indigenous in the forests of the East border of Bergal, (Sterculia alata.)
- zuntste, s. (from zu, confirmed, and riste, a fool), a confirmed ed fool, an arrant fool.
- rates, a. (from 44, confined, and tes, eamily), retaining a close and confirmed comity.
- quant, a. (from au, bound, and unt, the month), having the mouth closed, having the opening or orifice closed. In Botany the denomination of a kind of corolla, (personata.)
- যাৰ্থছিল, a (from মান, bound, and মুখাছিল, the menth), having the mouth closed, having the opening or orifice placed.
- τουπ, α. (from επ, bound, and ππ, α root), well-rooted.
- every, s. (from &, soil, and a&&i, a picture), a bad picture or draught, a bad map; a, following an evil pattern or example.
- सरवात. a. (from 🎉 , bad, and ब्रेडं), sight), envious, malevolent; s. envy, malevolence.
- रात्रकत्रो, e. (from ्रिकेट्र), envisus), envy, malevolence.
- र(त), e. (from code, the body), an earthen pot with a spout.
- राष्ट्राच्या, a. (from Sy. bad, an d नामम, a name,, a bad name,
- ख्नावी, s. (from वन्नाव, a bad character), badness of chameter.
- व्यक्तिक, a (from 34, enil, and द्वित्रं, purpose), inclined to evil, purposing evil.
- प्रतिकृति, त. (from क्यूडिंग, inclined to evil), an evil purpose or inclination.
- titing, a. (from As, bad, and 1st, works), practising evil deeds; s. evil deeds.
- क्षाक्र है, s. (from Juide, pra etting evil deeds), evil veti
- tunate. (from \$4, bad, and \$\$\times\_{\text{in}}\$, fate), unlucky, unfortunate.
- रेहरऔ, s. (from 🛎 कुंड्र), unlucky), ill fortune.
- beautiful plant indigenous in the North of Bengal, (Limodorum, or Geodorum bicolor).
- event; a. found, bad, and 34, a scent), a fortor, an ill
- assembling for evil purposes; a. an assembly for evil purposes,
- राह्यांत्रजी, a. (from politically, a epil accombly), un ausem-

- bling with wicked persons, an assembly for evil pur-
- बन्दमस्य, s. (Yom 34, bad, and Sanke, counsel), bad counsel, evil advice, the giving of bad counsel.
- वस्यमाठी, a. from क्रिकेट evil advice), giving evil counsel.
- बन्दाकाम, a. (from 3.4, evil, and Aleo, a profession), pralising a low or infamous trade or prefession.
- বাৰালালী, r. (from Acoust, following a mean prefession), the following of a low or dishanourable profession.
- ক্ষিতাত a (from See evil, and Cliffe, temperament), ill-disposed, depraced.
- गह्मिश्राचित्र a. (from 🍇 আছু, depraved), depravity, a bad disposition.
- बद्दमन, a. (from 3, bad, and , a sort), bad, evil.-
- बष्डकरी, s. (from , bad, the bring of a bad kind.
- species of tree indigenous to the forests of the North-east border of Bengul, (Fagara Budranga, ; ad. ill co-louted.
- गएडाजी, a. (from केंद्र, bad, and क्रांजिन, persionate), angry, passionate, frettel.
- बहुतांदा, a. (from के;, bad, and बी,), a road), wicked, sinful; a. wicked conduct.
- रम्भादी, a. (from #1)24, a bad, way), wicked, practising evil-
- equality, a. (from second, and Just consultation), consultating or deciding upon evil,
- बन्दनहरी, s. Grom है अन्तरन, coil consultation', a consulting or deciding upon evil things.
- बर्ट्स, a. (from 27, bad, and 25%, a form), ugly, ill-con-
- बर्न्हजी, s. (from دمورت, ugly), ugliness, deformity.
- energy, s. (from Sr., bad, and Star, a condition), a bad condition, adversity.
- दरे, u. a. (from बद्, to kill), to kill, to murder.
- बरे, s. (from एक्. to kill), slaughter, murder, the execution of a criminal, the killing of an animal.
- दरेकडी, s. (from दरे, slaughter, and कई, a doer,, a murder-
- देशक, a. (from दरे, slaughter, and कांडक, doing', committing murder, killing; s. a murderer, a person who kills.
- ৰবিভাগী, a. (from হব, slaughter, and কারিণ, doing), committing murder, slaughtering.
- মুক্তিকৰ, a. (from ৰই, slaughter, and জনত, producing), producing or causing slaughter or murder.
- बबैजनिंड, a. (from दर्द, slaughter, and खिंबड, produced), produced by or arising from slaughter or murder,

- atanz, a. (from at, slaughter, and you, producible), producible by or arising from alaughter or murder.
- स्ते करण, ad. (loc. case of दर्जना), for the purpose of shaugh-
- utto, s. (from 22, murder, and 22, punishment), the punishment for murder, the punishment of death.
- etate), causing shaighter, and frade, causing to
- attenties, a. (from at, slaughter, and feet; a. preventing., preventing slaughter or marder.
- adjusted, s. (from ad, murder, and fracted, the preventing of a thing;, the preventing of slaughter or murder, the reprieving of a criminal.
- হইনিবৃতি, s. (from বই, slaughter, and নিবৃতি, costation), the cessation of slaughter or murder.
- aইলিমিজন, a. (from নই, slaughter, and বিক্রির, a couse), caused by or arising from slaughter or murder; ad. from or because of slaughter or murder,
- athens, ad. (from as, slaughter, and fiftes, a cause), for the purpose of slaughter or murder.
- ৰ্থপাৰ, a. (from বহ, to kill), deserving death, worthy of death.
- hy or arising from slaughter, and ff, before), preceded by or arising from slaughter or murder; ad, by or through slaughter or murder.
- वर्षपुष्टियान, a. (from वर्षे, slaughter, and पुष्टियान, opposing), opposing or preventing slaughter or murder.
- diggs, a (from 42, slaughter, and gues, caused by), produced by or arising from slaughter or murder; ad. from or because of slaughter or murder.
- united, ad. (from 22, staughter, and fust, without), without or beside slaughter or murder.
- attufafrm, a. (from 22, slaughter, and ufafrm, a cepted), slaughter or murder excepted.
- इत्रेराविश्यक, s. (from वर्षे, slaughter, and काविष्क्रक, an esception), the exception of slaughter or murder.
- atar विकास, ad. (loc. case of बहरा (काह), with the exception of slaughter or murder, without or beside slaughter or murder.
- सर्वेदारणाच, s. (from दवे, slaughter, and दांशांच en obstacle), an obstacle to slaughter or murder.
- etructing), obstructing or preventing slaughter or murder.
- mकार्य, a. (from बरे, slaughter, and कब्, to divide), sharing in a murder or slaughter; s. an accomplice or sharer in the guilt of murder.
- utuisi), a. (from 44, elenghter, und viffin, sharing), ther-

- ing in the crime of slaughter or murder; s. a partaker in the guilt of murder.
- बरेब्लक, e. (from बरे, stinghter, and बूल, e root), original-
- attention, a. (from at, s'aughte, and calab, worthy), worthy of death.
- बहैम्हर, n. (from वर्द, slaughter, and सूहक, indicating), indiéating slaughter or murder.
- by or arising from slaughter, and etc., a cause), caused by or arising from slaughter or murder; ad from or because of claughter or murder.
- वर्षकाङ्का, s. (from दृष्ठ, slqughter, and काकाङ्का, desire), a desire for slaughter or murder.
- वशासाही, a. (from की, sloughter, and mistहिन, desirous', desirous of slaughter or murder, bloody-minded, murderous.
- वदीनर्ज, a. (from वर्ष, slaughter, and धान्म, सक्ति!), not deserving death.
- वर्षांच्ह्री, s. (from दर्दे, murder), इ. promiseuous slaughter, s reciprocal slaughter.
- alifests, s. (from al, slaughter, and missin, desire), a desire for signification or murder.
- attfantal, a. (from 23, slaughter, and affentfen, desirous), desirous of staughter or murder, bloody-minded, murderous.
- वर्षायांता, a. (from वर्ष, slaughter, and आमाता, unworthy), not deserving death.
- बद्दोर, o. (from बद, searder, and बद, proper), worthy of death, deserving death.
- बहिन, a. (from हैंबे, murder), murderous, sanguinary,
- वित्र, a. (from बहु, to bind), deaf,
- क्षी, a from विक्त, murderous), murderous, killing.
- दक्, s. (from दख, to bind; a wife.
- बराहा, s. (from २६, staughter, and देहा, desire), a desire for staughter or morder.
- बारेड्, a. (from २६, elaughter, and हेड, desirous), desirous of slaughter or murder, bloody-minded, murderous.
- बरवेड्न, a. (from वर्षे, slaughter, and हेह्, desirous), desirous of slaughter or murder, bloody-minded, murderous.
- बारोधार, a. (from २दे. slaughter, and अदास, ready), ready or prepared for alaughter or murder, bloody-minded.
- बाही एकाच्य, s. (from वर्षे, slaughter, and Service, enerties), as exertion to commit slaughter or murder.
- बरवेद्याची, a. (from वह, slaughter, and बरवार दिन्, using exertions), using exertions to kill,
- शरीभयूक a. (from वर्ष, slaughter, and क्ष्मूक, fir), deserving death.

- uts, a, ifrom we to kill, worthy of death, deserving death valuerable
- about, a. (from att, describing of death', a being worthy of death.
- alit. s. (from ali, descring of death), a being worthy of death.
- तन, s. (from अन्, to meruprend), a forest, a desert, a place overrun with weeds, an uncultivated place.
- ৰলপাচু, s. (from ৰল, a fores', and আচু, a tree used in dying), the name of a large shrub (Morinda exserts.)
- ৰণজানা, a. (from হণ, a forest, and আন', ginger), the name of a plant, Zinziber Casamunar.)
- য়ন্ত্ৰক্ষা, s. (from ৰন, a feriel, and একড়া, the name of a plant), the name of a plant, (Xauthium indicum, also Trumfitts Bartiamin and Urens sinusia.)
- and we, s. (from we, a forest, and we, a species of plant), a species of the eackno pint or wake Robio, (Arum calucasia.)
- रतकार, a. (from बन, a forest, and कर्जक, cutting), cutting down a forest.
- सनका, s. (from दन, a forest, and कना, a plantain), the wild plantain.
- বৰৰাত, s. (from হল, a forest, and কলাত, pales), the name of a small wild species of plant resembling a kidney bean, (Glycine labialis.)
- the name of a species of plant mentioned in Dr. F. Buchanan's Mas., (Hibiscus, species undetermined, probably Abelmouchus in its wild state.)
- mujouri, s. (from un, a forest, and utum, coffee), the name of a species of wild coffee common in Bongal, (Coffee bengalensis.)
- whistates, s. (from an, a forest, and diatem, a sort of cucumper), a species of wild plantresembling a cucumber, (Momordica mixta?)
- cutter, a person who cuts down wood in a forest.
- लकानान, s. (from दन, a forest, and कोनीन, cotton), the name of a plant the flower of which bears some resemblance to that of outton. (Hibiscus vitifolius.)
- रविष्ठ, s. (from चन, a forest, and क्रेड, the name of a particuter seed), the name of a species of plant, (Abrus precatorius.)
- the gallinacrous fowl (Pinzianus Gallus) in its wild state in which state it abounds in the forests of India; the name is also applied to another species of phasianus

- or perdrix which is nearly as large as the common fowl but entirely different from any described species.
- बन्दोबक, s. (from बन, a forest, and दावक, a species of en urbituctous plant). the name of a small species of encurbituceous plant, (Cucamis maderaspatanus.)
- বন্যাক, s. (from বৰ, a forest, and প্ৰজ, a com), the name of a species of ox, (Bos grunnlens.)
- ৰস্কাৰ, s (from ৰস্তু a forest, and থাম, a species of tree), the name of a small tree indigenous in Bougal, (Diospyros cordifolis.)
- andmi, s. (from an, a forest, and ami, beteleast), the name of two species of beautiful palms, (Areca triandra, and Caryota areas.)
- name of a species of wild vetch mentioned in Dr. F. Buchanan's Mrs.
- दरहर, a. (from दन, a forest, and हर, to more), sylvan, traversing the forests.
- ানটাড়াল, s. (from ফা, a forest, and টাড়াল, a Chandala), the name of a plant, (Hedysarum gyrans.)
- समहोदक, a. (from दम, a farest, and हमू, the serpent root), the name of a species of plant, (Flagellaria indica.)
- वन्द्रांस, s. (from रन, a forest, and द्रास, scrpent root), the name of a species of plant, (Flagellaria indica.)
- ৰন্তারক, a. (from হন, a forest, and তাহক, feeding), feeding in or traversing the forests, sylvan.
- ব্যকারী, a. (from বল, a forest, and sifen, feeding), feeding in a forest, traversing the forests, sylvan.
- बनाडा[जारा, s. (from जन, a force", and शांतिका, a species of large tree), the name of a plant which grows wild in Bengal, (Leea crispa.)
- anisist, s. (from an, a forest, and infant, the make gourd), the name of a species of the anake gourd, (Trichosan-thes lubata.)
- strike, s. (from er, a forest, and cas, a cutting), the cutting down of a forest, a cutting down wood,
- down a forest; s. a wood-cutter, a person who cuts down a forest.
- दरकांशन, s. (from दन, a forest, and कांशन, a gent), a wild goat.
- ৰণৰ, s. (from ৰণ a forest, and ৰণু, to be produced), produced in a forest, sylvan, wild,
- बनकार, a. (from का, a forest, and जारा, producible), producible in a forest, arising from a forest.
- बनकरण, ad. (loc case of दनकन)), for a forest, for a wilderness.
- क्रमानभाषि, s. (from tit, a forest, and wirtht, a fen it resem-

- to the forests on the North-east border of Bengal, (Elwocarpus rugosus.)
- unate, a. (from un, a forest, and ute, produced), born or produced in a forest.
- anuta, s. (from an, a forest, and uta, a kind of fruit), the name of a wild fruit and also of the tree which produces it, (Eugenia fruticosa.)
- une, a. (from an, a forest, und al, to know), acquainted with a wilderness.
- बनकारका, s. (from रन, a forest, and आहे, one who knows), a person who is acquainted with a wilderness.
- weath, s. (from an, a forest, and win, knowledge), knowledge of a wilderness.
- ৰবৰ্ং, s. (Icom ৰব, a fo. a:I, and জুনী; swinging), the name of a beautiful and very flexible shrub, (Phyllanthus multiflorus.)
- इनार्डेनोड़ी, s. (from बन, a forest, and (डेनाड़ी, a fruit called the Bedzil gooseberry), the name of an insignificant little plant or weed, (Physalis minima.)
- waser, a (from w, a forest, and say, a fig tree), the name of a species of wild fig tree, (Figus birta.)
- annal, s. (trom an, a forest, and nat, a nail of the fingers or tots), the name of a small ornamental tree, (Gordonia integrifoila.)
- बनन्दिश, s. (from दन, a forest, und निक्रिश, edible amaranthus), the name of a species of wild amarauthus, (Amaranthus fasciatus,)
- बननहरूती, s. (from वन, a forest, and नहरूती, leading to hell a the name of a shrub indigenous in the forests on the North-west border of Bengal, (Ardisia glandulosa.)
- बन्दाहांक्षां, a. (from बन, a forest, and नाहांक्षा, an orange), the name of a common shrub, (Gelonium fisiciculatum, also Oxalis sensitiva.)
- का निवित्रक, a. (from नत, a forest, and निवित्र, a cause, caused by or utising from a wilderness, from or because of a wilderness.
- mfaftig, ad. (from an, a forest, and faftin, a azuse), for n forest or wilderness.
- चनभोज, s. (from वन, α forces, and नौज, indigo), the name of a plant which bears some resemblance to the indigo plant, (Galega purpurea.)
- बन्धनां काड़ी. a. (from पन, a forest, and लाकांड़ी, a species of plant), the name of a tree or shrub not yet ascertained.
- anntain, s. (from 44, a forest, and Arbim, a species of encurbitacious plant), the name of a species of cucurbitaceous plant, (Trichosauthes cucumerina.)

- bling an olive), the name of a tree which is indigenous | trett, s. (from TR, a forest, and "file, a read), a forest road, a forest path.
  - दनभार, s. (from दन, a forest, and नार, Jew's mallow), ilie name of a species of Jew's mallow, (Corchorus olitor. or, the reddish variety.) 2004 N3 1-01 4202
  - दननांदर, s. (from रन. a forest, and नांतर, beet), the name of two plants which grow wild in India, viz. the Dock and the Sow thintle, (Rumen acutus, and Souchus orizen-
  - বদাপিড়িল, s (from বদ, a forest, and পিড়িছ, a species of plant), the name of a species of melilot, (Melilotus officinals, or Trifolium officinale.)
  - unfectia, s. (from an, a forest, and fectia, an onion), the name of a beautiful bulbous plant indigenous in the north of Bengal, (Crinum longifolium.)
  - दण्ड्री, s. (frum दण, a forest, and र्का, a species of edible plant), the name of a species of plant, (Basella rubra)
  - दममुद्रको, s. (from दम, a forest, and मुख्यम, an entering), sa entering upon the life of an ascetic in a forest,
  - बन्भुरक्षणंड, a. (from बन, a forest, and भूरवनंक, entering), entering upon the life of an ascetic in a forest,
  - बन्दुरबन्दी, a. (from बन, a forest, and दूरव निन्, entering), sutering upon the life of an ascetic in a forest.
  - रत्नुवक, a. from रह, a forcet, and नुवक, crused by), caused by or arising from a forest; ad. from or because of a forest.
  - वनमुखाणी, a. (from दन, a forest, and मुखाणिन, departing), going to a forest; s, an anchoret.
  - बनक्तरणि s. (from यन, a forest, and वनवणी, a sort of bean),the name of a small wild species of kidney bean, (Doliches gangeticus.)
  - anagia, s. (from an, a forest, and asta, a hog), a wild hog-दनदावहै, s. (from चन, a forest, und बांबई, a species of basil). the name of a species of Basil, (Ocymum pilosum.)
  - यनवाल, s. (from वन, forest, and बाल, a residence), a residence in a forest.
  - वनवाणी, a. (from बन, a forest, and वांचिन, residing), residing in a forest; s. au anchoret.
  - दन[बक्रोज, s. (from दन, a wood, and विद्यान, a cat), a species of wild cat, (Felis Carneal.)
  - unfafa, s. (from an, a forest, and fafa, a est), a speciet of wild cat, 'Felis Caracal.)
  - समहिमिश, a. (from मन, forest, and किनिय, possessed of), 1109sessed of or abounding with forest.
  - बनरवाजन, s. (from चन, n forest, and cuture, an esting), the enting a social menl in a forest or garden.
  - रमयंश्रमा. s. (from राग, a forest, and बडमा, the name of a tifecier of tree), the name of a species of forest tree-men-

tioned by Dr. P. Buchanta in his Miss. Probably a species of Basis.

grafaut, s. (from 24, a ferest, and after, a fly), a gaddy, (Oestrie of several species.)

saufar, s. (from an, a forest, and affire, pepper), the name of a small acrid plant, (Ammannia vesicatoria.)

major, s. (from an, dforest, and after, a species of jesmine), the name of a species of jasmine, (Jasminum Zambac, flore simpl.)

man, the Orang outsing. The name is also sometimes applied to another animal, (Lemur turdigradus.)

the name of a small species of pulse, (Phaseolus trilobas.)

same, s. (from an, a forest, and am, a root), the name of a large shrub, (Tetranthera lancezefolia.)

the name of a species of trefoil, (Prifolium indicum.)

a forest, abounding with forests.

the name of a skrub which when in flower has a distant retemblance to some species of jasmine, (Chlerodendrum incrme.)

necessary, s. (from eq. a forest, and cuture, on oromatic plant, the name of a small plant which grown wild in rice fields, (Ligusticum diffusum.)

बन्दण्य, t. (from दम, a forest, and दस्य, garlle), the name of a beautiful bulbus rooted plant, (Paneratium triflorum, also Crinum lengifolium).

লক্ষ্যে, a. (from যদ, a firest, and ছাইড, destitute), free from forest or wilderness.

the name of a species of wild mustard, (Sinaps divariexts.)

write, s. (from eq, a forest, and wine, a king), the lien or king of the forests, also the name of a seandent plant, (Verbesinia scandens.):

देन्द्रांची, a. (from दम, a forest, and का(चिन्) addrning), forestadorning.

tripin, s. (from an, a forest, and fait, the map berry free), the name of a tree not yet ascertained.

बनकर, s. (from का. a forest, and कर, the name of a species of fish., the name of an animal found in the forests of India, (Manis pentaductyin.)

species of firsh, the name of a singular animal found in

the forests of India, (Manie pentadactyle, Buchanan's Mes.)

सन्तरक, a. (from सन, a forest, and सबस, cloves), the name of a small insignificant plant which grows in wet places, (Ludvigia parviflora.)

दमर्चन, s. (from दम, a forest, and चन, Indian flan), the name of an ornamental plant, (Crotoleria vertucosa.)

वनशित, a. (from वन, a forest, and fin, a kidney bean), the name of a wild species of kidney bean, (Dolichos Lablab; &.)

of a species of furnitory, (Funnaria purvisions)

वनल्का, s. (from बन, a forest, and ल्का, a hog), a wild log. रक्ष्या, a. (from बन, a forest, and ल्या, empty), free from for test or wilderness.

दरण, o. (from पन, a forest, and 48, to stand), situated in a forest.

रक्षांकी, a. (from दर, a force!, and कांक्रिय, stoying), conti-

unfine, a. (from un, a forest, and fue, situated), situated in.

वनस्मित् s. (from अन, a forest, and स्मात, turmeric), the name of a species of wild turmeric, (Curcums Zedouria.)

बनहोन, a. (from बन, a forest, and दीन, destitute), free from forest or wilderness.

or prising from a forest; ad. from or because of a forest; ad. from or because of a forest;

ert, v. a. (from 732; to build or make), to make, to manufacture, to build, to fabricate; s. a thing made, a propertion.

arts, a. ifrom Ala, cloth), broad cloth, intimacy...

दनांची, s. (from क्रांक, clark , made of wool or cloth.

बदान, c. (from दक, to make), the making of a thing, these erecting of a house, the fabricating of a thing.

awiste, ad. (loc. case of artus, another forest), in another forest, into another forest.

ৰম্বাচ, s. (from জন, prep. and নী, to take), intimacy, love,

after, s. (from 24, to worship), a wife.

affeuts, etirom 732, to build, algie, a foundation), a foundation, an origin, a basis.

effortil a (from objit, a foundation), spring from a good

बनुष, a. (from दन, a forest), sylven, belonging to a forest' बनुष्ट, e. (from दाईन, a sister), a sister's husband.

ufu; s. (from ma, prep. and it, to take), broad cloth, intime-

- compliments.
- ৰুল, s. (from বৰ্ষ, to blad), custody, a parcel of land, a girdie, a fastening, a knot, a bandage, a bolt, a roller, a string, a knuckle, a mound or fence, an embankment to " prevent the overflowing of rivers, regularity.
- बलकार, s. (from वस, custody, and सहब, a doing), the configing of a men or animal.
- wee, a. (from 14, to salute), complimenting, shewing neverence; s. a worshipper, one who shows reverence to another.
- बनवन, a. (from दन, regularity. The last member of this ward is only a sylme to the first), orderly.
- इन्दर, s. (from तम्, to saluts), a salutation, a bow, the bowing so as to touch the dust of a person's feet.
- त्रकृत a. (from المُخْرِ, a mart), a market, a mart, an emporium, a port, a harbour.
- AND, a. (from AR, to praise), a captive, a prisoner, an animal in confinement, a parasite.
- anitates, s. (fipm Til), a prisoner, and sike, a house), a
- metity, a. (from 141, a prisoner, and un, a house), a prison. antete, s. (from 19th a prisoner, and 4th, a keeper, a juilor.
- क्षिप्राप्त, s. (from क्ष्यी, a prisoner), a prisoner, an animal in confinement.
- धनीनामा, e. (from बनी, a prisener, and भीना, a haise), a prison-
- ange, s. (from Godie, T. a musket), a gun, a musket. बन्धान, s. tfrom बन्दि, a prisoner), a prisoner.
- www, a. (from to bind), preparing a false or feigned story, inventing, contriving; s. a binding, a tying, elegancy of style.
- बरणरंबड, s. (from 🎠, s binding, 5, and, and 🏎, a binding), a settlement, an arrangement, a covenant, an agreement, regularity, the disposition of things or circumstances, reconomy, government.
- any, a. (from 19, to praise; , landable, praise-worthy, venerable.
- wa, s. (from wa, to bind), bonds, close connection with any thing, intimate union, a tying or fastening; a. shut, tied, bound, confined.
- www, s. (from veg, to bind), a pledge, a pawn, a mortgage. वक्षकृतक, a. (from क्षण, a bond, and बहुन, an instrument), elfected by the instrumentality of a bond of union, done by means of the bond which unites matter to spirit,
- warsgre, s. (from war, a pledge, and gree, a taking), the taking of a pledge.

- an, v. s. (from 14, to salule), to salute, to pay respects or ]] rungings, si (from 144, a pledge, and give, taking), taking a pawn or pledge; s. a pawn-broker.
  - वसमार्को, a. (from वसक, a plodge, and प्राहिन, receiving), हरceiving pledges; s. a pawn-broker, a morigagee,
  - दणकराज: s. (from वर्षक, a pledge, and पांच, giving), one who pawns or mortgages things.
  - awantes, a. (from awa, a pleage, and utes, giving), giring a pledge; a a person who pawas or pledges.
  - रणकारही. a. (from क्यक, a pledge, and काविन, giving), gir. ing a pledge, giving a thing on pawn.
  - rustys, a. (from zu, a bond, and uteu, doing), binding together, uniting in an intimate connection.
  - sweigt, a. (from aw, a bond, and wifen, doing', blinding together, uniting in an intimate connection.
  - THE . T. o. (from 14, bonds, and 11, obtained), connected with or inherent in the connection of matter with spirit, bound.
  - अस्रकार, a. from गर्म, a band, and समय, producing), producing a bond of union, producing a bond of union between spirit and matter.
  - टक्क (व क, a. (from क्क, a bond, and करिनक, produced), produced by or arising from intimate union, produced by or arising from the bond of union between spirit and matter.
  - autan, a. (from 44. a bond, and was, producible), producible by or arising from intimate union, produced by or arising from the bond of union between spirit and matter.
  - RUNGE, ad floc. case of RUNGS, for intimute union, for a bond of union, for the union of matter with spirit.
  - aurist, ad. (from au, a bend, and will, a deer), by or through a bond of union, by or through the bond which unites matter to spirit.
  - क्यम, s. (from क्य, to bind , the tying of a knot, the fastening of a thing, the confining of a person in prison, the closing or shutting of a thing. Constructed with art, to unlease, this word means to liberate.
  - ब्राह्मकाइक, a. (from क्या, a binding, and काइक, doing), tying, binding, shutting up.
  - बचनवाड़ी, d. (from क्चन, a binding, and बाड़िन, doing), iying, binding, shutting up.
  - बचनाशांता, s. (from रचन, bonds, and cettet, su executation); a dungeon.
  - awasts, a. (from awa, binding, and as, obtained), bound, intimately connected with or inherent in the bouds which unite spirit to matter.
  - वस्तवनक, a (from वसर, a binding, and जनक, producing). producing confinement, causing a shutting up, causing the tying or fastening of a thing.

by', produced by or arising from binding or shutting up, produced by or arising from binding or shutting up, produced by or arising from tying or featening.

producible by or arising from binding or shutting up, producible by or arising from tying or fastening.

author, ad. (loc. case of authors), for the purpose of binding or shutting up, for the purpose of tying or fastening.

carefacta, a. (from aur, a disading, and fracta, causing to cease), putting a stop to confinement or shutting up, putting a stop to tying or fastening.

quarketen, a. (from ver, a binding, and fraine, a precenting), preventing confinement or shutting up, preventing tying or fastening.

annihutes, s. (from ann, a binding, and furise, a presenting), the preventing of confinement or shutting up, the preventing of tying or fastening.

the constion of confinement or shutting up, the constion of tying or fastening.

caused by or arising from confinement or shutting up, caused by or arising from confinement or shutting up, caused by or arising from tying or fastening; ad. from or because of confinement or shutting up, from or because of tying or fastening.

turfesta, ad. from aut, a binding, and festa, a came), for the purpose of confinement or shutting up, for the purpose of tying or fastening.

rungis, a. (from sun, a binding, and ng, before), preceded by or arising from confinement or shutting up, preceded by or arising from tying or fastening; ad, by or through confinement or shutting up, by or through tying or fastening.

caused by or arising from confinement or shutting up, caused by or arising from tying or fastening; ad, from or because of confinement or shutting up, from or because of confinement or shutting up, from or because of tying or fastening.

tengie, a. (from ver, a binding, and gie, obtained), bound, inherent in bonds:

the obtaining of bonds.

and first, ad. (from and, a binding, and first, without), without or beside confinement or shutting up, without or beside tying or fastening.

ed, confinement excepted, shutting up excepted, 1ying or instending excepted.

erption), the exception of confinement or shutting up, the exception of tying or fastening.

ception of confinement or shutting up, with the exception of tying or fastening, without or beside confinement or shutting up, without or beside tying or fastening.

surrents), a. (from aut, a binding, and citil, worthy), deserving confinement or shutting up.

empeter, s. (from wer, bonds, and wint, a house), a prison.
swriting, a. (from wer, a binding, and con, a cause), caused by or arising from confinement of shutting up, caused by or arising from tying or fastening; ad. from or because of confinement or shutting up, from or because of tying or fastening.

awrists, s. (from awn, a confining, and wists, a home), a prison.

दचनानई, a. (from दचन, a binding, and जनई, unfit), not deserving confinement, unfit to be tird or fastened.

thy), not deserving confinement, unfit to be fied or fastened.

tunts, s. (from and, a binding, and me, fit), deserving confinement or shutting, fit to be tied or fastened.

क्षानामप्त, s. (from १९६७, a binding, and कांगए, a house), a prison.

causing intimate union to cease, causing the union botween matter and spirit to cease.

auffuter, o. 'from un, a bond, and fluter, preventing), preventing a bond of union, preventing the union beatween matter and spirit.

amfinited, s. (from am, a bond, and faited; a presenting),.
the preventing of a bond of union, the preventing of
the bonds which unite spirit to matter.

दश्रमितृति, s. (from रण, a bond, and [मेर्कि, restation), the consection of a bond of union, the constion of the bondswhich unite spirit to matter.

रणनिवृत्तिकांश, ad (from वणनिवृत्ति; the centation of bonds, and utv, a door), by or through the centation of a bond of union, by or through the centation of the bond whichpoites matter to spirit.

by or arising from a bond, and fifther a caused by or arising from a bond of union, caused by or arising from the bonds which unite spirit to matter; addition or because of a bond of union, from or because of the bonds which unite spirit to matter.

रचनिक्तिण, ad. (from चण, a soud, and निवित्र, a couse., for the

Manani

- purpose of a bond of union, for the bonds which unite |
- क्याती. s. (from क्य, to bind), a handage, a solier, a garter, a ligament.
- in anatomy, the name of certain parts of the body called fascine.
- joined to), in anatomy, the asme of a certain muscle, (Syndesmo-pharyngens.)
- analyzatulogicial, s. (from analyzatulo, ligamentous, and gatall, a tube), in anatomy, the name of one of the tubular vessels of the body usually called the ligamentous tube.
- ends, a. (from en, m bind's capable of being bound or ti-
- or arising from a bond, and 'ff, before'), preceded by or arising from a bond of union, preceded by or arising from the bond which unites spirit to matter; ad, by or through a bond of union, by or through the bond which unites spirit to matter.
- laying an obstruction in the way of a bond of union, obstructing the bond which unites matter to spirit.
- by or arising from a hond, and gue, coused by), caused by or arising from a hond of union, caused by or arising from the bond which unites matter to spirit; adfrom or because of a bond of union, from or because of the bond which unites matter to spirit.
- ing a bond of nuion, procuring the bond which unites matter to spirit.
- pussession of the bonds what unite matter to spirit.
- acquisition of a bond of union, the acquisition of the bond which unites matter to spirit.
- or beside a bond of union, without or beside the bond which unites matter to spirit
- ৰক্ষাহিতিক, a. (from বন্ধ, a bond, and ব্যাহিতিক, excepted), a bond of union excepted, the bond which unites matter to spirit excepted.
- manifates, s. (from an abond, and offetes, an exception), the exception of a bond of union, the exception of the bond which unites matter to spirit.
- on of a bond of union, with the exception of the bond

- which unites matter to spirit, without or beside a beaf of union, without or beside the bond which unites may ter to spirit.
- obstacle to a bond of union, an obstacle to the hold which unites matter to apirit.
- and inites, a. (from an, a bond, and erinium, obstructing), obstructing a bond of union, obstructing the bond which unites matter to spirit.
- stage, a. (from 44, a bond, and us, joined), connected with a bond of union, connected with the bond which unites matter to spirit, joined in intimate bonds.
- ention of a bond of union, the upplication of that boad which unites matter to spirit.
- or destitute of a bond of union, destitute of or see from the bond which unites matter to spirit.
- quisition of a bond of union, the acquisition of that bond which unites matter to spirit.
- रचान्ता, s. (from चच, a bond, and नृता, empty), free from destitute of a bond of union, free from or destitute of the bond which unites matter to spirit.
- ৰেছ্যিৰ, a. (from ৰজ, a band, and হীৰ, destitute), free from or destitute of a bond of union, free from or destitute of the bond which unites matter to spirit.
- or arising from a bond of union, caused by or arising from a bond of union, caused by or arising from the bond which unites matter to spirit; ad, from or because of a bond of anion, from or because of the bond which unites matter to spirit,
- wein, s. (from we, to bind), a stipend.
- auticist, s. (from au, a bond, and units, a mant of contact), the non-application of bond of a union, the nonapplication of that bond which unites matter to spirit. aut., a (from au, to bind), a prisoner, a felon.
- ay, s. (from ay, to bind), a friend, an associate, a kinteman.
- समुद्रन, s. (from रम्, a kinsman, and सन, a genus), a bedy of kinsmen or friends, relations, friends.
- रचुन, s. (from वच् , a friend), friendship, intimedy.
- दण्य, s. (from, उच्च, a friend;, friendship, intimacy.
- रणामार, a. (from रण्, o relation, and (जार, injury), the injury or marder of a friend or relation.
- रचूरकार, a. (from रच्. a relation, and carffe, infiming), injuring or murdering a friend or relation.

destruction or rain of a friend or relation,

हिन्दानिक, a. (from क्यू., a relation, and क्यूनिक, destructive), destructive to a friend or relation.

ed by or arising from a friend or relation; ad, from or because of a friend or relation.

a friend or relation.

ed by or arising from a friend or relation; ad. from or because of a friend or relation.

persons composed of relations or friends, relations, friends.

the destruction of a friend or relation.

tree), destructive to a friend or relation.

क्ष्मूरियांची, a. (from क्ष्मू, a relation, and दियाचित्, destructive), destructive to a friend or relation,

ny the term is upplied to an undulated leaf, (undulatum.)

देवनदूर, s. (from दक्, a friend, and नग्र, a multilade), a multitude or collection of relations or friends.

wert, a. (from ww, to bind), barren, sterile, unfruitfel.

unit, s. (from unit, burren), burrenness, sterility.

w, a. (from ut, a forest), sylvan, rural, wild.

three, a (from ter, sylvan, and ett, a beast), a wild beast.
tempfit, a. (from ter, sylvan, and after, buffalo), a wild
buffalo.

विश्वास्त्र है. (from कार. wild, and क्ष्यह, a kog , a wild boar. व्यास्की, a (from क्षा, sylvan, and क्षिन, an elephant), a wild elephant.

वना', s. (from दम, water), a deluge, a flood.

चनन, a (from वर्ग, to som), the sowing of seed.

स्थापकाल, अ. from स्थान, soming, and काल, time), seed-time.

wil, r. (from ve, to som), fat, synoria,

this, a. (from my, to som), the body.

wit, s. (frum wy, to saw), a sower, a father.

courts of justice to give testimeny in any cause for which he may be paid.

15, t. (from 15, to move), a large ichneumon, (Mustela ich-

substance. By the remiting of food or any other

tay, s. (from at, vomit), the act of vomiting.

with, all. (from ay, with, and Me, property), with the pro-

u), s. (from we, to nomit), an emotio, any substance thrown up by vomiting

who commis depredations on rivers.

Ty, r. (from d'y', o scent, a scent, a smell.

476, s. (from tow, the period of life), the period of life,

aptwa, s. (from aye, lefe, and wa, a step), the allotted per riod of life.

large timber tree the nuts of which are used in medicine and the arts, (Terminalia bellevica.)

दशका, s. (from दर्प, to more), un egg which is not impregnated by the male.

apaill, r. (from 188, wind, and 48, to more), the name of a combination of notes in Hindon music.

the small boils or pustules which frequently appear on the face.

zowi, s. (from apa, life, and ti, to stand), manhood.

सक्ता, e. (from सक्त, life), one of the same age, a companion? 28%, e. (from 25%, a count), factid, disagreeable.

apis, s. (from coles, a relation), a relation of particulars, an explanation, the face.

जकार, o (from क्षेत्र, the wind), the wind; also (from करोबं, buffalo), a buffalo.

बर्गाका 6, a. thom दहन, the period of life, and क्या 6, sidest), eldest, chief in point of age.

inge. (from 3, to skreen), to betroth, to promise mar-

ap, s. (from 4, is cover), a bridegroom, a boon, a promise;
a, in composition when this word as the last member of
a compound it means chief, most excellent.

are, ad. (from T, to cover), rather.

عرکت, د. (from خرکت, to bless), a blessing a benediction, a blessing.

the name of a kind of troops, literally throwers of Hightening.

atoute, s. (from ye, upon, and yty?, condensed, cool), rest,

रहशेष, e (from किली क्रेन्ट्र), to rise my), a removing from office.

trary, opposed to.

ancientell, s. (from Walys sproud to), opposition, com-

upeti, a. (from 15, to cover), a rafter.

बढ़क, ad. from बह-, rather, and a, and), rather, preferably. बहुज, s. (from बह, excellent, and जन्, to be produced), a plantation of bette, (Piper betel.)

apt, s. (from 1, to chuse, a gander.

aget, z. (from wat, a gunder), a goose, a wasp.

making a promise of marriage, the constituting of a representative, the giving of carnest money, a freekle.

ket), a basket containing offerings to a god on occasion of a marriage contract.

बहुबदस, a. (from कान, solveting, and कान, clothes), clothes given as presents on the occasion of a marriage contract.

aparty, s. (from 254, a selecting, and cuty, a pair or sait of clothes), a change of garments given on occasion of a marriage contract.

entitles, a lind of recitative in Hinder music,

and it, a. (from to skreen), eligible, proper to be chosen.

wearw, s. (from y. upon, and if b. a side), dismissed
from office, put aside.

ब्रह्मारी, s. (from - demissol from office), a diamissol from office, the putting of a person uside.

apa, a. (from 45, a boon, and wi, to give), giving boons or

agricul, s. (from we, a boom, and wig: a giver), the giving of a boom or blessing.

the giving of a blessing, and win; the giving of a thing, the giving of a bessing, the giving of a promise.

boons or blessings; s. the giver of a boon.

बहरांकी, a. (from बह, a boss, and कांद्रिन, giring), bestawing boons or blessings:

' wants, a. (from yt, upon, and is, to helds, holding, bearing; a a person who holds or bears a thing.

having.

ante, r. (from and by, to bear), a bearing or enduring.

and, s. (from an, excellent, and an, a separation), a defective singer.

ing a book.

questing a boon.

TREE, 1. (from Ly, snow), snow.

ngutpa, a. (from 45, a boon, and atra, petitioning), request-

ing a boon or blessing ; s. a person who asks a boon of

for a boon or favour.

arrin, s. (from up, a bridegroom, and the, a vessel), a bride groom, a person betrothed to a damsel.

an who attends on the bridegroom at a marriage, a relation or friend who attends the bridegroom.

agest, s. (from ag, been, and at, to take), a hornet.

THE . D. IS (from TH, to rain), to rain, to full like a shower,

tion, the forming of a previous estimate of what may be necessary for a feast or other undertaking.

spireldi, s. (from up, a bean, and untuit, steries), the desire of a boom or favour.

बहरवर्षि, a. (from दह, a boon, and कांचरित्, dasfrows), designous of a boon or favour.

ust's, s. (from \(\xi\), to skreen), a cowry, the pericarpium of the water-lify.

antho, s. (from astb, s cours), a cowry, money.

antill, s. (from an, good, and and to moss), the name of a nate in the Hindov gamut.

rant, an assignment, a teletence, a letter, a draft, cub, a maintenance.

sion or warrant, arising from an assignment.

the seeking for a boon or favour.

बहान्यकानी, a. (from बह, a boon, and सनूतवानिन, searching), seeking for a boon or favour.

spingure, s. (from ve, a been, and unque, seeking), staking for a boon or favour.

agicuse, s. (from us, soom, and mount, s seeking), the seeking for a boon or favour.

auttent, a. (from यह, a boon, and कार्याचन, d strking), seching for a boon or favour.

arter, a. (from poty. abreast), abreast, even, level, like, plain, uniform, amouth, straight, equal, exact, accurate, nlike; ad. straight.ou, up to.

extend, a thron up, a bridegroom, and maps, on ornament), the ornament of a bridegroom at his marriage.

aptiunts, s. (from zy, a boon, and minuts, desire), a deske for a boon or favous,

sifestal, a. (from as, a book, and affective, decisions) de-

fister, s. (from dol 3/, diformation), un accusation, an impeachment, an information.

until, s. (from us, excellent, and will, an enemy), a combination of notes in Hindso music.

बहात्रोगी, s. (from बडांझी, a particular combination of notes. and at, a dancer), a particular kind of Hindoo melody accompanied with action.

upitent, s. (from alis), a particular combination of notes, and 40, one), in Hindoo music a particular tune or combination of musical sounds.

anul, a. (from 48, a boon, and wiff, desirous), desirous of a boop or favour.

estri, ad. (loc, case of water), for the purpose of a boon or favour.

titaling, a. (from signy, attendance), served obsequiously. carefully or obsequiously attended on.

इदिवला, a. (from विश्वल, attendance), worthy of or requiring obsequious attendance.

दक्षित्र. e. a. from ब्रम्, to rain), to mindown, to shower down

ষ্ট্ৰেৰ, s. (from বৃদ্, to vaim., the failing of rain or any other thing as dust, weapons, flowers, or the like, a showering daws.

दक्षिण, v. a. (from र्य., to rais), to shower down, to cause to rain or fall like a shower; a. the rainy season.

404, s. (from \(\frac{1}{2}\), to akreen), the name of the Indian Neptune, the name of a large and beautiful flowering tree, (Capparis trifolia.)

क्षा, s. (from प्. to shreen), a boar, a hog.

artel, e. (from arts, a boar), a sow.

streets, ad. (from pt. by rasson of, and 33th, celf), for one's self.

16715, a. (from 28. a boon, and Ett., desire), a desire for a

राष्ट्र, a. (from वह, a doon, and हैंसू , desirous), desirous of a boon or favour.

Ringe, a. (from 19, a boon, und Et, descrous), derirous of n boon or favour.

1700, a. (from 3, to skreen), chief, eminent, excellent.

TITY, a (from v, to coner), the split bamboos which run lengthwise in a stage or floor of bamboos.

वर्ती. s. (from व्या, to abandon', a class, a number of synonyms, a section, a square number.

कांकर्ण, s. (from का, a square, and कर्मान, an operation), in the mathematicks an operation relative to squares, an indeterminate problem admitting of various solutions.

वर्तकृषि, s. (from वर्त, a square, and कृषि, an operation), a square number.

refer, s. (from wif, a square, and we, a cube, the square of a cube.

बर्शक्तकांत्र, s. (from वर्त, a square, चन, a cubr, and चांक, a stroke), in mathematicks the firth power or sursolid.

बर्जनंत्र, s. (from बर्ज, a square, and नव, a foot), the square loot. বর্গপুকৃতি, s. (trom বর্গ, a square, and পুকৃতি, nature), in mathematicks the affected square.

THE . s. from Tif, a square, and Tif, a square), the square of a square, a biquadrate number.

estacturate, s. thom asi, a square, and estacute, the fifth power), in mathematicks the seventh power.

astasfest, a. ifrom ast, a squera, and astast, a biquadrate, the square of a squared square.

कर्तवार, a. (trum वर्त, a iquare, and जूब, a rest), the square raot.

न्द्रिकृष, e. (from वर्त, a clase, und कृष, made), classified.

बती का, a. (from पर्त, a c'ass, and कुत, become), become a class or genus.

रदीए, a. (from दर्ज, a class), belonging to a class.

कर्ज, v. a. (from कृष्ण, to ubandon), to except, to relinquish to abandon, to expel the faces.

exist, s. (from 33t, to abandon), the making of an exception on, the leaving out of a thing.

ৰজনীয়, o. (from ৰ্জ, to abandon), rejectible, exceptionable, fit to be abandoned or rejected, censurable.

ব্যাৰ, s, (from ব্ৰ, to abandon), excepted, left out, rejected, shandoned, consured.

ru, a. (from 33, to abandon), rejectible, exceptionable, fit or requiring to be abandoued or rejected, censurable;

Te, v. a. (from Te, to describe), to narrate, to describe, to

हर्न, s. (from स्र्न, to colour), a tribe, a class, an order, a colour, a hue, a fint, a coloured cloth (brown upon the back of an elephant, a syllable, a letter, a quality, a property, fame, celebrity, praise, a staining of the body with coloured unguents, beauty, lustre, the colour of gold when tried on the touchstone, the fineness of gold determined by the touchstone, in arithmetic a quantity, a co-effici-

वर्तक, a. (from वर्त, to colour), a perfume for the body, lime. a paint or pigment of any sort, a panegyrist, a bard, a poetical encomiast, one who describes things, the standand or fineness of gold; a. belonging to a tribe or class,

relegiese, e. (from 344, belonging to a class, and Time, a brohman), a brahman who officiates in religious things for some inferior class

वर्षका, e. (from बरं, a letter, and काव, a step', alphabetical order.

- sates, a tfrom wif, a letter, and stv, found, nigebraic.
- करोबी, s. (from कर्न, a class, and कर्स, duty), the duties of persons of the four classes in society.
- a(4, s. (from a4, to describe), the describing of a thing, the narrating of circumstances.
- E441, s. from T4, to describs), a description, a marration, the relation of a thing.
- making a description, narrating, relating in detail.
- सर्गिरकाही, a. (from वर्तना, a description, and काहिन, doing), making a description, narrating, relating in detail.
- producible by or arising from a description or narration, producible by or arising from a description or narrati-
- refritator, ad. (loc. crae of Tentuny), for a description or narration, for a detailed relation.
- rause), caused by or arising from a description or narration, caused by or arising from a detailed relation; ad. from or because of a description or narration, from or because of a detailed relation.
- antifation, ad (from unit), a description, and fathe, a cause), for a description or narration, for a detailed relation.
- preceded by or arising from a description or narration, preceded by or arising from a description or narration, od. by or through a description or narration, by or through a detailed relation.
- caused by or arising from a description, and gap, caused by), caused by or arising from a description or narration, caused by or arising from a detailed relation; ad. from or because of a description or narration, from or because of a detailed relation.
- adativet, ad. (from adat, a description, and first, without), without or beside a description or narration, without or beside a detailed relation.
- acrivifeto, a. (from viet, a description, and affeto, excepted), a description or narration excepted, a detailed relation excepted.
- nefettal factor, s. (from nefet, a description, and arfactor, an exception, the exception of a description or narration, the exception of a relation in detail.
- explicit and description or narration, with the exception of a description or narration, with the exception of a relation in detail, without or beside a description or narration, without or beside a relation in detail.

  \*\*Therefore, a. (from Advi, a description, and culti, worthy),

- worthy of a description or attraction, worthy of a rela-
- दर्भार, a. (from वर्गन, a description, and कह, हिं), worthy of a description or narration, worthy of a description in detail.
- caused by or arising from a description, and (E.g., a cause), caused by or arising from a detailed relation; ad. from or because of a description or marration, from or because of a relation in detail.
- बर्विंग, a. (from दन, to describs), describable, worthy of be-
- effective, a (from Td, a letter, and fectors, substitution), the substitution or natural change of one letter for another.
- क्रवंशमां, s. (from वर्ष, s letter, and माना, a garland), un al-
- हर्नी(एडइर, a. (from वर्ज, to describe), describable, worthy of being delineated or narrated.
- nines; a. (from ad, a tribe, and क्षेत्र, an acting together), mixed ; s. a arixed tribe.
- refront, s. (from twi, a letter, and wron, a coming), the joining an increment to a root or word.
- दर्भी वर. s. (from वर्ड, a colour, and आवत, mit kout), another colour, a change of colour.
- वर्तात्र्व, s. (from वर्त, s closs, and व्यापुत, s state), the claust and states of society.
- वर्ताचुर्यादोष्ठ, s. (from वर्ज, व लेक्टर, चालूक, a state, and चाहाँह), conduct), the classes, states, and duties of society.
- वृद्धि, s. (from का, to describe), described, narrated, particularized culogized.
- रवी, s. (from रवं, to colour), a painten, one who describes, a religious student.
- (Perdrise olivaces, Dr. F. Buchanan's Bess.) a nort of mixed or ball metal.
- sisting of a thing, the being in any particular state or time, a maintenance, the fixed property of a person; & fixed, stationed, stable, staying, abiding, remaining,
- वर्ताह, a. (from रू., to be), possible, probable.
- बर्खंशन, a. (from रूप, to be), being, existing, present.
- बर्जनानकान, s. (from बर्जनान, present, and कान, time), the print sent tense in grammur.
- ৰৰ্জনাসতা, s. (from বৰ্জনাস, present), present existence, being-বৰ্জনাসৰ, s. (from বৰ্জনাস, present), present existence, being-ব্যক্তি, s. (from বৃদ্ধ, to be), a candle, a lump, a match, a wirk, a tent, a bougie, a painting-bruch, a ruled lines

कार्यकारी, s. (from कार्य, a candle, and कार्यनी, a pair of scissors), a pair of anuffers.

iffs, a. from &, to be), been, become.

nfeses, a. (from qu., to be), possible, probable.

adf', a. from afde, being), being, existing.

uge. s. (from v., to be), a circle, a globe, a ball, a sphere, a pea, a ball of carth, a marble for play, a bullet, a ball of earth put on a spindle to assist its rotation.

azetats, a. (from azet, a ball, and witte, a form), globuin, spherical, round.

ার্থাক্তি, a. from বর্তন, a ball, and আক্তি, a form), globu-

बर्बस्ट्डियुक्टि. s. (from बर्वनाक्ति, globular, and पुक्टि, a gland), n conclude gland.

ciarofism fame, s. (from administ, globular, and mane, amining), conglomeration.

বৰ্ত্তাবি. s. (from বৰ্ত্তৰ, globular, and অবি. a bone), the name of certain small bones, (Os piniforme.)

tighter, s. (from this, a condic, and with, a thing which supports another thing), a candlestick.

and, s. (from and, a road), a road, a path.

Tuy, s (from Es., to be), a road, a path, an eye-lash.

wandering from the road, a going astray, an overstepping of the prescribed course for a work.

हर्न, v. n. (from क्षे, to increase), to increase, to grow, to enlarge.

asset, a. (from at, to increase), cousing increase, growing, promoting.

tak, s. (from this to increase), apincreasing, a growing.

assisting, a. (from and, an increasing, and cutin, morthy), copable of improvement or increase, worthy of increase.

adults, a. from sets, an increasing, and alm, a tendency), increasing, improving, growing, having a tendency to grow or increase.

रणनाई, a. (from रचन, an increasing, and कई, fit), capable of improvement or increase, worthy of increase.

provement.

reals, a. (from 42, to tricream), increasing, growing.

रचनां काहि, त. (from रचनान, increasing, and fitte, motion), accelerated; a. an increasing motion.

avoing an increasing family.

. Waterast, a. (from ware, increasing, and east, erlocity), arcelerated, increasing in relocity.

(No, a (from 42, to increase), increased, graws, expended, thelves.

aprenta, s. (from after, increased, and fife, motion), acceleration, increased action.

effected, a. (from 2663, increased, and med, a part, have ing a part calarged; s. in Botany a part of the corol of a flower (lamina.)

विक्. a. (from इदे, to grow), growing, having a tendency to become large, improving.

affines, s. (from refer, on increasing , the having a tendency to grow or increase.

विश्विष, s. (from विष्यू, increasing', the having a tendency to grow or increase,

रहिं, s. (from न्द्रें), sness), a sort of sweetmest.

exil, a (from 148, a sort of bean), the name of a sort of kindney bean, (Dolichos Catjang.)

vity, s. (from vit, to go), a man of a low or degraded class or profession, a stupidly ignorant man.

effet, s. (from effe, to go), the name of a species of basit, (Ocymum pilosum), a species of bird which hangs its nest under the leaves of palm trees, (Loxia phihppensis.)

वर्ष, s. (from वर्षान, a cost of mail, a cost of mail.

क्सी, a. (from दर्जन, mail, mailed, accounted.

afet, s. (from after, a fish hook), a fish hook.

and, v. m. (from and, to rain), to rain, to shower down.

aff, s. (from Tt, to rain), a year.

वर्षकीयो, a. (from वर्ष, a year, and कोदिन, lieing), annual (applied to regetables.)

wild, s. (from aw, to rain), the falling of rain or hall.

udeft, s. (from ud, a year, and uft, increase), a birth day, an anniversary.

ani, s. (from \$0, to rain), rain, a shower, the rainy-season; v. a. to shower down, to cause to rain.

entures, a. (from tel., rain, and ten, time), the entury section.

extended, a. (from extended the rainy season), belonging to or connected with the rainy season.

wiffs, a. (from wit, the rainy senson), belonging to or occashared by the rainy senson; s: a discuss in horses and cows supposed to be occasioned by the rains, a cloke we outer garment proper for the rainy season.

zaftes, a. (from will, rain), rainy, showery.

स्वीयम्, a. (from सर्व, a year), very old, full of years, eldest. शर्वात्रम, a. (from वर्ष), rain, and अनम, a stone), bail.

समान्, a. (from सूत्र, to rain), the body, height, taliners, elevation, measure, a bandsome form.

बर, s. (from ब्रू, to increase), a peacock's tail, a peacock's

aut, s. (from at, a peacock's tail), a peacock.

an, vin (from th, to speak), to say, to speak, to tell.

- energy, an army, a clees man.
- बनाव, a. (from कन, power, and क् to do), strengthen ing, causing strength or power.
- वेजक, a. (from क्ल, ricength, and क् to do), lukewarm, moderately thin like milk once boiled.
- Tentre, a. (from Te, strongth, and wife, making), strongthening, causing strongth or power.
- unatel, a. (from un, elrength, and atfun, making), strengthening, cousing strength or power.
- रलयनज, a. (from रल, strength, and जनज, producing), producing strength or power.
- रमसन, a. from रक, strength, and सना, producible), producible by or asising from strength or power.
- रमजरन), ad. loc. case of यमयना, for the purpose of attength or power.
- बला, s. (from बलीवर्ष, an ox), an ox.
- annits, a (from an, strongth, and ning, a giver), a giver of strongth or power.
- समार्थन, s. (from क्ल, strength, and सान, a gift), the gift of strength or power.
- बन्दरिक, a. (from वन, strength, and atom, giving), giving attempth or power, corroborating, strengthening.
- anutol, c. (from an, strength, and utility, giving strength or power, corroborating, atrengthening,
- and, s. (from 4%, to speak), a speaking, the saying of a thing.
- aunited, s. (from tel, etrength, and witel, destruction), the deatruction of strength or power.
- बलतात्रक, s. (from वस, strength, and नांचक, destructive), destructive to strength or power, weakening.
- ed by or arising from strength, and frien, a course, cousbecause of atrength or power; and from or because of atrength or power.
- anifects, ad. (from sw, strength, and fefts, at come, for the sake of strength or power.
- might, a. (from we strongth, and gr., giving), communicating atrength or power.
- बसल्दान, s. (from क्ल, strongth, and भूदान, a giving), the giving of strength or power.
- ed by or arising from strength, and the, caused by , caused by or arising from strength or power; ad. from or because of strength or nower.
- ture, a. (from un, strongth), strong, firm, solid, valid, prevalent.
- tust, s. (from tusts, strong), strength, firmness, solidity, validity, prevalency.
- यम्बर्, s. (from दलद्द, strong), strength, firmness, solidity, salidity, prevalency.

- twom, s. (from tw, strength), strong, vigorous, (this word though common can scarnely be admitted as a legio-mate word.)
- angula, a. (from 24, strength, and 24, increasing), imptyring or promoting assemble or power.
- कावर्षन, s. (from दल, strongth, and दर्पन, जन increasing), क्ष्र incressing or promoting of strength or power.
- रमदान, a. (from नम, strength), strong, vigorous, stout.
- unfint, ad. (from un, strength, and fint, without), without or beside strength or power.
- रणविभिन्ने, a. (from बल, strength, and विभिन्न, parameted of), possessed of strength, or power,
- tules of strength, weak,
- angle, a (from 24, atrength, and 2%, increase), the increase of strength or power.
- মানাছিক, a. (from বল, straneth, and স্থানীকৈ, excepted), arrength or power excepted.
- स्वताबित्तक, s. (from ेल, strongth, and वाजित्तक, sn samption), the exception of power or attength.
- amarfatare, ad. (loc cas of amarfatare), with the exception of power or strength, without or beside power or strength, and, a, (from em, to kith, a spear.
- resided, a (from 48, strongth, and was, a fig tree), the name of appeales I fig tree, (Ficus analysis).
- रत्या, s. (from कर, prep. and क्ष्य, to hang), a perpendicular line.
- The, a. (from 44, surrounding, and \$1, to move), a ring of ornement for the wrist. In anatomy a part of the estate the factor is
- रमार्विज्ञानुसंख, a. (from यनके, a ring, देखान, the there to ple flutter, and कनुसंख, Literal), in anatomy the next of a particular muscle, (Crico-arytemoideus laterals)
- ৰলাক্ত ক্লাকুৰ, a. (from কাহ, a ring, ইপ্ৰুছ, the there of pla flower, and অৰুণ, hinder), in unatomy the named a particular muscle, (Crico-artemoideus posticus.)
- बलक्षणीयक, a. (from बचर, a ring, and feशीलक, shutting) closing a ring : s. in unatomy a sphincter.
- enters, a. (from ent, a ring, was, a shield, sol enters, a form), in anatomy the name of a particular muscle, (Crico-thyroideus.)
- ब्याइयातकाकृति, a. (feom vay, a ring, प्रवक, a shield, क्ष्री काकृति, a form), in anatomy the name of a particular muscle, (Crico-thyroideus.)
- वेमप्रकार क्ष्मित्र के (from कार्यकार कि. Crico-thyroideus, अवादि, o cartilage, and कुछ, joined to), in anaton) the name of a particular muscle, (Crico-thyroideus)

- contracting a ring; s. in anatomy a sphineter.
- eastafe, a. (from any, a ring for the wrist, and minfe, form), onnular.
- हात्रांक् विशेषणी, s. (from बन होन्डि, menular, and स्वापी, a ligament, in anatomy the annular ligament.
- बाहर कृष्टिका मी, s. (from बाहर क्षि, canular, and मुनानी, a tube). in anatomy a circular sinus.
- rufta, a. (from ans, a ring), encircled, surrounded.
- unge, a. (from un, power, and us, joined to), strong, powerful, connected with strength or power.
- हमकृदिक, a. tfrom to, strength, and कृदिक, destitute), destitute of strength or power, west
- ansta, s. (from an, alrease th, and wa, to enfoy), in Hindee fable Bulgrams the brother of Krishns.
- sweet, a. Grom an airength, and wat, empty), destitute of strength or power, weak, feeble.
- बबरांगि, s. (from वज, strength, und वांगि, detriment), the loss or detriment of strength or power.
- energian, a. (from south, the law of strength, and ", to do), causing a defect of strength or power.
- कारोत, a. (fram रस, strangth, und दीन, destitute), dertitute of strength or power, wesk, feelile,
- वेबारकुक, a. (from an, secongth, and कडू, a course), caused by or arising from strength or power; ad, from or because of strength or power
- বন্ধু'ল, s. thom ৰখ, strength, and মুখ্য, decrease), a decrusse of strength.
- व श्रीत्रक, a. (from an, strength, and श्रानक, illminishing), diminishing arrength, causing a decay of strength,
- only s. (from any, to speak , the saying of a thing, a speaking; o. a. to can e or tench to speak.
- wittel, a throm was to teach to speake, the teaching an animal to speak, the causing a person to speak.
- tuit, s. (from in strongth, and me, to more, a sort of split pulse, (Phaseolus Mungo), the bovine organ of generation.
- रवादकांत, e. from बलाय, by force, and ब्, to do), the doing of a thing by force a tupe, violence.
- aniumina, a. (from auts, by ferce, and wise, doing), doing a thing by force or violence; s. a ravisher.
- रमाध्याही, a. 'from sais, by force, and कार्नि, doing), deing a thing by force; s. a ravisher.
- यमादेशन, a. ifrom यम. strongth, and बाधान, the supporting of my thing), the receiving of strength, invigorati-
- anis, a (from ani, to cause to speak', the teaching of an sainal to speak, the cauting of a person to speak

- क्षित्रमादिक्त, a. (from मणन, a ring, and मादिक्त, contracting), [] बनानिका, a. (from बना, \$0 obuse to s) eak), causing or feaching to speak, proper to be spoken.
  - क्षांत्रक, s. (from am, strength, and कारण, want of strength), the state of a thing as it respects its strength or weakmest.
  - anisfe, s. from an, to speak), conversation, discourse.
  - aja, a. from an, to kill), a sacrifice, a victim.
  - दक्षिपान, s. (from बांध, a victim, and पान, a gieing), the offering of a sacrifice, the presenting of a victim.
  - हिंगुराह्य . s. (from क्षित, a ristim, and दा, to give), the offering of a sacrificial victim.
  - हिन्, a. (from पण, strangth), strong, powerful, vigorous. ufaffre, a. (from efe, a ererifice, und ffn, beloced), delight-
  - ing in sacrificial places, predaciona. thur, a. (from 1m, a sacrifice, and wa, to eat), feeding on merificial food, a crow.
  - affire, a. (from an, strength, strong, vigorous, powerful. दली, a. from वित्, strong), strong, vigorous, powerful.
  - क्ष्मीवर्ष, s. (from दल, strength, and द्ष, to increase), an ox-
  - गरीवण, a. (from यम, strength), strong, powerful, vigorous.
  - त्थीय रह, a. (from बृक, strength), strong, powerful, signrous. सत्तम, a. from सम, fa wrap), a twisted wisp of straw used by
  - the natives of India to preserve fire near them while at work.
  - कड़, e. a. (from बच्च, to more', to wallup, to boil.
  - बक्त, s. (from बक्, to buil , the bubbling of a liquid in hoiling.
  - usin, s. from ww., to speak', the bark of a free.
  - बक्रा, v. a. (from क्यू, to bail , in make a liquid walp in boiting ; a hot, boiling, warm, tepid.
  - क्यांत, a efrom बन्धा to heat), the making of a tiquid boil, the beating of a thing.
  - बह्न, a. (from क्ष to move, beautiful, captivating.
  - en e. (from a ff. to more, the bit of a bridle.
  - und, s. (from an, to move), a horse's gallop.
  - शन प्र. c. (from बस्, to cover), a species of course grass, (Eleusine indica.)
  - aware, an imitative sound used to express the gushing forth of water or other liquids.
  - बल्ब (तरा, a. (from बल्बल, a gushing sut), geshing out, issuing forth as water from a drain.
  - वन्त्रीक, s. (from कक to surround), n hank of earth cast up by the white ante for their residence, a white ant, (Termes belliconur)
  - ्ञ, s. (from बम्, to spread), a weight equal to two rutib or seeds of abrus precatorius.
  - ena. s. (from un. to spreat), a cow-herd, a milkman, a cook.

- दक्षण, a. (from दल, to spre:d., beloved, amiable...
- ngi vi from an, to spread, a climbing plant.
- anish, a. From units, the name of a former king of Ditlie), pertaining to or equally honourable with Boltala Sens.
- 24, 2. from 340, subjections, subjection, controll.
- क्षा, ad. (from रण, subjection), under subjection or controut.
- wist, s. (from wit, contrast,, controut, subjection,
- ৰলবালয়, a. (from ৰণায়), subjection, and আণায়, possessed of ), subjected, brought under controll.
- दर्भश, s. (from दर्ग, controld, subjection.
- africe, s. (from and, to sound), the name of a sage who was the family priest of Rama.
- artists, s. (from art, controll, and ass, the doing of a thing, the bringing of a thing into subjection.
- ৰশীস্থ্য, a. (from মশ, controld, und স্থয়, done), brought under controld, brought into subjection, nubjugated.
- শ্লীপুত, a. (from হশ, controld, and পুত, become), brought under centrold, brought into subjection, subjugated.
- श्रणीशृङ्का, s. (from क्षणीशृंद, brought under controll), subjection, subjugation.
- ৰশীভূতম, s. (from কণীভূত, brought under controll, subjection, subjugation.
- ৰশা, a. (from ৰশ্ controll), controllable, subject, obedi-
- बन, e. s. (from बन, to dwell, to dwell, to sit, to condy, to coagulate, to sink.
- TM, o. (from \_mt, enough), sufficient, enough.
- वन्य, s. (from वन्, to dwell), a dwelling.
- रणभगाते, e. (from रलभ, a dwelling, and बारी, a house), a dwelling house.
- रणिंड, s. (from रम्. to dwell), a habitation, a dwelling, a cesidence, an abode. This word constructed with क् /o do, means to reside, to dwell.
- बनवादी, s. (from बनक, a duciling, and बांदी, a house), a dwelling house.
- বসন, s. (from হস, to dwell), the dwelling in a place, a sitting; also (from হস, to cover), clothing, dress, a garment,
- दन्तिका, a. (from दन्, to dwell;, dwelling ; s. an inhabitant.
- Chitra and Vishakha, or from the middle of March to the middle of May, the small pox, the name of a species of bird. (Bucco philippensis.)
- anassa, s. (from and, the name of a particular b.rd, and was, unother name of the same bird), the name of a particular bird, Bucco Corolla, Buchenan's Mas.)
- amanin, s. (from ans, spring, and aim, time, the spring season.

- समस्य होत, a. from समयमान, the spring), vernal, belonging to the spring,
- बसहार | 5|, s. If com दनड, the small pox, and आंशि on indent.
- दमस्थान, s. (from बनच, the small post, and आंकी, on indenment), a pit or scar made by the small post.
- इसक्रोड़ल, s. (from दसर, the name of a bird, and तरल, and ther name for the same bird), the name of a particular bird (Bucco Corula.)
- बनवर्डो, s. chom बनव, the name of a bird, and बुनो, old), the mane of a species of hird, (Bucco Corula and B. philippensis.)
- anniales, s. (from who, the small and winter, the bringing of a thing), the inoculating of a person for the small pox.
- বলগী, s. (from বলব, the spring), an orange colour.
- रजदोश्या, a. (from श्रम्यो, an orange colour, and इसे, a colour). orange-coloured.
- बनहांदेश्यांनाण, s. (from बनड़ा, Bassera, and ह्यांकाण, a rose), the name of a species of Rose, (Rosa centifolia.)
- ৰকা, v. a. (from ৰক্ to dwell), to cause a person to sit down,
  to reduce in size, to compress, to set stones in an ornament. to drive a nail, to flatten a thing, to make
  loose earth settle, to people a place; s. a sitting, fat.
- কাইন, s. (from art, to seat), the seating of a person, the causing of the precipitating of a substance, the causing of a substance to sink to the bottom, the causing of a substance to coagulate or candy.
- বলাকোৰ, s. (from ৰজা, fat, and কোৰ, a receptable), in matomy a follote.
- यमानुष्य, s. (from समा, for, and पुनिष, s gland), a gland, a synovial gland.
- दनादि(हरास्, s. (from बनाविदिन्, containing fat, and पह, skin), in anatomy-the adiptee membrane,
- यनावाही, a from यना, fat, and वाहिन्, holding or containing fat.
- বলার্ম, a. (from বলা, fat, and ব্, to hold), holding or containing fat.
- दनार्यमुद्द, s. (from दनार्य, holding fut, and वृद्द, a bubble, in anatomy a sebaceous follicle.
- ents, s. (from ent, to cause to sit), the causing of a person or animal to sit, the precipitating of a substance or causing it to sink, the congulation or candying of things, a. scated, precipitated, congulated, candied,
- दर्भागिका, a throm दर्भा, to could to set), causing to sit, precipitating, causing to congulate or candy.
- दक्षिण, a. (from बन, to dwell,, residing, dwelling,
- The s. (from To diselly, a kind of demigod of whom

the Hindoos seckon eight, viz. Dhurma, Dhroova, Soma or the Moon. Vishnoo, Unita, Unula, Prubhoosha, and Prubhava; the tie of a yoke, wealth, substance, matter, a gent, a jewel, water.

ling of water through a perforation in the bottom of a versel to water a particular plant or an idol. This is presided as a religious observance in April and May.

तम्हर, स. (from रम्., months, and त्यन, a god., the name of - Krishna's father.

इनकी, s. (from कन्, wealth, and की, to Acer), the earth.

इनवडी, s. (from the tillh; the entit.

win, a. (from the mann, habitable.

autistic s. (from game, a package, and \$24, bound), the making of goods into bales or packages.

The rection was, to dwelly a town, a village, a habitation, the pelvis.

ৰত s from মপ্ to dwall), a thing, a substance, stuff, matter.

25 st. ad. (from 25, a thing), in reality, in fact.

रणज्यु, s. (from क्षा, a thing, and क्ष्यू, trath), the truth of things, an accurate idea of a thing.

ৰৰ ব্যালুক্তৰ, c. (from হৰ্ছৰ, the true knowledge of substances, and অৱস্থাৰ, a following), a following upon or correspondence with the true ideas of substances.

ৰেডবুলুলায়ে, ad. (from হাডাপু, the reality of things, and আনুলায়ে, in accordance with the truth or reality of things.

tates, ad. (from awas, in reality), in reality, in a word.

255; s. (from 48, a thing), substantiality.

191. s. (from ww., a thing), substantiality.

रवृद्धियां, ε. (from षष, a thing, and विषा, science), physiology, the science of material things.

ইড়াইনিময়, a. tfrom মাড়, a thing, and বিলিময়, exchange), barter, the exchange of articles.

ख्यिकश्वातिक, s. tirous दक्षिकिया, barter, and कविक, arithmetic), the rule of Burter or Truck.

ৰক্ষ্যি (, a. (from ৰড, a thing, and স্থান, mixed), relating to mixed articles, mixed, the word is applied to law suits in which various articles are mixed together or included in the same count.

रत, s. (from क्य. to cover), a garment, cloth, clothing, an article of dress. This word constructed with बना, to reject, or (बान, to unlosse, means to undress, with नह, to par on, it means to dress.

REST, s. (from wa, cloth, and stt, a house', a fent,

বস্ত্রপারিক, s, (from বস্তু, a garment, and পরিকান, the putting on of clothes), the putting on of clothes.

ৰ্থাৰমূল s. (from মানে, cloth-like, and বজ, skin), in anatomy the name of a certain membrane, (Paniculus carnesus.)

रव्यक्तिमान, s. (from क्य, a garment, and विभाग, enjoyment), foppery, pride of dress.

विव्यक्तिकारी, a. (from क्षण, a garment, and दिलांकिन, enjoying , foppish, fond of displaying line clothes.

emistis. s. efrom en, cloth, und white, a home, a tent, a clothier's warehouse.

रचूदर, s. (from रफ, a thing, and जकर, another), another thing.

रकुरमध्यन, v. (from रकुरम, another thing, and समन, a going), the shifting of a charge or uccusation from one thing to another.

15. v. a. (from 15. to carry), to carry a burden, to bear a load, to move or flow as a stream, to pass by or blow, as the wind, to pass away as troc or m water when running, to move as the blood in the veins, to draw a plough or a wheel carriage, to convey.

age, s. (from ag to carry), the carrying of a burden, the passing by as a stream or as the wind when it blows, the passing away of time, the drawing of a carriage, the circulation or motion of the blood or any other fluid.

at [8, s. (from a 5, to corry), the carrying of a thing; s. earned by or due for carrying.

सर्भीए, a. (from वस्, to carry), capable of being curried, portable, flowing.

uen, s. (from an, to curry', a fleet of bouts, width.

anst, s. (from fafasas), a myraintan, the name of a large tree the fruit of which is used in medicine and thearts, (Terminalia Bellerica.)

Ttil, a. (from TC, to carry), the name of a species of falcon, . Falco calidus ;

Aut, e. c. (from Au, to carry), to impel, to row a boat, to hold plough, to steer a ship; so the carrying of a loss, the transportation of goods, the blowing of the wind, the passing of time, the flowing of water, the drawing of a carriage.

out; s. a hero, a champion, a knight.

aring, a. (from jolice brave), him ery, raiour, courage,

of timber, a squared piece of simber.

- unini, s. ifrom allie, a pretence', a pretence, un excuse, an
- बदारिका, a. (from कर्, to corry), urging a thing forward, la-
- untu, s. (from May, koppy), happy, flourishing, prosperous, reinstated.
- Exis, a. (from play, beauty), beauty, elegance, delight, the
- Tit, a (from Ty, to surry), a book, an account book.
- afti, ad. (feam aftin, without, without, vis. on the out-
- दरिष्य, s. (from विष्यु, without, and et, to stand), external, situated without, outer.
- efterage, e. (from view, external, and age, a mallet), in anatomy one of the bones of the car. Mulleus externus.)
- वृद्दिश्यक्ताचेक, u. (from वृद्धिक, extern d, and क्षावेच, ab-fruct-(ag), in anatomy the same of a particular mencle, (Obturalor externus.)
- nfriettl, a. (from then, without, and willy, stoying), ex ternal, outer, continuing without.
- uffeffen, a. (from afen, without, und fen, situated), exter nal, outer, situated, without,
- tien a. (from tt, to carry), a raft, a flost.
- wient, s. (from Bffiff, a einter), a ninter.
- बहित्रमे, s. (from दिल, mithout, and क्यी, a body), a stranger. n for, a person not connected by the ties of consangui-
- aftefeine, a. (from tien, without, and Bay, an organ), the organs of action, the external organs of sensation and
- nfects, a. (from afty, without, and gu, gone), gone forth, gone out.
- aftern, s. (from after, without, and stat, a going), a going forth, a going out.
- afestial, a. (from after, millions, and siffan, going), going forth.
- वहिरामंत, s. (from वहिन्तु, mithopt, and ाहन, a country', a place without a town or village employed for the easing of nature, a foreign place or country.
- afters, a. (from afen, without, and ats, a door), a gate. 1: anatomy the name of the entrance into the vagina, (Os
- इहिटिश्नकृत, a (from दिन्स, sei hout, and फिलाइन, a going forth), the ejecting or expelling of a person,
- stiffings, a (from alter, we hour, and friend, gone forth), gone forth.

- unie, e. (from ex, to corry), the impelling of a thing for- | afrein, e. (from aften, without, and tign, a globe), the external cost of a globular body, the external cost of a baibous coot.
  - হরিবলৈ: e (from হতিল, mithout, and হালল, cloth), enternal clothing, on ourward grament. The word is usually applied to garments worn by devotees beside the morni usually worn to conceal the natural parts.
  - वहिर्देश, e. (from बहिन्, without, und द्य, a tirele), un exterbut circle, a circumscribing circle.
  - afreje, a. (from after without, and wa, bern', external, etcluded.
  - efende, a. (from afen, han ut, and nat, the face), scanie lous, improus.
  - perpradicular), ufenfet, e. (frem ufen, the outside of a triangle. perpendicular falling
  - বহিষ্কাৰ, s (from বাংলু, without, and med, a doing), the espalling of a thing expulsion.
  - यशिक्ष, त. .. toju विका mithout, and सूत्र, dene), excluded, expensed.
  - cfegur v. trom afent, without, and en, a leaf), extrafolisuccess. The term is applied to such plants as here ther strouge on the outside of the leaves, (extrafolia-COSP ...
  - afen, oil, Grom av, to obtain), without, external,
  - afrejo, e. (trom afre, methont, and so, ein), in analom the epidermis, the epidermis or exterior bark of plants , the pelificle or epidermis of seeds,
  - nel, s. from m, to sprry), a book, a register.
  - uchute, e. ffrom uft, a beak, und A. to do, a bonkhinder.
  - affitte, s. (from af), a book, and fitte, the binding of any thing , the binding of a book.
  - वर्शनेतरिका, a. (from वरी, a book, and देशिका, binding), enployed in binding books ; a. a book-binder.
  - TY, a. (from TT, to increase), much, many; ad. very, esceedingly.
  - aunife, s. (from anxing, the name of a tree), the name of a species of tree, (Cordia myxa;) the name is also given to another species of the same genus, (Cordia la--tifulia-)
  - बदवर्शिक, & (from वदकांक, longtime), of long standing, chronie, old, ancient.
  - तक्षांनीम, a. (from क्ष्मांन, a long time), old, ancient, of long standing, chronic.
  - enter, s. (from et, much, and But, getieity), solivitis diligence, perseverence.
  - ana, a. (from, an, much), much, many, abundant, numer-0.034
  - west, a (from we, much, abundance, pleaty.

eet, s. (from we, much), abundance, plenty.

rends, a. (from sw., much, and west, seeing), observant, wise, prudent

क्ष्यक्रियां, s. (from क्याचित्, observant), prudence, un obser-, vant condition.

and condition.

quest, a. (from av, much, and ufets, seeing), wire, pru-

avenue, a. (from ex, many, and xu; a petal), polypetalous.

pound lenf or the state of the

शहरत, r. (from रण, many, and धन, a may, a labyrinth. तहनान, s. (from रण, much, and न.न, a armking), u dejok-

ing to excess.

Refere, a. (from ve. many, and fee, a male), polyan-

tering, c. (from we, many, and Ty, a flower), many-flow-

engois, a. (from en, many, and gots, a sort), many sorts, various.

regative, a. (from ev., many, and gots, a surf), consisting of many kinds.

सनुत, a. (from सप्, many, and नुता, a subject), populous, prolific.

sisting of many counts or charges,

terings, a. (from te, muny, and grant, braught to bed), prolific.

unus, a. (from su, ameh, and sun, a fruit), fruitful, prolific, unusus, or sunus, very crooked, and sun, on intertine), the name of one of the intestines, (Hinm.)

egony), the illine passion.

Trees, s. (from ve, many, and ver, a word), in grammar the plural number

tracte, a. (from av; many, and av, a year), perrounial, continuing many years.

artism, 2. (from we, much, and we to skneen), the name of a large tree the fruit of which is used in the arts, (Cordin mysa, and perhaps C. latifolia.)

सहित, a. (from बर, many, and दिन, a sort), many sorts,

Witte, a. (from av, many, and free, divided), many times divided, in botany the term is applied to a particular kind of leaf, [Foliam multipartitum.] रथकुर्द्य, a. (from रच, many, and काव्, a brother), polyudel-

TE.

सदयार्थ , a. thron यर, many, and संत्रां, a wife), having many wives.

बद्ध प्रति ।, a. (from दशकीर्था, having many wires), polygamy.

वस्कारीय, s. (from वस्कारी, having many mives), polygamy. --स्कारीका, s. (from वस्कारीयन, talkative), talkativeness.

renfen, s. (from de uffin, talkative), talkativeness.

award, a, (from aw, much, and affer, talking), talkative,

बस्त्रमांक, a. (from रच , many, and वर्षा, the pital pert), affecting, touching to the quick.

awam, a. (from 2%, many, and wo, the value of a thing), high priced, coally, precious.

runfo, a. (from an, many, and aft, the place for rest in promunication), polysyllabic.

pairs. The word is applied to such compound leaves as have many pairs of leaflets, (Folium multijugum.)

emph, a. (tom an, many, and an, a colour), party-coloured, gaudy.

auxife, s. thom au, many, and affet, a term in proporticus, a set of many terms, that which contains the greatest number of terms.

agust, s. (from ag, many, and ut, a form), a camellon, (incerta chammleon), a polypus.

वश्वभावधीन(क. a. (from वश्वन, many kinda, and कांक्कानकि, chimical attraction), in Chemistry double elective attraction.

awarft, a. (from we; many, and wife, formed), assuming many forms, multiform

बचन, a. (from रष, many., much, abundant, prolix.

aufante, a (from au, many, and fat, a mark), polygramous, the term is applied to such plants as have the stamens and pistils reparate in some flowers and united in others.

and repeatedly branched, applied to a stem or stalk, dichotomous; applied to a leaf palmate, (folium palmatum.)

बद्दणीवद्रणास्थ्र, a. (from द्रवर्गम्, many times, and व्यवस्थ्य, many-lessed), thrice or more compounded, (follow supradecompositum.)

twatfas, a. (from tw. many, and stifen, an owner), per-

erifin, a. (from er, many, and til, o woman), polysynous, use. a (from us, to fear), a fire.

stere, s. from the fire, and ant, a face), a god.

ng tar, a. (from EC, many, and unter, a child), having un-

The term is applied to a particular kind of leaf (Folium digitation.)

tel . a. them ex. many, and said, hope, baving large hopes or expectations.

रह हो, s. from दंद. many, and with, hope), large hopes, large expectations.

रहानी, a. (from रच, much, and आ(नेन, esting), insutiable,

at, conj. (from at, or), or, and, either; an interjection expressive of surprize at any thing new or uncommon.

शहे, s. (from शार, wind), the rheumatism, enthusiasm.

or the rowing about in boats on a festival occasion, a gain.

ntite, s. (from sites, the impelling of any thing), a rower, बाह्रेड, s. (from st., to injure), one who plays on a tembour, a string used in weaving mats, a kitn, a sugar boiling furnace, a crevice, an eel, frowardness.

dance performed by dancing girls.

effection, s. (from stee, an eel, and ston, a fish), an eel, ordering, a fired with a wind, and ston, the beating of a shing, idleness, levity.

wifel, a. (from win, windy, flatelent.

with, r. (from at, to move), a blade of corn, the spathe of a plantain or coro not tree, the leaf of a folding door, the turning of a hoat.

utilet, s. (from utiet, adze), an adze; also from utiletele, (menty-two), twenty-two; interj. a word expressive of astonishment, astonishing I amazing I

ষাইপত্তৰ, a, (from বাইপ, t...enty-two, and শুন, a queldy), twenty-two-fold.

बाई गरांड, a. (from दर्शिन, twenty-two, and बांड, a time', twenty-two-times repeated.

कांद्रेला, a. (from बाहेल, treenty-two), the twenty second.

nian or weeping willow, (Salix babylonics; also Salix tetrandra,)

atsing, a. from aten, dwarf, dwarf, pigmy.

wien, a. (from stom, med, mad, insane, foolish; a, a person

who shouls or prortains the name of a god, ats, s. (from sty., wind), the reneral disease, a buba.

ata, s. (from ping, wind), the reneral disease, a buba.

atomics 44, a. (from whomics, escently-ture, and 44. a guinlity), seventy-two-fold.

staniosaty, a. (from stanios, seconty-two, and sis, a time), novemby-two times repeated.

stowie, a. (from utedies, ffty-two), fifty-two.

stantuse, a, (from grantu, "Afty-ino, and Ge, a quality), fifty-two-fold.

etomiumin, a. (from mionin, fifty-two, and vis, a time), his ty-two times repeated.

statisfie, s. (from tie, mind, and thet, a deer), a smilt an-

ctaş, a. (from wit, press prep. and za, to be), a lake.

atoft, s (from atom, a loke, training whirlwind, the

बरेडगा, 4, (from कांगू, the artisty a plant, a wind egg, an लीdled egg.

stoutel, a (from stat, to minor), small chaff, a woodentler, a plant.

atam, v. n. (from are, the mind, to winnow, to tom-

\$1, 4. (from \$14, left), left in opposition to right.)

देशिय, a. (from दावि, comited), vemit, the act of vemiting-वेग्य, s. (from दांच, the arm), a fathem.

die, v. a. (from 28, to be crooked), to be crooked, to bev down with weight, (as corn, &c.) to head, to turb.

winding or terning in a river, a crock or bonding, as ornament for the legs; also from L. the crowing of a cock), crowing of a cock), crowing of a cock, a trumpet. This word overstructed with wife, to break, means to straighten.

ৰ্থাক্তবা, এ (from আঁকা, ereoked), impudent, bold, audacion.

u fop.

tion, s. (from tim, to be crosked), a becoming crouked, the howing of the stalks of corn or the branches of a see with the load of fruit, a bending or turning.

Titut, v. a. (from free, is be erroked), to bend a thing? a erouked, awry, nakes, simons, winding.

देखां(केम्), a. (from situs, crooked; and cक्ष), tortnous), erooked, tortnous.

Startt, a. (from Star, arocked, and 41, the foot), bondyleaged.

Tightenin, a (from Stat, creeked, and cuits, people), obeli-

ate), s. (from 110, a trumpet), a trumpeter; also (from 150), a remauet), remnant, a remainder, a balance.

र्वीह, ह. स. (from बन्दु, to more), to live, to survive, 40 escape; to remain, to continue.

ing.

figt, o. a. (from \$15, to line), to preserve, to defend, to protect, to shelter, to space, to extricate, to save; 'c. prenervation, un ecospe; a. escaped, saved, preserved, remaining.

figital, a (from this, to preserve), a preserving, a defending, a saving, a protecting, the sheltering of a person from injury, the extricating of a person from difficulty, the sparing or not punishing of a person.

sure, c. (from first, to presence), the preserving or defending of a person, the sheltering or protecting of a person from danger or harm.

instead, o. (from stat, to presente), preserving, giving security, defending, delivering 3.5, a deliverer, a preserver.

viving, a continuing.

tint, a. (from wort, sterile), barren, sterile.

fit, v. a. (from at, to share out), to distribute, to share out, to portion, to allot.

fth, a (from wh, to share out), n share, n portion, a lot, an allowance, the dug of an animal, the handle of a hatcher or other edge tool. a tent.

fitn, s. (from £th, to share out), the sharing out of things, the distributing of things.

triffest, a (from #15, to share out), sharing out, dividing;

ifit, a. (from it, to share out), a partition, an allotment, a sigma, discount on money; p. a. to cause to distribute or share out.

tiften, a. (from th, dwarf), dwarf, sbort,

fite, a. (from von, a boll, a ball,

tigh, s. (from 28, to share out), discount on money.

शिक्षित, a. (from २६, dwarf), dwarf, short.

ity, s. (from its, a circumciaed man), the male organ of generation.

iffen, a. (from 40, a tailless buil), docked, beruft of the

ties, a. (from ates, a monkey), a monkey.

itil, a (from val, a slave), a female stave, a kind of garment. itt, e. a. (from val, to bind), to bind, to fasten, to shut up, to confine, to tie, to stop the running of water or any liquid, to set in a socket, to build, to pave.

tift, e. (from an, to bind), a dam, a binding.

thing, the shutting of a door, the stopping of the running of iiquor, the stauching of the bleeding of a wound.

The stauching of the bleeding of a wound.

Mi, s. (isem 214, to bind,, a pawn, a pledge, a mortgage,

the binding or confining of a thing; a, stopped, stagnant, confined, bound, obstructed; v. a, (from lift, to bind), to confine, to enclose, to repair a dam or bank, to set atones in sackets, to mount a work with gold or any other metal.

Ettitet, a. (from titt, to repair or make firm), the configing or imprisoning of a man or animal, the repairing of a dam or bank, the sessing of stones, the mounting of work with metal.

देशिय, s. (from देशि, to confine), the confining of a man or animal, the confining of water by regarding or making a dam, the setting of stones.

fittiff, a. (from fitt, to bind), earned by or due for binding or tying things.

titifant, a. (from titi, to confine), confining, binding, making a dam, setting atones; s. a person who confines men or animals, a person who makes dams or embentuments.

होत्रे होत्रे, s. (from है। के, a binding), a muleat coulining, a mu tual embanking.

दैश्वीबादनाम्, a. (from दैश्वे), bound, and स्वयम्, a profission), stagount as commerce, prudent,

distinction, a (from disting, binding, and cus, a rates), the name of a species of rates or came which grows in the forests on the east border of Bengal, (Calabia tanuis)

ইংখাৰ, a. (from বিশা, to confine), a hank to confine the mater in a plat of ground.

distination, a. (from fitt), a press, and steffet, taking), takening pleases; a. a pawnbroker.

diffet, s. (from tit, to bind,, a binding or confining.

itely, s. (from was, the name of a flowering shrub), the name of a beautiful, flowering shrub, Livora Bandhooka,)

Em, ad. flor. care of Ti, left), on the left side.

Its, a (from west, a bamboo), a bamboo,

divid, a. (from 214, a bamboe, a harrow or rather a short ladder made of bamboo and used instead of a harrow to break the clods after plowing.

देश्यांकी, m (from देश्य, a bambos, and tits), fixing in the south, a bamboo set upright in the earth as a monument or token of any transaction.

\*tenter, s. (from \*t=, a bamboo, and \*t=1, a leaf), a bamboo haf, the name of a particular species of hird, 'Merope philippenals, and M. viridis;) also the name of a species of fish, (Cyprium radiatus.)

Antimirately, a (from Antital, a bamboo leaf, and utest, amaranthus), the name of an edible species of amaranthus, (Amaranthus innecessities.)

Einfritefalm, a. (from Stafellet, a species of fich, and sets,

बेर्गवार्थो, s. (from बेरंग, a bambae, and क्ष्री,, play), a sort of rope dancing or performance on bambons which are etected for that purpose.

Afficiatie, s. (from tifelit, a small bambos, and fiet, a bamboo), a small variety of the bumboo.

At-it, e. (fram 18-14, a bemboo), a flute, a pipe or whistle. Zinitaini, s. (from Zinit, o finte), a piper, one who plays on n Bute.

Rivatelvin, s. (from Rivat, recembling a bambes, and शासा, an oak), the name of a species of oak which is indigenous in the forests on the east border of Bongal, (Quercus turbinata.)

wing r. (from we, to speak), a word, a language.

winn, s. (from two, burk), the bark of a tree or plant, an inlegument.

then, s. (from atwe, the name of a chrub), the name of a common flowering shrub, (Justicia Adhatoda.)

riwie, a. (from mt. prep. and w, to do), a granary.

नारिक a (from , to know), acquainted with, knowing, ing), having knowledge of an affair.

বাদা, ১. (from ুটা, romaining), a remainder, a residue, an errear, houses on opposite tides of a square.

atunn, e. (from utu, a word, and un, a pretence), a pretence.

बाज्यात, s. (from बांच्, s word, and खांच, s net), an eastier-

शृक्षकावृत्ता, e. (from कोन्) a more, and काञ्चना, a beating), a reprimand, a repuise.

बांक्रोहे, a. (from बांक्) a word, and नहें, aminent), eloquent, skilled in words.

श्राक्षभक्षेत्रा, s. (from बाक्ष्मे, eloquent), sloquence.

बाक्नोहरूकि, a. (from बाक, a word, and नहिस्स, clean), speaking pure or grammatical lauguage, eloquent,

दोक्नाक्या, s. (from पांच, s word, and नाक्या, scurrility), abusive language, scurrility.

बांक्पूरण, s. (from बांक्, a word, and पुरुष, a connection), a literary composition, composition.

बोक्सान, s. from बांक्, a word, and बरन, capenditurs), an expenditure of words, talkativeness, tautology.

when u, a (from with, a more, and wa, a battle), a strike of words, a disputation, a verbal contest, a wrangle.

mimmit, s. (from utif, a word, mud cutit, abstruction, un obstruction to speaking.

atom, s. (from at &, a word, and (m, to destroy), the name of a species of grass, (Rottboellia glabia.)

a fish), the name of a species of fish, (Cyprinus radia- | star, s. (from Ag, to speak), a word, a sentence, an expression sjon, a language, sperch.

ainituis, s. (from vint, word, and inis, a treasurg) a dictionary, a vocabulary.

दोक्सकोर्यम, a. (from बांका, a word, and स्वीनम, aminence); eminently acquainted with language; s. eloquence,

timbles, a (from aim, a word, and stor, a removing), the removing of an objection, the replying to an assertion so as to render it inefficacious, a confutation.

Timingins, s. (from Tier, a word, and Tini, an inflamation), provoking language, an inflammatory expression.

वर्षकाकांक्ता, a. (from पांका, a mord, and पांक्ता, a beating), a reprimand, a reproof, a reproach.

atermetwi, s. (from tier, a word, and giete, a person min uses), a speaker, a person who employs or uses language.

starezetti, s. from stat, a mard. and ettetti, an use), a communication, an injunction, the employment of language.

बांबार्गहर्ष्ट्र, s. (from बांबा, a word, and बहिब्द, without,, tol included in the sentence, inattentive to what is spoken, disobedient to what is spoken.

प्रांकारियाचि, इ. (from पांका, a word, and किमान, putting is order), in grammar the system or proper disposition of words to a sentence.

uturery, s. (from atur, s word, and ut, expenditure), m expenditure of words, loquacity, a tautology.

ataurfes, a. (from 2307, a word, and sfes, bereft), unable to answer, destitute of any thing to say, speechiess.

winter, a. (from will, a word, and W, to stand,, obedien), attentive to what is spoken.

राकाचांही, a. (from रांका, a word, and चांकिन, staying), continuing to observe what is spoken, obedient, attentive to what is apoken.

wintfus, a. (from vier, a word, and fus, situated), obed.ent, attentive to what is spoken.

ciarists, a. (from ciar, a word, and artists, a blow), a fall refusal, a severe reproach, a knock-down expression.

दाकार्भा, a. (from दाका, a word, and कार्य, an object), the meaning or design of an expression.

simpleties, a. (from 4143, a word, and while, concernation, conversation.

utterfur, s. (from tier, a word, and \$100, as organ), the organ of speech, the tongue.

etteringe, a. (from tier, a word, and tage, transgittsing), transgressing advice or orders, disobedient.

greentwan a firom wint, a word, and water, a lesping out?). disobedience.

হ'কলা, s. (from ewn, bark , the bark of a tree or plant, peck the rind of a fruit, an integument.

- ntain, s. (from wristin, a spenking), abusive language.
- riets, s. (from utwis, a etorehouse), a etorehouse.
- thilly, a. (from mr, prep. and any to read), quick fine, a juick a split bamboo.
- statists, a. Grom whatfit, time, and bes, time), quick lime.
- बाएं, v. त. (from with, a share), to divide or cut down the middle; s. the rein of a bridle, a garden.
- सहराजित, s. 'from हैं। a garden, and a.क्टों ; a small garden), gardens and pleasure grounds.
- ataious, s. (from sta, a word, and with, a commencement, a beginning to talk, a beginning to talk foolishly or much-
- atate, e. (from Elgen garden), gurdens.
- ators, s. from 13, to protect, Ele. a garden), a garden, a
- ristifact, a. (from aistin, a guirden), belonging to a garden, woody, abounding with gardens.
- riffet, s. (from 'acti, a garden), a garden.
- aist, s. (from vi, to moos), a bubo, a kind of basket to measure grain.
- गंदीन, s. (from शंक, s word, and केन, a lord), s master of languages, one of the names of Vribuspati the preceptor of the gods.
- view, s. (from vies, on egg plant), the name of a species of plant, (Solanum spirale.)
- view, s. (from who, the egg fruit), the fruit of the egg plant, (Solanum melongena.)
- रांख्यीण, a. (from शंधन, an egg apple), purple.
- 3:80. a. (from 21 to injure), a net for catching deer.
- visite s. from Etgri, a net), a deer hunter, a person who catches deer in nets.
- vies, ad. (from 1781), a bridle,, on the side, in that directi-
- rections, on this and that direction), in various di-
- रियम्ही, s. (from पहल, a word, and मेमडी, a goddess', the goddess of elequence or speech, the name of a combantion of sounds in Hindeo music.
- Right, s. from ring, a word, and will, s not), an ensuaring speech, a circumfocution.
- देशाका, s. rirom दासका, a not to catch deer), on intricacy, a perplexity, a scrupte.
- राजकारिया, a. 'from etgat, infrienty'), intricate, perplexed,
- िक्षा, s. (trom वाल, a bridle, and (श्राह, a rope,, the reins of a brid e. "
- tigo. s. (from viv. a word, and vo, punishment), a reproof, to admonition.
- this, a (from the, is word, and we, given), betrothed.

- right, a (from wite, a mord, and with, the giving of a thing), the promising or betrothing of a damsel in maxringe.
- at and a. (from attentioned and and and and or evil, abusive, apeaking ill, using ingrammatical speech.
- Tigates, s. (from this, a bridia, and cers, a turning), the pulling the reins of a bridle to turn a horse.
- दायज्ञ. s. (trom कांक, a word, and क्यू, a thunderbolt), the speech that strikes like a thunderbolt, an imprecation.
- atisticit, a. (from sta, a word, and fract, learned), bland, caticing or ensuaring by language or conversation. The word is usually employed in the feminine gender in the amatory writings of the Hindoos to signify a woman who converse or (ascinates by her conversation.
- tink a (from rig, a word), eloquent, tulkatire, fluent,
- ett, s. (from Tity, a tiger), a tiger.
- arealtast, a (from tite, a tiger, and thurs, a hock), the name of a thoray shrub, (Allangium hexapetalum.)
- बांचकीड्या, a (from बांच, a tyger, and चींडम, a tearing), the name of a thorny shrub, (Pisania aculeata).
- riadint, s. (from कांचू, a tyger, and केंग, a gadfly), the name of an enimal.
- aiumatifia, s. (from aiumat, the claus of a tiger, and fia, a kidney beam), the name of a variety of kidney beam, (Dolichus lignosus, 19.)
- starms, s. (from sta, a tiger, and res, the throat or gullet), the name of a small flowering plant, (Tradescantia axillaris.)
- attention, s. (from the, a liger, and cuttot, Ricinus), the masse of a common shrub, (Jatropha Caress.)
- atust, s. (from sta. s tiger, and \$8, a colour), the name of a large shrub found in Bengal, (Uvaria macrophylla.)
- atunut, s. (from atu, a tiger, and nut, a climbing plant),
  the name of a large climbing plant, (Menipernam potyen pon.)
- वांचांचाड़ी, s. (from वांच, a tiger, and चांड़ी, a species of fish), the name of s tish, (Simus agricus, Buchanan's Mas.)
- नापास्त्रित, a, ifrom दांध, a tiver, mini स्ट्रिंड, a grawhopper), n targe species of grasshopper, (Grystas monstrosta.)
- बारियों, s. (from बांच, a tiger), a female tiger, a bold and daring woman, a virago.
- दावी, s. (from दार्थी, bubs), the venereal disease, a bubo.
- ether, a. (from th. Bengal), Bengalee, pertaining to Baugal; s. a thatched house with a simple pitched roof.
- atetat, a. from et, Bengal), belonging to Bengul, Benga-
- शक्ताको, a. (from वस, Bengal), belonging to Bengal, Bengalec.

- athicitantes, s. (from states), Bengales, and settles, Cardamons), the name of an aromatic plant which produces a fruit resembling cardamons, (Amonum subulatum.)
- गर्क्तका, s. (from पान, a word, and विका, establishment), punetuality, an affirmation.
- atta [-18], s. (from the s word, and flasts, the complexing of a thing), the complexing of a speech, speech
- शार्क्यण, a. (from शोष, a mord), wordly, loquacious, talkative. भाष्ट्रण, a. (from शोष, a mord, and जन, filth), securilous language.
- बाक्या, r. (from बांक, d word, and बुद्ध, the face), an exordium, the opening of a speech or subject.
- Now, a. (from 20, to speak), expressing, speaking, dealaring, expressive, plain.
- tinual, s. (from 15th, expressing), the discumstance of ex-
- utsur, s. (from utsu, expressing), the circumstance of expressing on declaring, expressiveness.
- among, a, (from view, expressing, and rit, aword), a word expressing a given idea, conched in expression of plain language.
- wings, s. (from www, prep. wi, prep. and we, to move), sincultivated land, land formerly cultivated but now orglected; a colt.
- ed, mentioned, capable or worthy of being expressed.
- etages. s. (from way, a mark, and "fe, a lord, a master of aperch or language, one of the names of Vrihasputs.
- Titt, r. a. (from TE, to speak), to explain.
- unto, s. (from an, to speak), an explanation.
- utnin, a. (from uta, speech), talkative, garrafous.
- atstant, a. (from ainim, falkatice), inflativeness, gazzali-
- यक्षण्य, s. (from यक्षण, talkative), talkativeness, garrolity. वक्षण, a. (from वर्ष, a word), expressing, expressive, verbal,
- vocal, expressible in words. वर्षात्रक, a. (from बहु, to spenk), mentioned, expresseds
- with, a. (from wall, a calf), the young of an animal.
- wise, a. (from we, to speak; expressible, fit or proper to be expressed, attributable, predicable, declinable as an adjective in the three genders, vile, contemptible; a the word or idea to be expressed, a predicate, that which may be said of a subject.
- wing v. s. (from [47], to separate), to amort, to pick out, to separate from, to choose out.
- wines, a. (from wing, ill sort), the picking out or selecting of things.
- Timely a. (from Time to select), a sorting a selecting.

- wint, a (from www, a calf), a child; also (from wint to an leath, sulgested.
- wintering, a. (from wint, selected), relect, excellent, chance out; also (from www, a cutf). Oh Child! Oh Child! used only in the quarrels of women to express a with that the person thus addressed may bewait the loss of a child.
- wings, a. (from wars, a calf), a calf.
- Tim, c. s. (from N. to speak), to sound as a musical instrument, to strike as a clack, to receive, to hear news, to feel pain.
- stu, s. (from va, a thunder-bolt), a thunder bolt, a wing the feather of an arrow, speed, glace or clarified butter, the name of the male of a species of hawk, (Fairo Nisus)
- start, e. (from via, to sound), the uttering of musical sounds, the striking of a clock, the playing of chimes.
- बहुक्तमाही, s. (from कांकन, the striking of a clock, and कही, a clock), a clock which strikes the hour, or indicates time by chimes.
- रांकर नंदे : (from सांचन, the uttering of musical sounds, and भद्दे, a shell), a couch or shell which is blown like a born, रांचन, s. (from बांच, to sound), a musical instrument.
- शक्तिका, a. (from शक्त, to sound), sounding, striking, playing on a musical instrument,
- stume, s. (from stum, the uttering of musical sounds), one who plays on a musical instrument.
- शंक्रणहोत, a. (from शंक्रण, a musician), playing on an immu-
- uturts, s. (from viu, gles, and cit, requiring to be drawk), a sucrifice of a particular description in which gles is directed to be drawk.
- rintripl, a. (from ristrip, a particular sacrifice), connected with or belonging to the sacrifice in which give is to be drank.
- starrely, s. (from with, a hank, and gyes, a falcon), the name of a species of hawk, (Falco calidus.)
- states), s. (from jly, a hawk, and gryes, a falcon), the name of a particular species of hawk, (Falco calidus.)
- wise \$ . (from ) . «gain, and will, to obtain), dismission, deduction,
- atust, s. (from wift; s thunder belt), a species of commuch cultivated in the upper provinces, (Panicus spicatum s) a market basket.
- ment, e. a. from EX, to speak), to play on a musical instrument, to strike a bell, to beat a drum, to drum with the fingers on a sonorous body; a, the playing on a musical instrument, the striking of a bell, the bestial of a drum,

- netu: s. (from 3154, a deuper), a dealer la pieca goods,, aciotà merchant.
- stuints, s. (from wint, the playing on a musical instrument; and A. holding), a person who plays on a musical instrument.
- givita, a. (from stat), to play on an instrument), the playing on an instrument.
- statistist, s. (from state, the playing on an instrument), a person who plays on a musical instrument.
- stately, a. (from visit, to play on an instrument), playing on a musical instrument; a. a musician.
- gintelut, e. from viat, a playing on music), a-musicism,
- apata, s. (from 1512, a market), a market, a perpetual market, a place where goods are constantly exposed for
- connected with the market.
- atfan, s. (from atta, pelosity), a bird, a borse
- rtfatt, a. (from وهب proper), right, just, proper, necessary. تازگتا), a. (from جب اور بازگتا), justice, righteousness.
- ufactet, s. (from utfun, a horse, and utimi, a house), a ste-
- visit, s. (from viffart a horse), a horse, a stake, a weger, tumbing, legerdemain, an exhibition, a time, i. c. twice, three times, &c.
- शंबोक्द, s. (from धुर्ध्न, play, and कृत्र de), a person who exhibits is gordennin tricks or feats of activity-
- कार्याहरूमा, s. (from हुई), play), a person who exhibits legerdemain tricks or feats of activity.
- viditate, e. (from gil, play, and cuts, an end), a disappointment, labour or exertion to no purpose.
- tig, s. (from tru, the orm), the arm, an ornament for the trm, a part or piece of a wall or partition, a paravi of a door or furniture.
- tigen, s. (from sig., the arm, and an, a binding), an or-
- العربة, والتوسي مُكبِّر, incidental المفاردة المعاردة ال
- moure, s. (from gaz, incidental, and & pa, expense), in-
- rhumi, o. (from pare, incidental, and total), the sente or revenues asking from charities or incidental profits.
- thusail, s. (from party, incidental, and open, land), land not subject to manation.
- titumen, e. (from gaz, meidentel, and and and a time), a cer-

- वान्य, v. a. (from वाल, to desire), to desire, to wish;
- atqu, a. (from atm, to desire), desirons, withing.
- at-que, s. (from ats, to desire), the desiring or wishing for a thing.
- बां-क्रमोह, s. (from बांक, to drairs), desirable.
- wish, a (from wing to desire), a wish, a desire, a propen-
- संशोधकारक, a. (from संशो, desire, and कांग्रक, doing), desireous, wishing; a, a person who wishes or desires.
- राष्ट्रश्राही, a, (from सन्त), desire, and श्राहित्, doing), desirous, wishing.
- योक् 'अर्थ , a. (from क्षेत्र), deafre; und व्यव्य, producing), pro-
- वर्ष्युक्तमा, त. (from वर्ष्या, desire, and जना, producible), pro-
- riginest, ad. (les. one of visites), for the purpose of awith or desire.
- बोक्दि विश्वक, a. (from पोक्दा, desire, and विविध, a cause), cause ed by or axising from a wish or desire; ad. from or because of a wish or desire.
- राम्प्रीविषय, ad. (from बांक्), desire, and विशिष, a sauce), for the sake of a wish or desire.
- ringings, a. (from stat, desire, and new, plling); fulfilling... or accomplising a porson's wishes or desires.
- statement, s. (from statems, fulfilling desire), the falli-
- unginery, s. (from at-anysmi, fulfilling desire), the fulfil-
- ed by or using from a with or desire; ad, from or hecause of a with or desire.
- at-status, a. (from what, desire, and court, worthy), worthy of being wished for or desired.
- utate, a. (from utat, desire, and we, worthy), fit for or worthy of being wished for or desired.
- wingirend, a. (from stat, desire, and tve, a cause), caused by or arising from being wished for or desired; ad from or because of a wish or desire.
- utfav, a. (from utw. to desire), desired, wished for:
- शानिक्या, d. (from बाक, to desire), desirable.
- रांक्रियमाच, s, (from वांक्रिय, desired, and भांच, gain), the obtaining of a person's wishes.
- बाई, e. a. (from को, to mercund), to rab or pound a thing to a pulp, to pound in a morter, to sub in a morter or on a grinding stone, to grind point,
- ath, a (from at, to more), a road, a way-
- utte, s. (from wit, to grind), the grinding of paint, the subbing and reducing an article to a pulp.

- erits, s. (from arts, to pound, the grinding or pounding a thing in a mostar or on a stone, mustard seed used as a seasoning for food.
- यक्तिकार्यन, a. (from कांग्रेग, minitard, and बाइन, a grinding), the grinding or rubbing of mustard seed to reduce it to a pulp.
- attentity, s. (from attent, mustard seed, and atth, s grinding), the grinding or subbling of mustard seed to reduce it to a pulp.
- nitifut, a. (from att. to grind), rubbing or beating to a pulp, grinding of paint or any other substance on a stone; a one who rubs or grands a substance on a stone or in a mortar.
- attent, s. (from att, to grand), a momen who subs or grands on a stone the ingredients for cooking.
- bing on the highway, robbing; c. a highwayman, a robber.
- ametal, s. (from attents, robbing on the highway), a highway robbery.
- बारिमादीया, a. (from बारे, a road, and भार, to cause to fall , robbing on the highway, robbing.
- which is not dry, a betle box, the name of a fish, (C) primus Bata, Buch annu's Man,)
- withitm, s. (from with, a battle box, and (4tim a recoptable), a plate or tray for a bottle box.
- athifm, s. (from at, to divide), a chisse),
- atital, a. (from all, a cord); a sort of cord.
- attl, s. (from \*\*, fo surround), a house, a habitation, a residence, a family residence, a cop, a glass, a d, mking vessel, a rod, a mace, a garden.
- athri, a. (from 4th, a road), travelling, continuing on the road, infesting the road, a small bag.
- name of a species of pulse, (Cicer evictorium.)
- uthuth, s. (from age, round , a pot, a caldron.
- athaist, s. (from 418, to divide, and 4181, a measure), a weight or atone used in weighing.
- ath, s. (from at, to surround), a bette box, discount on money or notes.
- Tibine, s. (from wift, a garden, and we, to adorn), the name of a common plant, (Sida cordifolia and perhaps rhombifolia.)
- aty, v. n. (from \$\foat\$, to increase), to grow, to increase, to thrive, to awell, to jut out, to spread, to abound to spring or vegetate, to be turgid, to share out rice and other food from the ressel. The adverbial participle of

- this verb constructed with we, to speak, means to presume, to boast; with at, to rise, it means to spring up, to grow.
- wit, s. (from vo. to surround), a frame, a margin, a column or half a page, the selvedge of cloth, the edge of any thing, a partition to prevent fishes going out of a pand or rice field with the current, a weir, the outward coating of a mange stone, a voiley.
- शक्त, s. (from क्यांक, a carpenter), a carpenter, a superistendent of sugar boilers, a thutcher.
- बाइजांक, s. (from काइ, a frame, and जांक, wood), the frame knees and outward timbers of a boat or ship,
- बोइन, s. (from बांप, to grow), a growing, an increasing, a justing out or becoming prominent, a spreading or eratending, a thriving.
- ningly, a. (from \*14, to increase), capable of onlargement or increase.
- atya, a. (from Til, to grow), overgrown, extended, to pended.
- ripe, 4. from agai, a mare), sub-mueine fre.
- aisutia, e. (from utsu, a mare, and will, fire,, sub-marine
- etzuten, s. (from utse, a mare, and wen, fire), sub-muche. fire.
- stat, v. a. (from viz., m grow), to augment, to enlarge a them, to extend a thing, to multiply, to magnify, to promote, to increase a thing, to curich or exalt a person, to said the price of a commodity, to excite, to remove a curcase; a. the growth of any thing, enlargement, exc. abuncance; a. increased, exercitant.
- etsites, a. (from sty), to increase), the causing of a thing to increase, the raising the price of a commodity.
- যাত্বাস s. (from হাবা), to intrease', the enusing of a thing to increase, the raising the price of a commodity.
- atstin, s. throm neg, to increase, the increasing of a
- aisting, a. (from Atti, to increase), augmenting, causing to ducrease, emblohing, promoting an object, embancing # at a person who augments or enhances a thing.
- কার্যাহি, ad (from মাহা, enlargement , prolixly, at large বাহি, ঃ (from বাহু, to increase), increase, augmentation, in-
- provement.

  atthan, s. (from ate, to grow), a growing or increasing, at improving.
- atel, a (from atel, a house, a residence, a family residence, a staff, a rod, a plot of ground planted of sown with any particular vegetable, no advance made in grain to be repaid in kind. This word constructs

- ed with xix, to sirike, means to strike with an instrument or with a rod.
- कारियोगी, s. (from बांची, a Aouse,), the owner of a house.
- rian, e. (from 113, es everflow), a broom.
- appell, s. (from \$14, to increase), increase, an increase or increase arising from a stock or fund, the produce of the toll or of trade, an excess.
- शहरीयथा, s. (from शहरी, an excess, and कथा, a meral), excessive talk, boasting,
- utprint, s. (from utilities, a species of plant), the name of one or more species of plants, (Sida-cordifolia, and S. rhombifolia.)
- viriatife, ed. (from Eir, increase), excessively.
- vis. a (from ve, to sound), a dart, an arrow, the versed sine of an arc.
- thews, s. (from wis, on arrow, and cwi, a throwing), the discharging of an arrow, the throwing of a dart.
- thetern, a. (from \$14, an arrow, and cere, throwing), discharging arrows, throwing ducts; s. a person who should arrows or throws ducts.
- संबद्धा, त. (from योद, sn arrow, and यहा, producible), producible by or arising from a dart or arrow.
- tisher, ad. (Ive. case of visital), for a dart or arrow.
- thewist, a (from ate, on arrow, and with, a relinquishing), the shooting of an arrow, the throwing of a dair.
- tivities, a. (from 214, an arrow, and 2144, holding), vartying arrows or darls, armed with darts or arrows.
- entites, s. (from wite, an arrow, and wire, a holding, the carrying or holding of darts or arrows.
- राज्याती, त. (from कांत, on arrow, and कांत्रिय, holding), carrying or holding darts or arrows, armed with darts or
- संबंधिका, a. (from wis, an arrow, and विशवन, a throwing), the discharging an arrow, the throwing of a dart.
- উন্নিৰেশন, c. (from tie, su arrow, and নিৰেশত, throwing), throwing a datt, discharging an arrow; s. a person who discharges an arrow or throws a dart.
- गंदीवर्गक, a. (from परेन, an acrose, and विवर्धण, causing to case), putting a stop to the discharge of arrows or darts.
- atelliaise, a. (from 414, an arrow, and fraise, presenting), preventing the discharge or hindering the effect of darts
- identia, s. (from wie, on arrow, and finite, a presenting), the preventing of the discharge of arrows or darts, a preventing the effects of arrows or darts.
- रोविष्क्रि, s. (from vis, an arrow, and क्षित्र, certation), the constion of the discharge of arrows or darts.

- caused by or arising from darts or arrows; ad. from of because of darts or arrows.
- wiefsfate, ad. (from tie, an arrow, and fafat, a cause), for darts or arrows.
- etaling, a. (from etc., an arrow, and light, caused by), caused by or arising from arrows or darts; ad. from or because of arrows or darts.
- बोदर्सन, s. (from दोन, an arrow, and बार्च, a raining), the showering down of dacts or arrows.
- stafall, a. (from the, an arrow, and file, pierced), pierced or wounded by a dart or arrow.
- वानवृत्ति, s. (from बीन, six arrow, and वृत्ति, rain), a shower of datts of arrows.
- atential, s. (from ate, an arrow, and atse, a striking); the atriking or killing with an arrow or dart.
- with a dart or arrow, fitted with a dart or arrow.
- atelega, a. (from ate, an arrow, and स्व, a couse, caused by or arising from a dart or arrow; a.t. from or be-
- with, s. (from we, penis), the male organ of a child-
- atelogation, s. (from atelogy, dark or arrow-sleped, and wife junction), in anatomy the sagittal anture.
- steinis, s. (from sie, an arrow, and stinis, a blow or stroke from an arrow,
- বাৰি, s. (from বৰু, to make), the bire or price paid for wearing of cloth or making of jewels and a few other things: বাৰিম, s. (from বৰিম, a trader), a trader, a merchant.
- atfaur, s. (from afau, a trader), trade, traffick, commetce.
- नाविकायहर, s. (from वादिका, trade, and कार, a doing), the engaging in trade or business.
- effectivities, a. (from tifem, trade, and vige, doing), carrying on trade, dealing in merchandize, trading.
- शाहिकाकांक्षी, a. (from शाहिका, trade, and काञ्चित, doing), carrying on trade, dealing in merchandize, trading.
- वाहिकासविक, a. (from काहिका, trade, and स्थित, produced), produced by or arising from trade.
- शांक्याचना, a. (from कांक्यि, trade, and चना, producible),
- producible by or arising from trade.
- वानिकाकांक, a. (from वानिका, trade, and कांक, produced), produced by or arising from trade.
- बादिकामान, s. from गाविका, trade, and गाने, destruction), the destruction or loss of trade or commerce.
- दोक्सिमानंत, a. (from दाक्सि, trade, and मानव, destructive), destructive to trade or commerce.

- coase), putting a stop to trade or commerce,
- utfamfraige, a. (from utfemt, trade, and fraige, presenting), obstructing or preventing trade or commerce.
- affentfeutes, e. (from wifeut, trade, and fraise, a prevent. ing), the preventing or obstructing of trade or commerce.
- mifemifrafit, s. (from eifent, trade, und figfe, cestation). the cessation of trade or commerce.
- বাৰিকাবিষক, a. (from বানিকা, trade, and (ব্যক্তি, a couse), caused by or arising from trade or commerce; ad. from or because of trade or commerce.
- বাহিনসানিবিৰ, ad. (from বাহিন্য, trade, and বিশ্বিৰ, acuses,, for the purpose of trade or commerce.
- बाहिकान्त्रक, a. (from शांक्कि, trade, and र्जा. before), preceded by or arising from trade or commerce; ad. by or through trade.
- atfearricame, a. (from atfear, trade, and offerme, obstructing), obstructing or hindering trade or commerce.
- व्यक्तिकानुम क, a. (from व्यक्तिका, trade, and नुष्क, caused by), caused by or arising from trade or commerce; ad. from or because of trade or commerce.
- affentite, a. ifrom alfen, trade, und 110, abtained), obtained by trade, acquired by commerce.
- usfemrafe, a. (from atfest, trade, and affe, increasing), promoting or improving trade or commerce.
- वर्तिकावर्षन, a. (from बांदिका, trads, and वर्षन, तक increasing). the promoting or enlarging of trade or commerce.
- uffantent, ad. (from aifam, trade, und fant, seithout), without trade or commerce.
- utfampfie, s. (from utfam, trade, and afte, therease), the increuse of trade or commerce.
- বাহিন্যবাহিহিঞ, a. (from atfem, trade, and বাহিহিঞ, excepted h trade or commerce excepted.
- atfemaifetam, e. (from atfemt, trade, and arferem, on exception), the exception of trade or commerce.
- वारिकाराणिकाक, ad. (loc case of क्रांक्कि.वाणिकक, with the exception of trade or commerce, without or beside trade or commerce.
- वानिकाकावनात्र, e. (from कानिका, composite, and कावनांत्र, frede), the profession or employment of commerce.
- ব্যক্তিভাতাবল্যা, a. (from utfam, commerce, and wereifier following a profession), following the business of a mer-
- दानिकारमधान, a. (from बानिका, trade, and नमचान, an ebstack), un obstucte or hindrence to trade or commerce.

- atfentieren, a. (from nifem, trade, and finde, emeing to ff utfementutun, a. from utfeme, trade, and unutue, hindre ing), hindering or obstructing trade or commerce.
  - utfeurenu, a. (from utfeur, trade, and am, a roots, origi. nating in trade or commerce.
  - erfennet, a. (from atfan, tratie, and an, obteined), obtained by trade, acquired by commerce.
  - वर्षिकारणुक, o. (from बार्षिका, trade, and रक्षु, a cause), caued by or arising from trade or commerce ; ad. from or because of trade or commerce.
  - erffenrinigt, e. (from etfenz, traile, and minigt, detire). desire for trade or commerce.
  - arfeminiff, a. (from aifemt, trade, and miniff, domirtus), desirous of engaging in trade.
  - वादिकान्यवाद, s. (from वादिका, a commercs, and व्यवस्था, tearch), a searching after trade or commerce.
  - वानिकान्त्रवानी, a. (from atfam), commerce, and कानुभवादिन, searching), searching after trade or commerce.
  - राविकान्त्रकाही, a. (from शांकिक, commerce, and कन्त्रकाहिन, searching), searching after trade or commerce.
  - वादिका महाकी, a. (from vifem, commerce, and कम्पालि, following), following upon or in accordance with truly ot commerce.
  - যানি আৰুলানী, a. (from বাণিকা, commerce, and অনুসারিণ, fdlowing), following upon or in accordance with tradeor
  - वाशिकाञ्चलाता, ad. (from जांबिका, commerce, and जानूना, ह following), according to trade or commerce.
  - वांविका प्रवन, a. (from बोविका, commerce, and काक्कक, secting , seeking after trade or commerce.
  - nifemitrune, a. tfrom nifemt, commerce, and neuve, a sich-
  - ung , the seeking after trade or commerce. ayfamittant, a. (from atfant, commerce, and unaffan, sect-
  - ing), seaking for trade or commerce. atfempffente, e. (from atfem, trade, und mfunta, detiri).
  - a desire or inclination for trade. atfempfemint, a. (from atfemt, trade, und mfemifen, dent-
  - gar, desirous of engaging in trade. वानिकाधी, a. (from वानिका, trade, and कार्थिन, desirous), de-
  - sirous of trade.
  - etfemitel, ed. (from utfeut, trade, and unf, an object). for the purpose of trade.
  - etferungt, e. (from tifem, frage, and thi, detire), a denis for trade.
  - stfatmig, a. (from atfam, trade, and Eg, derirous), deutous of engaging in trude.
  - वांशिकाम्भ, a. (from बांशिका, trade, and हेंसू, decirous), desitous of trade.

- efficienteria, a. (from vifast, trade, and seated, exercion), exertion or endenvous in trade or business.
- effectiverial, a. (from vifett, trade, and sequifict, exerting),
- afficurious, a. (from atfaur, trade, and sage, fil), fit or suited to trade or commerce.
- nifert, s. (from rfor, a tradesman), a tradesman, a merchant, a banker.
- uffertil, s. (from utflivi, a marchinal), a female banker or the wife of a banker.
- effertive, a. (from vifest, a tradermin, and ve, a wife), the name of a beautiful bird, (Turdus meisuocaphalus, Carey; Oriolas meisuocephalus, Lin.)
- tid, t. (from to, to sound), speech, a word, language, a name of the goddess of eloquence, the price of labour.
- tio, r (from the, a trader), a trader, a merchant, a banker.
  tte, s. (from tt, to go), the wind, the rheumatism, the hynochoudele.
- rivers, s. (from utv, mind; and wafe, mark), wind expelled backwards.
- tiufen, d. (from viu, rheumaticm), cheumatic, gouty.
- rival, a. (from utuluy, rhoumatic), rhoumatic, gouty.
- river, a. (from viv., wind, and g.s. mined), hypochondriac, mad, flatulent.
- ater, a. (from ate, rheumatism, and en, to hill), good for the cure of rheumatism.
- शंका, a. (from शंक, rheumatism, and कर्, to produce), produced by or axising from theumatism.
- tives, a (from uts, wind, and us, a force), flatulency atterded with fever.
- गिरेश्विक, s. from बाविश्व, rheamstism attended with feper), belonging to theumstism which is attended with fever.
- civies, s. (from ute, wind, and use, bland), acute theumatism or gout ascribed to a vitiated state of the blood and animal humors.
- titles, s. (from wispe, acute rheumatism, and two, to kill, destroying or caring acute rheumatism, the name of a particular plant which is accounted a specific in acute rheumatism.
- therptst, s. (from wid, rhenma'tom, and criti, a disease), the rhenmatism, the gont, flatulence.
- Elutytiff, v. (from sturpts, the rheumation), rhaumatic, gouty, flutulent.
- choic. a (from giv, mind, and apa, o spear), the wind
- Plemus or sheddock, (Citrus documents)

- efector, c. (from wise, soind), the wind, the air, on appearing
- ntetoqual, s. (from utete, the wind, and utes a globe), the name of an ornamental plant, (Robinia candida.)
- ristingal, a. (from ristin, the wind, and not, the face), fac-
- stutet, s. (from wis, wind, and wen, to be), a kind of sweet-
- रायांनी, a. (from गांचांन, wind), windy, tempestuous, bolster-
- atetetyt, c. (from ateter, the mind), windy, bystorical, siry;
- equiphrecours, s. (from virth), a sort of sussemest, and cours, a species of fish), the name of a species of fish; (Pimelodes, species not ascertained.)
- attwo, a. (from utv., rheumatism), cheumatic, gouty, fatuslent, saining from wind.
- atfest, s. (from Jbly, false), false, vain, sheard, fetile, ignorant, abolished.
- बाबी, s. (from दर्शिश, a candle), a candle, a stick of scaling wax, a wand, a bamboo rod, a lamp-
- बांबीकारेगी, s, (from शांबी, s candle, and कारेगी, cutting), s pair of aunifers.
- वाणीयांता. s. (from कांगी, a canalle), a chandler, a man who salls
- niust, a. (from niu, rheumetiem), rheumatic, gonty. Ante-
- uten, a. (from ute, seind), footish, incane, mad.
- atumat s (from atum, foolish), foolishness, insaulty,
- several species of edible plants, (Chenopodium of soreral species.
- plant), the name of the edible species of goosefoot, (Chenopodium.)
- strotus, s. (from sta, wind, and swe, on excess), an excess
  of rhoum or wind.
- rjus, g. (from viv., wind), strong wind, a gale, w storm, a boaster, a braggadocio, one who pays no regard to his word.
- दोक्ताका, s. (from क्वमण, fond), fondness, affection.
- pasture, a cow-bouse, a cow-pen.
- राष्ट्र, ad. (from Ang. after), after ; s. a deduction. This word constructed with ए। , to give, means to deduct, to subtract, with वड़, to foll, it means to be deficient.
- uju, s. (from uv, to speak, a word, a sentence, a contradiotion, a dispute.

- who plays on an instrument of music.
- utunten, a. (fegar uta, a contradiction, and wise, making), disputing, using contradictions; s. a person who em-. ploys contradictions.
- कांद्रकारी, a. (from कांप, a contradiction, and कांद्रिय, making), disputing, using contradictions.
- 214348, u. (from 314, o contradiction, and 344, producing', producing disputes or contradictions.
- कारकार, a. (from शांप, a contradiction, and कान, producible . producible by or arising from disputes or contradicti-
- winders, ad. for, case of at awas), for the purpose of dispute or contradiction.
- बोहर, ते. (from दन्, to speak), the playing on a musical in-
- বালনিবিৰ », a. ifrom ৰাম, a contradiction, and পিৰিব, a caus-), caused by or arising from disputes or contradictions; ad. from or because of disputes or contradictions.
- atuffifer, ad. (from ain, a contradiction, und fifthe, a cause), for the purpose of dispute or contradiction.
- theny, c. (from tin, a contradiction, and just, caused by), caused by or arising from disputes or contradiction; ad from or because of disputes or contradiction.
- steftwet, s. (from aix, a word, and feset, rejutation), a reasoning, disputation.
- styre, a. (from \$16%, a rainy day), a cloud, continued min. संदर्भ), s. (from नामन) ह cloud), gold thread, lace, gold or sil. ver tisane, cloudy weather, an eruption following a fever.
- THE F. A. (from Tind, rien), tainy, arising from or caused g by rain, proper to or connected with rain.
- utquipmentus, a. (from anults, belonging to role, and climi, .. on insect;, an ephemera. Most of the species of Ephemeres being produced in their perfect state during the rainy season are called by this name.
- হাম্পাইল, e. efrom বাব, contradiction, and জাইল, the means of accomplishing), the means of maintaining a dispute or contraduction.
- wite type, a. (from wit, a contradiction, and cry. a cause, caused by or arising from disputes or contradiction; ed. from or because of disputes or contradictions.
- TRI, & (from abl, desert), a forest, a desert.
- ataimin, a. (from aini, o forcet, and win, a kind of fruit), the name of a species of tree, 'Uvuria Badajamba.)
- siningia. e. (from ain, a speech, and anguin, following a speech,, a dispute, a controversy.
- spirits, s. (from state, an olmend), an elmond. This name is applied to another tree, (Terminalia catappa ;) a sail.

- wine, a. from en, to speak), speaking ; e, a speaker, one if viriatititi, e. (from utrin, on almond, and cates, whole; the Indian Chesnut which is found growing wild in the North East border of Bengal, (Castanea indica.)
  - atetaufer, s (from stets, an almend, and च[क, a board), ; particular sort of sweetment.
  - বাৰাবাক্তিৰা নগুলি, a. from বাৰাবাৰ্থি, amygdaloid, and atempte, a gland), the tonells or almonds of the eur,
  - rintal, a. (form vinta, an almond,, oval, almond-shaped. rigitity, e. (from sinin, au abnond), aval, in the form of an almond
  - etfa, e, (from 14, to speak), in Hiadoo music the key note. दाविक, a. virom दन, to speak), extorted from a person, made to be uttered.
  - ufficet, e. from fautent, a dealer in antidotee), a unnke-entel. er, a person who lives by exhibiting and playing with snakes, a hunter.
  - ain; a (from ather, speaking), speaking, pleading; a conwho lays down or states a thesis, a plaintiff, a suitor.
  - eing. a. from afufu, a large bat, (Vespertillio Vampyrus.)
  - aper, a (from my, to speak), a munical instrument, instrumental music.
  - बाराज्य, s. ffrom बांचा, instrumental music, and च, to make, a musicium, a musical performer,
  - uturate, s. (from unit, a musical instrument, and wit, a vessel), a concert of instrumental music.
  - stepiters, a (from sixt, a musical instrument, and 40%, great egertism), a concert of instrumental music or tither a confused sound of musical instruments in which each performer tries to make the greatest sound.
  - शामुभाषात, s. from a male, a king, and lall, a con), a prince. र'म्यांबाही, r. (from 1515 रे.254, a prince), u princess,
  - unguitet, a. :from Male, a king., a king.
  - Tigatel, a. (from hable, aking), a kingdom, a government. बोद, क. त. (from बाद, to hint), to hinder, to make taeffectsal, = frantrate.
  - atte, a. (from att, to abstract), hindering, preventing, obstructing; a hinderer, a preventer, one who obstructs an undertaking, one who detains from another; the pant experienced by a female previously to or during the menatrual discharge.
  - attast, a. (from atta, kindering), opposition, hindenoce, prevention, an obstruction, the detaining of a thing-
  - वादेवन, s. tfrom कांदेक, hindering), opposition, hunderance, prevention, an obstruction, the detaining of a thing-
  - बाकि, a. (from कार्क, to obstruct), pain, an obstruction, an i= pediment, a hindrauce, an opposition, a detention; & clog to an undertaking, a wooden shoe or sandal, a clog-

This word constructed with wit, to cut, means to obviste a difficulty, with war, to produce, or 41 to give, it means to oppose, to thwart, to take difficulties or objections, with 45, to fall, it means to be hindered or obstructed.

the birth of Krishno, on the sighth day of the moon's increase in the month of Bindra.

entleten, a. (from stat, an obstruction, and sixe, making), making obstructions, raising obstacles.

retrail, a (from with, an obstruction, and wifel, making obstructions, raising obstructions.

াইবেদক, a. (from সাধা, an obstruction, and আৰ্ছ, producing), producing obstructions or impediments, occasioning obstacles.

victure, a. (from vitt an obstruction, and were, producible), producible by or arising from obstacles or impediments.

eitinger, ad. (loc. case of utilities), for the purpose of ob-

striffy, s. (from \$100, a binding, and we, so exert), an instrument used by leather-workers to make the holes when they sew with though.

utities, s. (from utit, an obstruction, and util, a giver, a person who puts obstacles in the way.

situates, a. (from 170, an abstacle, and thew, giving), plucing obstacles in the way.

शरीपाति, a. (trom दांदा, obstacle, and पाहिन, giving), placing obstacles in the way.

caused by or arising from obstacles or impediments; ad. from or because of obstacles or impediments.

virifulter, ast (from vitt, an obstacle, and fulan, a cause), for the purpose of abstacles or impediments.

ritings, a. (from sixt, an obstruction, and ng, before), precoded by or arising from obstacles; ad, by or through obstacles.

caused by or arising from obstacles or impediments;
ad. from or because of obstacles or impediments

obstructed, hindered, attended with obstacles.

tiligite, a (from vitt, an obstacle, and gife, acquisition), the being beset with obstructions or difficulties.

aldinifa, s. (from arti, an ebstacles, reciprocal alietneles

absence of obstacles or impediments, total station? the

वादीराजांदर, a. (from कांची, an obstacle, and त्यांक, morthy): deserving to be hindered or obstructed.

हारित, a. (from ह.स., an obstacle, and कई, कि), worthy of being hundered or obstructed.

enused by or arising from obstacles or impediments;
ad, from or because of obstacles or impediments;

काहिन, त. (from बाद, to obstruct), obstructed, hindered, impeded.

Tills, a. (from Till, to obstruct), enpable of being obstructed or impaired.

stares, a (from stat, rapable of obstruction), a expanity or Stuess to be obstructed or impeded.

Titre, s. (from Titl, impuble of obstruction), a capacity or fitness to be obstructed or impeded.

attractions, s. (from attr, the thing to be frustrated, and attr. one who frustrates), the corcumstance of being the thing to be bindered and the hinderer.

बादिनशंत, a. (from श्राद्, to obstruct), suffering obstruction or impediment.

ats, a. (from tx, to siry), dry us applied to froit; also (from xs, searer), a flood, a heavy sea, the high tide in some of the rivers of India.

यानण, e. ifrom यना, to make,, a place where slik is manufactured,

atings, e. ifrom 23, a forest solitude, and 331, to depart);
a hermit or brahmun in the third state of life having
previously passed through the condition of student and
householder and now retired to a forest for meditation
and devotion, also the name of a tree, (Bassia latifolia.)

शाननुषी, s. (from काननुष्, a hermit), a hermit, one who has departed to the forest.

uter, st (from us, a forcet, and us, to play), a monkey, an upe.

siveness, s. (from ates, a monkey, and nate, pulse, the name of a particular leguminous plant, (Dolichos scarabsordes.)

riogra, ad (from ting, a monkey), monkey-like, spish.

ninger(8, a (from 2343, a menkey, and wift, a staff), the luments or long pods of cassin fistula, also the tree which produces them.

winter, s. (from wine, a monkey, and Eq. a severolga), the name or title of Soogreevs the sovereign of the monkeys and ally of Rams.

mint, v. a. (from 737, to build, 44, to make), to build, to make, to fubricate,

utnifel; a (from utul, to cause to be made), a making, a fee-

von, an affair.

cating of a thing, (in grammar) the compounding of vowels with consonants; a. made, fabricated.

बाग की. s. (from दमा, to make), a model, a patiern, a plan, a sample, a specimen.

wife, s. (from wa, to remit), a vomiting.

Rivi, a. (from Bais, a slave), a slave, a servant, a respectful expression used in addressing a superior, your homour.

when, v. a. (from well, to bind), to bind, to confine,

बाचर, s. (from रच्, s friend, a friend, an ally, a kinsmen.

MM, s. (from 44, a father), a futher. This word it used in the vocative case as an expression of pain and suffering or of surprise, viz. with, Ob Father! attituett, Oh father ! father !

wirte, a. (from wit, to sem), soming seed; a. a sower.

attuirt, a. (from str., a fathery no-exchanation, father ? fa-

appet, s. (from 41%, a father, and 4%, a mother), parents.

utvit, s. (from Ti, a father), a father.

with, s. (from 14, to s.w), an oblong pond. 377, s. (from 374, a father, a father. This word is frequent-

ly used in the vocative case as an exclamation indicalive of pain or affliction, a. g. viege, Oh father ! viege atg, Oh father ! father !

when, s. (from white, to means), the name of a particular kind of cloth.

with a (from ply, a chapter), a section, a chapter, a subjeet, a head, un affair, business, a scope, the motter of an affair, a manner, a reason, a mode, a species, a sort.

with, s. (from utuy, a species of back), the name of a species of basil, (Octavan pilosum.)

शांबहेक्सची, s. (from बांबहै, n species of breil, und क्यापी, basith the name of a species of basil, Ocymum pilosom.)

abe., e. (from Coly, an frm), an item, an article, a head, secount, business, un uffeir ; ad. an secount of,

दावरी, a. (from किए), on ifrm), belonging to an article.

ajugu, a. (from 24, to speak), loquacious, talkative. apparet, a (fiom titte, logucoiou), loquacity, talkativenem.

sterne, a (from stere, foguntium), loquacity, genrulity. ujurt, a (from W, to more, and Wil, a hint), the name of a large climbing plant common in the forests North West of Bengal, (Embelin Ribes.)

witted, e. (from جاولهو, a cook), a cook.

merification, a. (from Capitally a cook, and stiell, a house), a hitchen, a cook room.

wielt, s. (from uint, to cours to mesto), the mestion or finite "finanting", s. (from uffite, friezlad, and yes, hair), friezlad or curied hair.

> utuni, s. throm stefs, a sert of tree), tho name of a shruh or amail tree common throughout India, (Mimora arabica) stants, s. (from when shapter, and mayor a reasen), a rea-

> wirt, s. (from 27 & fither), a father. This word is ignorant. ly used by Europeans to signify a child, when used in this sense by a Hisader it is a more expression of fond-

> atatult e. (from airt, a father, a sou, a con-in-law, a nepher. The word is principally used as indicative of affection

> बारांदिन, s. (from पांचू : wind, and विन, on egg), a wind egg affect, s. (from Wift, future, and \$5, a colour), the usus of a shrub which is indigenous in the North east border of Bengel, (Embelis ribes.)

> पांचू . s. (from पन्न, a father), a word med to denote respect. Sire, Sir, a geutleman,

> बार्ड, e. (from बांगाम, the name of a bird), the name of a hird, (Louis philippensis,)

> uiu, 4. (from uv, to vomit), left in opposition to right, eposed, contrary, inverted, reverse, beautiful, pleasing.

TIRE, a. (from TH, to romit), emoric, causing romitlag. utus, s. (from Itus, a brahmun), a brahmun,

यांबवराष्ट्री, s. (from ब्राक्टवर्षिया, the name of a plant), the name of an orangental plant, (Siphonauthus indies,)

windt, a. (from wime, a brakman; a brahmaness.

utar , a. (from un, fo vamit , short, dwarf, pigmy.

श्वभीक, a. (from बादन, a pigmy), dwarf.

utnuts, s. (from uta, the left hand, and six, a more), expence arising from vain or uscless talk or suggestions. vain or unless expence an accusation.

uthousest, a. (from viv., beautiful, and cutou, an eye), a woman.

utui, e. (from utu, brantiful), a woman, a person who beats a dram with the left hand.

ejuted, a tfrom ats, the left hand, and white, a spiral twelhaving the spiral turns running from right to left. The word is chiefly used to describe such shells as have their opiral turn running from right to left,

nintede, a. (from sin, the left hand, and utude, turning). winding or turning from right to left. This word is metally implied to denote such twisting stalks so turn from right to left, (caulis volubilia,)

uprints, s. (from utu, the left hand, and wints, souther) the practice of those who follow the doctrine of the Tuntras, heterodoxy,

- ment, a. (from wir, wind, and abt, to ent), no open miry place, un aperture.
- right a (from simble cornect), current moury, a sum given to bind a bargain.
- riprint, a. (from with, a relation, and gills, accurred), a relation or account of things, a recital of particulars.
- singly a (from vig., wind., belonging to or connected with wind, guscous.
- rives, a. (from wing, the wind), relating to or connected with the wind, sucred to the god of wind.
- tipel, a. (from 49, to go), in Hinden music the name of a particular grace note.
- tian, exfrom an, to go, a crow.
- ate . s. (from at, to go), the wind, air, the supposed air of the body, hypochondria, the god of wind.
- engues, s. (from very, the god of mind, and cuts, a corner), the north west.
- riggie, a throm win, the mind, and ufe, motion), the motion of the wind; a, swift as the wind, fleet.
- t gafe, a (from trg., the wind, and fife, a knot), a whirlwind.
- tiy qu, a. (from tig. wind, and gu, involved), hypochondri-
- राहु, s. (from संदू, wind, and स्प, to kill), curing flatuleacy or hypochandrie.
- रोतूमण, त. (from चासू. wind, and खरण, producing), producing wind, preducing flatulency, producing hypochon-
- बंदूका, a. (from बांयू wind, and पूचा, equal), like wind, copty, ansubstantial.
- यह, वन, s. (from नोम् wind, and स्वन, a subdaing), the subduing of hypochondrin or flatulence, the laying of the
- vigites, a tfrom vig., wind, and vise, to hold; the holding of the breath.
- tingen, a tiron aty, the god of wind, and ween, a see, ous of the names of Bheems the son of Koontee by Pu-Tens God of the wind, it is also the same of the Monkey Hancomun.
- Tigged, s. (from T & mind, and med, destruction), the cure of hypochondria or flatalence.
- tifring, a. (from My, mind, and nine, destruction), good for the cure of hypochoudris or flatulence.
- tight do, a. (from att. wind, and frade, coming to come), slopping the blowing of the wind, calming the wind, putting a stop to hapochendria or fintulence.

- quartit, u. (from viv., the left hand, and wintfing, setting), ]] stigfactors, s. (from viv., mind, and finites, presenting), sheltering from the wind, preventing the blowing of the wind, preventing hypochondria or flatulence.
  - einffeige, e. (from eif, wind, and feries, a preventing), a sheltering from the wind, a preventing the wind from blowing, the preventing of hypochondria or flatulence.
  - बांक्तिवृत्ति, s. (from sig. wind, and विद्वि, cessution), the cessation of the wind's blowing, a calm, the cessation or cure of hypochondria or flatulence.
  - einfofaun, a. (from vin. wind, und fiffin, o couse), caused by or attaing from air or wind, caused by or arising from hypochondria or flatulence; ad. from or because of air or wind, from or because of hypochondria or fintolence.
  - ergisfiers, ad. (from ving, wind, and friety, a sense), for the sake of air or wind.
  - angers, s. from aty, wind, and and an, a son), in Hindes mythology the monkey Haussman the son of Puvuna god. of wind by the monkey Unjune, it is also the name of Bluema Sena, son of Pavana by Koontes the wife of Pondee.
  - studes, s. (from sty, wiel, and wes, filling), the inspiring or drawing in of the breath.
  - ষামুশ্রেশক, a. (from হায়ু, wind, and পুরেশক, propelling), propeiling or forcing forward the wind.
  - বাৰুপুজেপকৰণ, s. (from হায়ুপুজেপৰ, thresiting out air, and কৰ, a machine; an ale pump.
  - πικηπη, α. (from τιπ, wind, and συψ, caused by), caused by or arising from air or wind, caused by or arising from hypochondria or flatulence; ad. from or because of wind or air, from or because of hypochendria or flatulence.
  - atgrade, a. (from atg., wind, and adu, increasing), increasing fintulence or hypochoudria, increasing the wind or
  - बाहुन्धन, e. (from बांचू, wind, and वर्षण, an increasing), the increasing of flatnimes or hypochondria, the increasing of wind or air.
  - utgafu, c. (from vin, wind, and ufu, increase), the increase of flatulence or hypochondria, the increase of wind er
  - aigim, ad. (from aig., wind, and fan, without), without wind or air, without hypochondria or flatulence.
  - u. gowit, and. (loc. case of utwitted, the volucity of the wind), with the swittness of the wind.
  - riverse, a. (from riv, the wind, and wine, a fest), the not of fanning, a fan.
  - gwinfen, a ffrom Mig, wind, und mfeffin, anergeed),

wingerferes, s. (from u.g., wind, and urfotyn, an exception), the exception of air or wind, the exception of hypochondria or flatulence.

biguifaters, ad. (inc. case of eigetfates), with the exception of wind or air, with the exception of hypnehondrie or flatulence, without wind or air, without bypochandris or fistulence.

minuse, a. from and, wind, and wwe, sating), feeding on gir: r. a serpent.

winders, s. from wir, wind, and was, an eating), the feeding upon air, a properly attributed by Hindeo writers to several of their ascetics.

sinute, s. (from ving, wind, and vin, a condition), gas, a gascops state.

singuitists, r. (from singu, gas, and mittig, carbonic acid), the gaseous acid carbon.

दावूरकार, a. (from कांचू, wind, and तक्षत, a discharging), the net of breathing or forcing out the breath.

attenden, s. ifrom aty, the god of wind, and main, pasterity), in Hander mythology the monkey Hancoman son of Pavana go l of the wind by the monkey Unjuna, also Bhreems Sens the son of Parana by Koontee the wife of Pandoo.

बोह्नम, a. (from बाक्, wind, and अम, equal,, like wind, unsubstantial, empty.

बहुक को कि, a. (from बाह, wind, and की कि, a swelling). = eutgery the name of a swelling filled with air, (Emphy-

ৰাষ্ট্ৰতুৰ, a. (from ৰাষু, wind, and হেৰু, a cause), caused by or arising from wind or sir, caused by or arising from flatulence or hypochondria; ad, from or because of sir or wind, from or because of flatulence or hypochondria.

alu, a. (from att, mind), hypochondriae, iusane.

times, s. Grom att, wind, and west, ashare), the air.conrained in the body, the gareous part of a thing.

att s, (from ply, a lord), a load, a time, the sitting of a sovereign to receive audience, repetition, water

Als, s. (from 7, to skreen), a day of the week, an occasion, a time or viciositude, a tura, a multitude, a flock, a vessel for holding spirituous liquor , a. twelve.

aipupid, s. (hom wir, a time, and ahid, flying), a rolley. ujew, a. (from q. to cover), hindering, obstructing, preventing ; s. a person who hinders or prevents.

starten, t. (from tig, mater, and cutm, a hog), a tortoise. atstum, a. (from ats, a multitude, and ceta, a recepticle), B STRY.

wind or air excepted, hypochandria or flatulence ex- [] etts, s. (from 3, to skroen), a hindering, the preventing of a thing, the prohibiting of a thing, the disallowing of a thing, the stopping of proceedings, a repelling as elephant.

atrawips, a. (from atra, a prohibiting, and when, making). raising obstacles, hindering, preventing, prohibiting; q person who prohibits or hinders.

atpentil, e. (from rike, prohibiting, and wifen, doing), tau. ing obstacles, hindering, preventing, prohibiting.

sincure, a. from size, a prohibiting, and wer, producible, producible by or arising from preventing or prohibitinc.

वाहत्वस्ता, ad. (lot, case of बाहरक्या), for the purpose of preventing or probibiting.

दांकर्गिविषक, a. (from बाहर, a prohibiting, and विकित, a caue), caused by or arising from preventing or probibiling; ad, from or because of preventing or prohibiting.

atg. fefate, ad. (from ates, a prohibiting, and fefat, a cause), for the purpose of preventing or prohibiting.

बावनपूरक, a. (from टाइन, a prohibiting, and पूरक, caused by), caused by or arising from preventing or prohibiting : ad, from or because of preventing or prohibiting.

atsacuste, a. (from atsa. a prohibiting, and cutter, capable, proper or fit to be prevented or prohibited.

RIBATERS, s. (from Rise, a prohibiting, and (EQ. a case), caused by or arising from preventing or prohibiting; ad, from or because of preventing or prohibiting.

TIBULE, a. (from TIPA, prohibiting, and TT, fit, fit or proper to be prevented or prohibited.

शंक्रतीय. a. (from इ, to cover ,, preventible, prohibitable. rises, s. (from 7, to skreen), the name of a species of grass, (Panicum uliginosam.)

wiefens, ad . from J., time, and , \$23, second), agnin. stree, a. (from ste, a time, and To, two), twice.

utacts, ad. (from tip, a time), repeatedly, again and a gain, often.

utpress, e. (from sis, a day of the week, and cent, time), pettain parts of each day in which all actions of a accular nature are prohibited; religious actions are also frequently suspended during these seasons.

बाहमानीय, a (from बाहमान, twelve months), perconial, lasting through all the months of the year.

stayin, ad. (from std. a time), repeatedly, again and again,

eipfpval, a. (from q. to skreen), probibitalife, prevantible. etysik, s. (from Tig, a multituite, and Til, a women), a harlot, a whore.

statefofte, s. (from sty, water, and fost, treaters), the sea INDUSTRICTOR OF THE

shrint, a. (from als, a multitude, and unin, a monion), a builet, a whose.

atgiavil, a. (from My, excellent, and wny, water), the city of Benares situated on the sacred Ganges.

right, s. (from Tied, a perties), a portico, a porch.

cigist, ad. (from tit, a time, and war, another), again, once more.

uiff, s. (from & se cover), water.

tiffe, a. (from barracks, Eng.) barracks, a row of houses resembling barracks.

राहित्यांच, s. (from पाँडि, water, and कांच, a hog), a tortoise. इ:विका, त. (from पाँडि, water, and sq. to more), aquatic ; s. a fish.

eifen, a. (from Tifk, water, and An, to be produced), produced in water; a. a conch shell, a smil, a bivalve shell.

tiffit, a. (from T, to skrean), hindered, prevented, forbidden.

ttist, s. (from vift, water, and vi, to give), giving water; s. a cloud,

रोडियोगं, s. (from पोति, mater, and देशां, a straine), a stream of water, a guiter or water course.

साहिति. s. (from शारि, moter, and 21, to hold), the sea.

विश्वित्र s. (from वर्षि, water, and भूता, a stream), the flowing of water, a current of water.

वाहिष्, s. (from वाहि, mater, and कू to be), a spring of water, a frog.

योहिन, a. (from भूग्ये), to energed to an inheritance, 🚉), an here, un heir.

wil s (from v. to shreen), a vessel for milking, a rope for binding an elephant.

बॅबिकि at from बाह, twelve), the twelfth.

ited, s. (from 2004, the red of the waters), the west, spinituous liquous the twenty-fourth mansion in the Handoo Zuline, a Ulindae festival held on the thirteenth day of the water of the mans in the month of Chitra.

tiwares, s. (from steed, a partie, and week, a part), in austomy one of the cavities of the car, (Vestibulum.)

शकर, s. from क्ये, in skins , gumpowder. व क्यांका, s. from श.कर, gumpowder, and औड़, a house , क्यांकात for gunpowder, a powder manufactory.

three a from ets, a time, and 40, one), once.

Therefore, ad. (from vite, one-, and , \$25, second), again.
Therity, ad. (from viv., a time, repeatedly, again and again.
That a. from vite, two loos, twelve.

utsties, a (from uter, twelve, and de, a quality), twelvefuld,

door), nendicast, bagging from door to door.

uttutufs. a. (from vital, twelve, and vig. a time), twelve times repeated,

vicatural, a. (from vicat, twelve), common, general.

tidings, information, a rumour, a report. This word contructed with w, to take, means to enquire, to obtain or receive information, with \$1, to give, it means to tell, to warn, to acquaint a person with, with \$141, to make known, it means to disclose, to acquaint a person with a thing.

the plant itself, (Solanum melongens.)

वर्षिक्ष, a. (from वर्षा, a word, and वर्. to sarry), carrying information or news.

tille, s. (from till, news), an envoy, a person who brings intelligence or news, a gloss or commentary to illustrate or supply the text, a criticism.

atway, a. (from Tw. old), old age.

कार्यान, e. (from कृष्, to increase), a wild sheep.

सार्थीयण, a. (from क्ष, increase), living on usury ; s. an unurer. कार्य, a. (from क्, to cover), resintible, preventible, probibitable.

Titinie, e. (from \$7, to cover), suffering resistance or pre-

हांकिंक, a. (from दर्ज, a year), yearly, minual.

tive, a. (from two, to live), a child, a boy, an infant, hair, a lock of bair, the hair of the privities; a. ignorant, uninformed, infantine, childish.

atms, a. (from atm, a child), a child, an infant, a boy, the persons who represent Krishna and the milkmaids, at dramatic exhibitions, a beam hald over pillars in a building to support the beams of the roof.

शासकाम, s. (from बावs, s child, and कान, time), child-

वासक त्यांत, a. (from पांचककात, childhood), belonging to childhood.

नाजकवा, s, (from बाजब, a child), childishness, pucrility, बाजब्द, s. (from बाजब, a child), childishness, pucrility,

ार्थश्राप, a. (from रामण, a child), childish, infantine.

cing, s. (from an, to attertoin), a frying pau.

A 1977, F. Heom Wil, to attenders), a frying pag.

ame, v. m. throm atu, a child, and cut, to destroy), to be seized with a fever, the word is only used as relating to children.

appendix, s. (from system; the new twilight, and unal, splender), purple, the colour of the evening or morne ing.

alam, s. (from atm. a child, and cat, to desirey), a fever when it attacks a child, cint, s. (from win, s shift), female child, a young woman, an ornament for the wrist, a sort of perfame supposed to be a kind of sweet accuted grass, (Andropogon schools nanthus.)

minit, e. ifeum vini, a femule child), a misfortung.

aintains, s. (from My, upper, and ellas, a house), an upper

ninificate, a ffrom time a child, and mitwis, a right), those things which are peculiar to or proper for children, populage.

excellent variety of rice brought from that place.

"tiple, s." (from aim, hair), the brother of Scogrenza one of the monkey leader-in Rama's army, he is fabled to have been the son of Indra; mad, a single door of a pair, a leaf of a folding door, the leaf of a plantain, coco, or other paim tree together with its about or petiol.

utffen, e. (from utwe, a childe, a female child, saud,

of species of cricket.

attent. a. (from atta, send), the same of a fish, (Cyprinus denticulates, Buchanan's Man.); a, sandy, made of sand,

pifestate, a. (from hifigst, the same of a fish, and nin, a fish), the name of a species of fish, Cyprimus denticulatus, Buchanan's Mon.)

sifaunifi, n. (from nifest, sandy, and nife, sarth), sandy, soil, sandy earth.

atflet, s. (from 270, send, and cit, to destroy), a pillow a cushion, a bolster; a, young, ignorant.

etferen, s. (from vin, young, and vin, a dook, a teal, (Anna Crecen.)

atflittin, s. (from att, yearsg, and gam, a duck, a teal.

with Qt, to gior, means to grind or wear down with cand.

wisings, s. (from wist, sand, and se, lime, planter), a mixture of sand and lime to planter a wall.

दाबीकर, s. (from बांबी, sand), sandy, abounding with sand. श्राकृत, s. (from वर्ष, to remain), sand.

till it is two or three days of age, a crescent, a lumula or maniscus; a. composed of two triangles.

wingle, a. (from atm, a child), destitute, foriora, hereft;
a, a wooden vessel to draw water, a small tub.

plaintain, coco, or other palm tree together with its sheath or petiol.

mint, s. (from viw, a child), childhead, inhasy.

stancell, s. (from 2003, childhood, and 2003, a class), the state-of childhood or infancy.

Atmurent, a. (from urus, akticheed, and cord, enjoyment), a brenkfast.

childhood, the state or condition of childhood.

ateff, a. 'from fi, two, and afd, eiety), sixty-two.

stuffice, st. (from utuff), simty-thre, and de, a quality), sisty-ty-fold,

sinfacty, a. (from sinft, staty-two, and wife, a time), sintytwo times repeated,

wints, a (from sifers, changed in secus), stales old, stick-

aim, s. (from va, to dwelling a residence, a dwelling. Conatracted with va, to do, this word means to dwell; (from van, to cover), a garment, cloth, wearing apparel; also, (from van, to be agreeable), a seemt, a smell, a perfuse. In this sense when constructed with val, to gire, the word means to emit a perfuse or scent, and with vato take, it means to smell to a thing.

शोका, a. (from कन्, क direll), dwelling, rankling ; a. a dweller, the name of a common plant, 'Justicia addition')

द्रांतकरहा, s. (from दोन, ele has, and नहीं, neconframent). ६ woman diessed in all her finery to receive her love.

atwates, a. (from atw, a duciling, and whee, desg. dwelling, residing,

ctautil, a 'from ute, a dwelling, and utility, doing), dwel-

atmans, s. (from atm, a dwelling, and was, producible), producible by or arising from dwelling or residing.

ristates, ad. (loc. caps of steams), for the purpose of duel-

rimen, s. (from an to dwell), habitable, inhabitable.

River, s. (from Z.q. to dwell), a plate, a vessel, a disk, a ber, a receptable.

atomy 1", s. (from xinn, vessel. The last member of the word is only a rhyme to the first), plates and dishes. atomy, a. (from xinn, a second, and it, to stand), alumed

in a vessel or box.

रासन्त्रांती, e. (from बानक, a westel, and mility, steging), क maining in a vessel or box.

utenfus, a (from uters, a restel, and fus, nituated), site ated or placed in a vessel or receptacle.

thing, a passion for any thing, an inclination or latertion, a wish, a desire.

etuniates, a. (from ainn), derive, and when, deing , and

- ing a wish or desire, desirous.
- guntum; a: (from utum, desire, and mar, postuible), producible by or arising from a wish or desire.
- similarin, adulto case of atminut, furthe puspose of a wish or desire,
- ituntfalenja, a. (from ataut, a-desire, and fallen, a sauce), caused by or arising from a wish or desire; ad. from or because of a wish or desire.
- शुक्रमानिक्तित्व, ad. (from जांगमां, a desire, sad मिहिन, a cause), for the purpose of a wish or desire.
- einnigem, a. (from ufent, a degire, and fige, caused by), caused by or arising from desire; ad. from or because of a wish or desire.
- sinnicegu, a. (from viveni, m desire, and cum, as nauce). caused by or arising from dealer; ad. from or because of a wish or desire.
- cinfeferen, a. (from sim, a develling, and fifthe, a camer, essued by or arising from a dwelling or residence; ad. from or because of a dwelling or residence.
- sinfaints, ad. (from aim, a dwelling, and fains, a cause), for the purpose of a dwelling or residence.
- ejach, a. (from was, the spring), vernal, belonging to the spring; as the name of a beautiful shrub, (Gertnera racemean.)
- einglistum, a. from str. a dwelling, and History, obstructing; patting obstructions in the way of dwalling or residing.
- रामगुरुक, c. (from बाल, a dwelling, and लुकुक, cousted by). caused by or grising from a dwelling or residence; from or because of a dwelling or residence.
- रामहिशीन, a. (from राम, a residence, spil विशेष, decimale), destitute of a home, destitute of a residence.
- Aineriulu, a. throm win, a discilling, and urithin, an obstaele), an obstacle in the way of dwelling or residence.
- शंतराचाकक, a. (from बान, a dwelling, and srimism, obstructing, obstructing or putting impediments in the way of dwelling or residing.
- atmentsts, a. (from atm, a residence, and (utm, worthy) worthy of a residence
- राज्य, s. 'from वानु, to dwell'), a day.
- पंजाबह, s. (from क्रांसह, a day, and क्र, a house), the house where a married pair sleep on the night after their marriage.
- Muster, a: (from win; a sont, und Ffer, destitute), scentless, vapid, destitute of a home, destitute of clothing. बाह्य s. (from बज, to cover), cloth, clothing.
- amilie, a. (from aim, a scent, and affr, destitute), squaliote, also, destitute of home, destitute of clothing.

- atentuall, a. (from utunt, assire, and apply, daing), encurieed by or arising from a residence or home; ad, from or because of a residence or home.
  - wint, a. (from wer, to dwell), a temporary residence, an shodes a ladging, a hird's nest, the lair of an animal.
  - यांनाकार्य : s. (from यांना, a residence, and minifi, desire), a desire for a residence or home.
  - ujotuif, a: (from utor, a residence, and whatfing desirous), desirons of a residence of homes
  - utwitte, s. (from utw. a dwelling, and white, a dones), a dwelling house, a sleeping room.
  - utwing, s. (from wint, a dwelling, and we, a house), nitemporary dwelling house, a house for a posson's ancommodation white employed in any work from home.
  - umiffut, a. (frommini, a-temporary residence), residing in a bired house, living in lodgings; s. a pessen who lives in a temporary lodging.
  - spiritt, a. (from Riff, soens), the name of a beautiful-flowering tree, (Sesbana grandiflors.)
  - ninitali, e. (from vin, a residence, and nith, a house, a temporary dwelling house, a house occupied by a person at the place, where he is employed about business.
  - aimifemin, e. (from nim, a residence, and mfemin, desire), & desire for a paidence or home.
  - বাক্ষ্যিনামী, a. (from মাল. a residence, and অভিনাটিন, destra eash desirous of a residence or home.
  - utuje, a. (from utu, a dwelling, and ut, morthy), worthy of a residence or home, fit for a residence.
  - स्कि, त. (from दण, to dwell;, stale, old, carefully washed (applied to clothes which are well washed with soap); s. un nose ; intorj. Oh I surprizing I ustonishing !
  - बाजिक, J. (from क्या, fat a nebnie.
  - utfreite, a. (from utfit, well-mached, and utfit, doth). well-washed eloth.
  - etfer, a. (from 20, to dwell), perfumed, secuted, clothed, dressed, infused, spiced, consoned; s. the note of
  - atfing, a. (from Am, to dwell), dwelling, residing.
  - atfant, a. (from to, to reside, wage, to be or stay), residing. dwelling.
  - atfeits, interf. (from tife, aetonishing, and G. a rocatine particle), Oh! wonderful! surprizing! astonishing!
  - atfam, s. (from Joly, orrived), received, strived, met.
  - atfematfe, e. (from Joly, received, and Jie, remainder), the state of an account.
  - श्राणी, a. (from कन्, ta reside), dwelling, residing.
  - utofo, s. (from une, a name of Knichyupa), the serpost Vascokee san of Kushyapa by his wife Kudree,

for a residence or home.

atteng, a. (from aten, a residence, and En, desirons), desirous of a residence or home.

सारमहण, a. (from T'न, a residence, and रेक्ट. desirem), desicous of a residence or home.

atentrige, a. (from ain, a residence, and ange, fet), fit or proper for a residence.

tiut, a. (from sq., a thing), genuine, real, true, mbstantial, determined, substantiated, material.

riuffe, a. (from 18, a thing), real, true, genuine, determined, substantiated, material, aubstantial,

atel, s. (from sin ... a couse', a cause, sake, a ressou.

atfit, s. (from glassis, aread), a writing reed.

wing, s. (from an, to dwell), the relie of an intitation, a house,

rige, s. (from wing, the soits of a house), the name of a potherb. (Chenopodium album and other edible species.)

are, s. (from slambi, account), on account of, for, because.

win, s. (from tx, to dry), steam, vapour, a tear ; ad: any, the least, smallest.

दांबक्स, s. (from बांस, steism, and क्म. s muchine), a steam englue.

बाह्य वर्षक, a. (from बाह्न, steam, and देखी, the proper use of a thing), volutile, flying of in steam.

बाह्यक, a. (from रांच, eleam), volatile, flying off in stentu.

atgues, c. (from aig, steam, and aus, a pump), a steam engine.

साम्बर्ध, s. (from रांस, steam, and सद, an engine), a steam engine.

aigluin, s. (from aim, ste im, and vin, a condition), the state or condition of steam.

बाह्यक, a. (from बाह्य, stenm, and क्य, bacome), become stenm. reduced or brought into the state of steam.

atentafe, a. (from atm, atomm, and Ogfe, ascension), the nacention of stenm.

बांक, a. (from बन, to dwell', habitable.

ute, v. a. (from te to past awry); to row a boat.

wit, r. (from 47, to beer), a horse, a bull, air, wind, the arm. a vehicle or conveyance of any sort, a porter or carrier of burdens.

wire, a (from at, to bear', carrying, bearing; a porter, the bearer of a burden, a rower, a waterman, a horse. In anatomy the first vertebra of the neck which supports the head (atlas.)

चारक, v. a, 'from चारक, to return'), to roturn.

steri, s. (from ster, to return), a return.

atte, el (from tt, to beae), a castinge, a vehicle,

arengi, s. (from utn, a residence, and Tui, desire), a desire | uteffert, a. (from ut, so bear), bearing, carrying; s. a can Her.

atext, interj. (from alig. admirable), un exclamation of praire admirable! brave !

apparates, interj. (from 1 9513) admirable f) admirable ! wa. derful! aurprizing!

tieten, a. (from ft. tree, and mefe, seventy), seventy-two.

Tirtmes, a. (from tirtor, acom'y-tero, and es, a quality, neventy-two fold.

atriopets, m. (from utring aeventy-two, and ate, a time, seventy-two times repeated.

strige, a (from pales, brave, noble, brave, bold, valina; courageous; r. 2 hero, a champion, a knight,

atright, a. (from Jalay, brave), bravery, courses, valour, he roism.

बाह्मपुर्वाकांत, e. (from g) 3 दिल, great, and कांक्र woods, timber, large wood.

rietei, a. (from bilge, an ancure), un excure, u pretence, al evasion, a pretext.

atenterefe ad (from ate, a fand, hand to hand; s. the grappling with a person.

बोदांस, s. (from play, beauty), beauty, aleganou, the apring

atein, s. (from \$4, with, and Jlas, a condition), reinstate ed.

Tiffest, c. (from Tit, a rehield), an army, a cohort, a bady of troops consisting of eighty-one-elephants, eighty-one chariots, two hundred and forty three horse, and four hundred and five fool, a battalion, the face of a battleon; a. fem. facing, flowing,

कारितां व्यक्ति, a. (from शांदिनों, तम बरकापु, समर्क गणि, व दिवारी), व हरneral, a commanding officer.

बोहिन्, a. (from बहिन्, without, without. This word construct ed with w, to do, menus to exclude, to expel, with by to be, it means to come forth, to proceed from.

atters, ad. (from atter, without), out of doors, without. utfrette, a. (from utfret, without, and utn, a name), the dr. rection of a latter.

rifegetas, s. (from vifig, mithout, and when, a straggle), a straggler.

aty, s, (from ay, to carry), the arm, a fathom.

মাহক, s. a. (Irom আম, prep. আ, prep. and মৃষ্, to go), to ter back, to return.

বাহৰুণ, s. (from বাহৰু, to return), a returning, a forming blob attaffest, a. (from the s. to return), returning, turning back

बांक्किको, s. (from बांक्क, to return), a returning, a turning back.

बायका, s. (from बांद, the arm, und वन, strength), the strength of the arm-

- blade, the armpit, (axilla.)
- tings, s. (from sings, the armpit, and \$1, to stand), mail-
- शहरतमहामार्थाक्षांकी, s. (from बोट ब्लब, enillary, and क्रम्या empts, an ortary), in soulomy the axillary artery, (Arteria axillatic.)
- राह्नुवकहकाबाहकपाड़ी, s. (from बावकुष्य, axillary, and क्यांका restal, a vein), in anatomy the axillary rein, (Ven axil-
- sters, s. (from Tix, the erm, and an near), a southing, a wrestling, a fighting with the arms, pugitism.
- zigni, z (from kwa, many), abundance, plenty.
- atensist, e. (from stiffer, obundence, and with, a part), o majority.
- rigg, a strom ate, the arm, and at, to stand), situated on the arm, brachial.
- ripuragaiganifi, a. (from কাছৰ, cituated on the arm, and इक्न्याद्वन हो, an artery), in anatomy the brackini artezy, (Arteria braquialia,)
- शंक्षप्रकावाहक्ताकी, s. ifrom शंक्ष, situated on the arm, and swinteniti, awein), in auntamy the brackini rem, (Ve-
- रेडियांडह, a. (from बांद्य, eituated in the arm, and स्क्रा, क्रांग्रीin , in anatomy the name of one of the muscles of the trm, (Brachialis internut.)
- U. o. from ufen, without , external, outward. This word constructed with ut, to go, means to go forth for the purpose of easing nature.
- tifust, s. (from Aig. external, and first, as action), the expulsion of the faces.
- livinity, a throm with, external, and win, knowledge), the knowledge or perception of external objects.
- Hallagies, o. thous rist min, the knowledge of external shiece, and sfes, destitute), destitute of the knowledge of outward objects, unable to perceive outward ob-
- winger, a. (from recomin, the knowledge of enternal objusts, and war, empty , destitute of the knowledge or perception of external objects.
- Uningly, a (from attauty, the knowledge of external objects, and gin, destitute), destitute of the haowledge or perception of external objects.
- Water a (from vier, external, and Ain, a place), a privy. proposition which usually conveys the idea of excellence, though sometimes of privation.
- ally, a throw (a, prop. and wa, to go), delay, the interest of money.

- giege, s. (from uts., the arm, andres, a-rost), the shoulder | factoratis, s. (from from, interest, and (2013) at, to est) un-
  - Cututatiff. s. (from femintalis, an agurer), usurionsueus.
  - (1484), s. (from (148), a tail of hoirs, a tail of hair. fixed, s. (from it, prep. and me, to adorn), pulse stripped of
  - its ontward integument and used as an article of food.
  - from from fromfe, twenty , the twentisth.
  - (a. 468, a. (from ft. two), twenty.
  - (t- wifuge, a. (from ft- wie, twen'y, and de, a quality), twoty-fold.
  - faculfican, a, (from fer wife, twenty), the twentieth.
  - (timfadats, a. (from fantis, twenty, and gots, a ent), consisting of twenty kinds; a twenty kinds.
  - fortform, a strong frents, tuenty, and tip, a time, twenty times repeated.
  - fe-mfufut, e. (from fe-mfe, titen'y, and fit, a tort), consisting of twenty sorts ; a. twenty sorts,
  - fer, s. (from fet to pierce ; u perforation,
  - fet, p. a. (from fat, to perforate), to pierce, to perfo-
  - (#\$4, s. (from ₹ \$. to pierce', a piercing, a perforating. (Edfant, a. (from (14, to pierce), piercing, perforating.
  - (Efter, e. throm fat, to pierce), piercing or perforation.
  - fem, w. a. (from fit, prep. and wi, to sell, to sell.
  - two, a. (from fe, prep. and wy, to move, blown, expanded, opened, spread, open.
  - Rut, s. (from ft, prep. and wt, to go), jeopardy, danger, feat, awe ; a. large, formidable, hurrible, hideous distorted, changed in form or appearence, benutiful.
  - दिक्कानंत, a, (from दिक्के, distorted, and दर्भन, a tooth), having distorted or terrific teeth.
  - fraters, a. (from last, distorted, and was, the face), have ing a distorted or disagreeable countenance,
  - fratuff, a. (from frat, stietoried, and aft, a shape), distorted. deformed.
  - (nuttots, a. (from flat, distorted, and ututs, a form), distogted, deformed.
  - fram, s. them Is, prep. and was, a digit of the moon, confused, confounded, agitated, defective, imperfect, interpaired, withered, waned, decayed.
  - विकास वर्ष, a. 'from विकास, defective, and दर्श, a square-member). the square of the minutes of a degree.
  - (Tunta, a. (from fann, de ective, and wa, the body), deformed, crippled, mained.
  - fewening, a. (from fenn, defective, and Efge, an ergen), having defective or irregular powers-
  - flung, a (from fit, prop. und mit, to contrive), optional, admitting two.forms,

an option, admitted as optional.

finding, a, (from \$1, peep, and wird, to oppose), expanded, opened, as a flower.

frm, v. a. (from ft, prop. and wf, to boy), to self,

frana, a. (from fatt, sale), saleable.

party, a (from \$1, prep. and \$2, to do), a change of form or nature, an alteration or deviation from the natural state, a transmutation, a transformation, disease, sickness, a change from the state of health, passion, feeling, emotion, a transition from the quiescent or natural state of the mind, the change which takes place in a person when dying.

flutters, a. (from flutt, a change, and stu, obtained), changed, deteriorated.

facility, a. (from facility, a change, and two, to destroy), restoring that which was changed or impaired, destroying dangerous symptoms.

fratten, a. (from fauts, a change, and am, to be produced,, arising from deterioration or change.

fenteurs, a. (from fents, a change, and was, producing), producing a change of quality, deteriorating, depraying,

Proposed a change, and and producible, producible by or arising from a change of state or quality.

funtament, ad. (loc. case of fentamen), for a change of state or quality.

Protected, a. (from fewly, a change, and wiv, produced), produced by or arising from a change of form or quality.

fleetested, s. (from fleete, a change, and with, destruction),
the restoring or renewing of that which was obunged or
deprayed, the rendoval of dangerous symptoms.

ing), restoring from a change of form or quality, deinvoying dangerous symptoms.

fixis fixed, a. (from fauls, a change, and fixed; coming to come), putting a atopito a change of form or quality.

firsts furgue, a. (from firsts, a change, and firsts, presenting), preventing a change of form or quality.

ficeinstruing, s. (from finite, a change, and sected, a precenting), the preventing of a change of form or quality,

the cessation of a change of form or quality, the cessation of dangerous symptoms.

fractional to or arising from a charge of form or quality; and from or because of a charge of form or quality;

for the purpose of a change in form or quality.

fewingformer, e. (from fewin, a change, and greate, spec-

content by or arising from a change of form or quality;
ad: from or because of a change in form or quality.

changed, deviated from the natural state, deterlorated, deprayed.

fewtefest, ad. (from fewts, a change, and first, without, without a change of form or quality.

বিভারতিপিন, a. (from বিভার, a change, and বিপিন, possend
of), changed, depraved, deteriorated, impaired, altered,
বিভারতাভিত্তিক, a. (from বিভার, a change, and বাভিত্তিক, co-

cepfed), a change of form or quality excepted.

(telegrifeten, a. (from flotte, a charge, and offeren, memorphism, the exception of a charge of form or quality.

(introduction od. (loc. case of fautatives), with the exception of a change of form or quality, without or beside a change of form or quality.

frump 17 , a. (from farm; a change, and 20, joined to), then; ed, altered, deteriorated, deprayed.

trutrates, a. (from fauts, a change, and stee, destitute, unchanged, unaltured, not deteriorated, not deprayed.

[twigenist, s. (from fewin, a change, and crist, a disease), a disease, the change which precedes doubt.

(cointaid), a. (from fewir, a change, and wifely disease), diseased, changed for death.

bhanged, unaltered, not deteriorated, not depraved.

frateris, a. (from frate, a donge, and the destitute), un changed, unaltered; not deteriorated, not deprayed.

caused by or arising from a change, and cay, a crush caused by or arising from a change of form or quality ad from or because of a change of form or quality.

(2012), a. ifrom (2, prep. and 2, to do), producing or undergoing a change in four or quality.

formit, a (from fr. prop. and q. to do., changeable, captble of being altered or determinentate.

(leater, ad. (from it, prep. and with, time), the evening; the

fewintent, s. (from fewin, the evening, and coul, time); the evening.

fairly, a. (from fit, prop. and util, to appear), expansion the opening of a flower.

therifes, a. (Iron ft, prop. and wire, drappear), expanded
hlows, spread open.

- Bull. o. (from Pears, sold), the sale of a thing, offe,
- fraffant, c. (from frant, sais, and funt, purolines), traile,
- Relys, s. (from Represe, and W. to throm), the scattering of things about.
- dispersed abroad, sprinkled about, In Hotony the term is applied to the flower-states or leaves of plants when they are irregularly scattered all over the stem, (Sparsi.)
- profit, a. (from ft, prep. and w. to throw), capable of being sentrered about.
- firs, a. (from fc. prep. and \$\vec{q}\$, to omker, changed, impaired, transformed, fransmutet, distorted, filled with averaion or disgust, estranged, alienated, sick, diseased, imperfect, incomplete.
- fragers, a. (from frage, changed, and responsely, having distorted even.
- Stepres. a. (from (Few) changed, and run lenf). In bottomy the term is applied when the first leaves of a plant give place to others of a totally different form, (Folium alimateus.)
- figures, a. (from fuge, shanged, and were, the fam), hav-
- Regard, a. (from few changes, and not, the free), having a distorted countenance.
- रिक्र महीह, a. (from शिक्ष, chunged, and भ्योड़, the body), deformed, having the body distorted.
- fequivity, a. (from fequ, changed, and mints, a form), distorted, deformed, ugly;
- freetaff, a. (from free, changed, and wife, a form), deformed, distorted, ugly.
- विकृष्ण , a. (from विकृष changed, and आहे, the body), deformed, having the body or limbs distorted.
- Switches (from Rugs, distarted, and utility o fore), having a distorted visage.
- port), having the members distorted, deformed.
- the datum state, transformation, transmutation, distortion, depravity. - 2 Mar 412
- them, r. (from fr, prep. and ma, to step), power, velous, au-
- from vipe, a. (from fare, pawer, and wire, deing), entriing strength or power, Coursecout; s. a vatient was.
- furrantil, a. (from fawa, power, and atthm, doing), exerting strength or power, showing courage, courageous.
- producing strength or course, producing values.

- frequent, a. (from fresh, power, and wir, productor), productible by or arising from strength or power, productble by or arising from courage or valour.
- (formitted, ad. (for, case of, filterated), for the purpose of strength or power, for countge or vision.
- caused by or arising from strength or power, church by or arising from strength or power, church by or arising from courage or valour; ad. from or because of strength or power, from or because of courage or valour.
- for strength or power, for courage or valour.
- faragets, s. (from fawa, power, and gates, a display), addisplay of strength or power, a display of courage or valour;
- (देक्यन्यानंक, s. (from दिक्य, pewer, and नुकानंक, displaying ). displaying power or strength, displaying courage or va-
- ed by or arising from strength or power, caused by or arising from strength or power, caused by or arising from courage or valour; and from or because of courage or valour.
- farmant, ac. (from farm; power, and fam; intinent), within our strength or power, without courage or valent.
- familiation, a. (from family power, and family, powerfed by), atrong, powerful, couragous, valuant, energetic.
- frantistin, a. (from ferra, power, and firth, destitute), destitute of strength or power.
- faurerfelius, a (from faure, pomer, and triblius, excepted), strength or power excepted, courses or valour excepted.
- (treatifulation; a. (from fauta, power, and utfauta, an exception), the exception of strength or power, the exception of courage or valour.
- (anatifacte, ad. (loc. case of framiliars), with the exception of alreagth or power, with the exception of courage or valour, without strength or power, without or beside courage or valour.
- frança, a. (from fame, power, and que, joined to), conmusted with averagin or power, connected with coumage or velous, strong, panerful, consequous, velikut, heroic.
- titute of strength or power, destitute of courage or radiour, weak, cowardly.
- (immerial, a. (stoes figur, pewerful, strong, comrageous, valiant, energetic.

france, a. (from fram, power, and ma, empty), destitute of strength or power, destitute of courage or valour, weak, cowardly.

frantly, a. (from fame, power, and the, destitute), destitute of strength or power, destitute of courage or valour, week, cowardly.

ed by or arising from strength or power, caused by or prising from courage or valour; ad. from or because of strength or power, from or because of courage or valour.

terral, a. (from fews, power), powerful, valorous, daring. fews, r. (from fa, prep. and off, to purchase), a sale, the sale of any thing.

[america, o. (from few), sale, and wise, causing, selling, causing the sale of things; a. a salesman, a seller,

fewputel, a. (from fewp. sala, und wiffen, dping), selling; . . . a sulesman, a seller.

fravant, a. (from fore, sale, and unt, producible), producible by or arising from a sale.

francist, ad. (icc. case of fagraciate), for the purpose of

fampule, a. (from laws, sale, and wie, produced), produced od by or arising from a sale.

femply, a. (from A, prop. and M, to buy), extendia, mer-

function a stop to the sale of articles.

furnitative, a. (from fews, sale, and factors, presenting), preventing or stopping the sale of goods.

farefinites, s. (from fews, sole, and finites, a preventing), ... the proventing or stupping of a sale.

fampfents, s. (from famp, sule, and fe & 3, cessation), the cessation of a sale.

then follows, a. (from few), sale, and follow, a cause), esseed by or arising from a sale; ad, from or because of a - sale.

fempfafata, ed. (from fews, edle, and fafat, a rause), for the purpose of tale.

(ing), obstructing or hindering a sale.

by or arising from a sale; ad. from or because of a sale.

[Respirat. ad. (from [resp. sale, and [rest, without), without a sale, beside a sale.

prografting, a. (from thee, said, and unfalles, excepted), a sale excepted, sale excepted.

paperform, s. (from fame, sole, and office, on exception), the exception of sale.

firmunifactor, od. (loc. care of famounifactor), with the excep-

[Ampuitate, s. (from fano, sole, and ariete, an obsistle), by obstacle to a sale. I

Comparison, o. (from famp, sale, and artistes, obstructing, obstructing or hindering thus sale of articles.

(taga ase, a. from fame, sale, and and, e rees), origination in the sale of articles.

(transcript, a. (from fewy, asie, and crist, worthy), ht fortale, anicable, merchantable.

firmens. a. (from firm, sale, and was, ablaimed), obtained or gained by the sale of articles.

(awayer, o. (from fawo, sale, and was, indicating), indicating a sale, publishing a sale.

ferriting from fews, sale, and try a state), caused by or arising from the sale of things; ad. from or because of the sale of things.

fampioligi, s. (from filmu, sule, and miwigi, desire), a de-

(emptatil), a. (from fewer, suie, and mintiffe, desirous), de-

fewaters, a (from fore, sale, and week, repentants), re-

famptfmits, s. from femp, sale, and mfemis, desiro., a desire for a sale, a desire to sell.

(superfession), a. (from fores, sale, and whenthe, desirous), desirous of selling.

fawrint, a. (from firet, sale, and mfliff, desirous), desirous

fearwired, and (for, case of feweral, the object of celling), for

favore, a (from flave, only, and mr, fit), fit for sale, saletble, merchantable,

famil, a. (from faming, selling), selling, disposing of things by sale.

fewers; a. (from fawe, sale, and Aut, desire), a desire for a sale, a desire to sell.

finent, a. (from fewe, sale, and En, dostrone), desigous to

[Smithy, a. (from fewy, sale, and the decirous), desirous of solling.

finercings, a. (from finer, seir, and allys, proper), proper for sale, merchantable, saleable,

finite, a. ctrom (c. prep. and are, to step), powerful, able, build, courageous.

fini, s. (from frms, a sale), sale, a sale.

tudes, a. (from five, eale, und of to do), sellings s. a.

- profest, s. from faws, sale, and &, to do), the selling things; || ferm, v. v. (from fe, prep. and w. to do), to spoil, to impair, a, sold.
- finite, a. (from ft, prep. and wit, to purchase), sold.
- farratt, a. (from ft, prep. and aft, to purchase), saleable, merchantable.
- fermat, e. (from fe, prep. and Wit to buy); a seller, a calos-
- frem, a. from ft, prep. and aft, to purchase), saleable, morketable.
- Age, a. tirom ft, prep. and ma, to fear), overcome by fear. overcome by surprize or any other passion, confused, confounded, bewildered.
- felige, a. (from fe, prep. and and, to moisten), shrivelled, decayed, withered, old, wet, moist.
- him, a. (from ft, prep. and fur, to throw), scattered, dispersed, thrown, propelled, sent.
- from, a. tfrom & prep. and fart, to throw), a throwing, a propelling, a scattering, a dispersion.
- farana. a. (from fa, prep, and fart to throw), throwing, propelling, sending forth, scattering, dispersing.
- figures, s. (from fs, prep. and free, to throwing, a throwing, a propolling, a sending forth, a scattering, a dispers-
- furnide, a. (from te, prep and first, to throw', capable of being thrown or propelled, capable of being scattered or disperand.
- (1984) a. (from ft, prep. and firt, to throw), expuble of being thrown or propelled, capable of being scattered or dispersed.
- teran, a. (from ta, prep. and fan, to throw), capable of being thrown or propelled, capable of being scattered or dispersed.
- faith, a (from fd. prep. and aty, to sound), in Hindeo Musie a discord.
- faitte, a. from fe, prep. and atti, to speak), renowned, denominated, spoken of, praised.
- Rurifo, e. (from ft, grep, and art, to egeak), renewn, fame, praise, celebrity, notoriety.
- रित्रक् r.n. (from fa, prep. and क, to do), to alter, to change, to be deteriorated, to fade, to apostatize.
- दिशक s. (from fe, prep. and चू, to do), deterioration, depravity, a change.
- িইবৰ, s. (from ft, prep. and ৰু, to do), the decaying of u thing, a changing or altering for the worse, an apostatiging.
- Ausfret, a. (from first, to alter , changing or altering for the worse, decaying; r. a person who changes or becomes worse, an apostate.

- to deteriorate.
- विश्वकृष्य. s. (from विश्वकृत to impair), the defacing of a thing, the impairing or deteriorating of a thing.
- fattytfeyt, a (from fettyt, to efflate), vitiating, defacing, impairing; s. a spoiler, a seducer, one who defaces or deteriorates.
- विश्वकृति, a. (from विश्वकृत, to vitiate), spoiling, vitiating, ruite. ing, reducing, defacing, impairing.
- feriffenff, e. (from fasty, deterioration), a mutual depravity or desertoration.
- বিল'ব্যা, t. (from বিলয়, to change), a changing or altering for the worse, apostatizing,
- tage, a. throm (t, prep. and sa, to go), departed, gone, ser parated, severed, parted, obscured, gloomy, dark ; also, (from feste, a spant, a span.
- विश्ववीकृत्याञ् , s. (from विश्ववीक, measuring a span, and cital, a species of serpent), the name of a beautiful species of serpent, (Boa Horatta, Russel.)
- fasters, a. (from fa, prep, and sta, to go), separable, reliaquishable.
- firsts, s. (from fa, prep. and sts, to go), reparation, departure, a parting.
- বিধনগীয়, a. (from বি., prop. and sta, m ge), separable, reliugujstable.
- fester, a. (from fe, prep, and ste, to reproach), censuring, reproaching, abusing, beting, abominating,
- firstly, s. (from & prep. and the to reproduct), a commercing, a reproaching, the treating of a person with scurrility or abose, a hating, a holding in abomination.
- freezist, a. (from is, prep. and ste, to represelt), censurabla, deserving reproach, abominable,
- रिवर्डिंड, a. from ft, prep, and the to represent, consured, reproached, treated with abuse or scurrifity, hated, abo-
- fatferer, a. (from ft, prop. and the to reproach), censum! ble, deserving repronch, abominable.
- fistfas, a. (from fk, prop. and sta. to one), fallen, dropped, nozed, removed, made loose.
- fatffarent, a. (from fatfan, made loose, and cart, hoir). having dishevelled hair.
- fasty, s. (from & prep. and Y, to do), a change of form or quality, rain, deterioration, apostacy.
- fastian, s. (from fastig, to become worse), the vitiating of impairing of a thing, the spoiling of a thing.
- (184: a. (from fr. prep. and Gs, a quality), worthless, pernicions; 's an evil quality or disposition, 👭

free rus, a (from field, worthless, and v, to make), deterio orating, making persistions.

ficilities. (from (x, prop. and OL, a notegay), mixture, con-

fagg, s. (from & prep. and M. to take), war, a combat, an image, an idol.

fingular, a. (from figt, war, and wird, doing), making war, making imager; s. a warrior, an image-maker.

(\$55,000), a. from (\$55, upr, and offer, making), making war, making images.

विज्ञानिकारिका, a. (from विज्ञान, an image, and निर्वाष, a maker), un image-maker, a sculptor.

pates, s. (fram. ft, prep. and at, to overs), an occurence, a

finite, a. (from R, prep. and ut; to eccur), happened, oucurred, hefallen.

fans, a (from faufe, a epan), m span.

five, s. (from ft, prop. and the formits), a moment of land varying from eighty to eighty seven cubits square.

firsts. s. (from fc, prep. and to, to kill), an injury, deatraction, a murder.

faure, s. (from fx. prep. and un, to kill), committing injury, destructive, murderous; s. a murderat, a murander.

factor, s. (from ft, prop. and tr, to kill, the killing of a person, the hurting of a person.

fortel, a. from ft, prep. and gr, to kill), killing, murder-

fer, s. (from fr. prep. and try, to tail), an obstacle, an obstruction, a hindernes, an impediment, opposition, a misfortune.

found, a. (from Pres on sisteria, and ap to do), raising or producing abstrales on impediments.

fraud, s. (from fin, an obstude, and wd, a dorr), a per-

Parts a. fitom fall, on obstacle, and wine, doing), laying obstacles or impediments in the way, obstructing.

Cratch a. throw fee, an obstacle, and wifee, doing , laying obstacles or impediments in the way, obstructing.

france, a (from far, an obstacle, and are, producing), producing obstacles or impediments.

figure, s. (from fig. exchitacle, and war, producible), producible by or arising from obstacles or impediments.

framer, ad. (iec. case of feather), for obstacles or impedi-

Fire, a. (from few, an obstacle, and at, to give), placing ob-

Suntu. a. them fee, an obstacle, and the one ado gites), a person who places impediments in the way.

tenting, a. (from fan, an obstacle, and nine, giring), placing of stacles or impediments in the way.

fagatel, o. (from fag, an obstacle, and atter, giving), placing obstacles or impediments in the way.

the preventing or removing of obstacles.

fent and from fer, an obstacle, and to no, destruction, semoving obstacles, destroying impediments.

removing obstacles, destroying impediments.

fayers, a. (from fay, an obstocle, and sist, destruction), the removal of obstacles or impediments.

figures, a. (from fig. on obstacle, and rive, desiractice), removing obstacles, destroying impediments.

caused by or arising from obstacles or impediments; of from or because of obstacles or impediments.

(twiftfur, ad. (from far, on obstacle, and fafar, a cruse), in the purpose of obstacles or impediments.

farin, a. from fex, an obstable, and n. giving), placing obstacles or impediments in the way.

terrings, a. (from few, an obstarde, and try, consed by, annead by or arising from obstacles or impediments; all from or because of obstacles or impediments.

fenfante, s. (from fen, an obstacle, and fente, destruction), the destruction or removal of obstacles or impediment.

(ive), destructive to or removing obstacles or impedi-

figurety, s. (from few, an obstacle, and first, destruction) the removal of obstacles, the destruction of impediments.

ing ; removing obstacles, destroying impediments.

tagination, s. (from fau, on obstacle, and funition, a destroying), the removing of obstacles, the destroying of impediments,

(kunsu, a (from fig. an obstacle, and mys., indicating), indicating obstacles or impediments.

ferrer, s. (from fey, an obstacle, and tw, a destroyer). \*

fraction of from [4], on obstacle, and (4), a cause), esseed by ar arising from obstacles or impediments; of
from or because of obstacles or impediments.

(28me, a. from [4, prep. and 3%, to speak), learned, eminest, superior.

Run, s. (from ft, prop. and 14, to more), perversences, it-

- fleri, s. (from \$1, grop, and by, so more), u.slip, a false
- fular, a. (from it, prep. and site, stored), slipped, moved in a wrong direction, beat, unsteady, unfixed, fickle, dislocated.
- fufusate, c. (from fufus, fickle, and ufe, opinion), fickleminded, unsteady.
- fresinstature, a. (from fieffen, fickle, und murupe, the heart), fickle-minded, unstendy.
- first, a. (from \$10, seed, and tot, to occupy space), a seed plot,
- fisig, o. s. (from ft, prep, and og, to move), to judge, to investigate, to examine, to deliberate, to discuss.
- Paris, s. (from \$3, prep. and 3s, to judge), investigation, examination, an opinion, a determination of the understanding, judgment, a consultation, discussion, deliberation, a dispute upon a subject.
- fluire, s. (from ft, prop. and se, to judge), investigating, judging; s. a judge, one who investigates a matter, one who examines into a thing.
- Rainest, m (from Petres, investigating), the circumstance of being an investigator, judgment, inscatigation.
- firstant, s. (from firstan, investigating), the circumstance of being an investigator, judgment, investigation.
- fertures, a. (from ferty, investigation, and 454, an instrument), accomplished by means of investigation or judging; ad by means of investigation or judging.
- fistrodi, s. (from firste, examination, and ne. a dore), a judge, one who examines into circumstances.
- firstern, a. (from firsts, investigation, and wist, doing), investigating, examining, judging; s. on investigator, an examiner, a judge.
- fivingist, a. (from their, investigation, and wife, d ing), investigating, examining, judging.
- fuires, a. (from fuire, investigation; and was, able), able to investigate, able to judge.
- fairure, a (from faste, judgment, and tites, a taking), the taking or receiving an opinion or judgment.
- fishigive, a. (from fishe, judgment, and grew, taking), taking or receiving an opinion or judgment.
- fortigiel, a. (from farts, judgment, and grien, taking), taking or receiving an opinion or judgment.
- fustrafie, e. (from fasts, investigation, and teffer, produced), produced by or arising from investigation or judging.
- firsteam, a. (from firsts, inecetigation, and we, preducible), producible by as arising from investigation or judgment.

- fer guest, ad. (loc. case of festguest), for the purpose of investigation or judgment.
- finismit, a. (from fasts, investigation, and wis, producad), produced by or arising from investigation or indeing.
- (terpus, a. (from fasty, investigation, and uni, to know), sequented with the rules or methods of investigation or judging.
- (interest, e. (from fasters, acquainted with investigation), a knowledge of the rules or methods of investigation or indepen.
- festawe, s. (from festaw, acquainted with investigation), a knowledge of the rules or methods of investigation or judging.
- (designation, a. (from firsts, investigation, and wirty, making known, publishing or making known an investigation or judgment; a. a person who publishes or makes known an investigation.
- (Retruster, s. (from (REEF, invertigation, and unter, a making known), the publishing or making known of an investigation or judgment.
- (Intermifies, a. (from fasts, investigation, and wifes, made known), made known by Investigation or examination,
- firstee, s. (from ft, prep. and st, to judge), the judging of a circumstance, the investigation of a thing, the examining of a thing to as to form a judgment of it.
- fastast, s. (from fe, prep. and sp. to more), the causing of judgment or investigation, investigation.
- विश्वापनीह, a. (from दि, prop. and Ep. to mose), investigable, requiring to be examined.
- (translat, ed. (from [4813, investigation, and wis, a deep), through or by investigation or judging.
- (firstellan, a. (from feets, judgment, and law, destruction), the rain or destruction of judgment or investigation.
- tion), destructive or ruinous to judgment or investiga-
- (uniquety, s. (from firsty, judgment, and vivi, destruction), the destruction or rain of judgment or investigation.
- Extention, a. (from finite, judgment, and atten, destruction), destructive or suinous to judgment or investigation.
- विकासिक्षक, क. (from विकास, investigation, and निवर्षक, consing to cease), putting a stop to investigation or judgment.
- finishers, a, (from fiety, inecetigation, and fiving, prorenting), preventing investigation or judgment.
- fertafesties, s. (from fexis, judgment, and fertes, a procentury), the proventing of judgment or investigation;

f'styligis, e. (from fish, investigation, and fingle, come-

firsts friends, a. (from firsts, investigation, and filter, a cause), caused by or arising from investigation or judgment; ad. from or because of investigation or judging.

tweetefalte, od. (from fants, investigation, and falat, a cause), for the purpose of investigation or judging.

first fin, a (from first, investigation, and tif, before), precoded by or arising from investigation or judgment; ad, by or through investigation or judgment.

fastamizette, a. (from fasts, investigation, and glasses, obstructing', opposed mer obstructing investigation or judgment.

fastrone, a. (from fasts, interstigation, and tue, caused by), caused by or arising from investigation or judgment; ad, from or because of investigation or judgment.

विक्षां भूष्यं , d. (from विकास, innestigation, and भूषांच, requesta-

Surjugues, a. (from forth, envestigation, and giust, a request), a request to have an offsir suvestigated or judg-

Pasts [441, ad. (from fasts, inecetigation, and fast, without), without or braids investigation or judging.

Estylazze, a from festy, judgment, and fests, the partieulars of a thing, the proceedings on a case in a court of judicature.

(totalers, a. (from feats, judgment, and feat, opposed to), opposed or contrary to judgment or investigation.

finisarfaffer, a. (from finis, investigation, and arfaffen, excepted), investigation or judging excepted.

(hursarferes, s. (from fasts, investigation, and sifeten, an exception), the exception of investigation or judgment.

theremiente, ad. (los. case of leaten leans), with the exacption of investigation or judgment, without or beside investigation or judgment.

Restant, a. (from fasts, judgment, and av, approved), approved on loss nigation or judgment,

fortgame, a. (from facts, investigation, and an, a root, originating in or springing from investigation or judgment.

Raisfess, a. (from ft. prep. and se, to move), investigable, requiring to be examined or judged.

(Springers), a. (from funt, judgment, and cutter, copable), worthy of examination, requiring or deserving to be investigated.

Tapinette, o. (from Totte, incestigation, and ofte, applied), applied or applicable in consequence of investigation or discussion, obtained as the result of investigation.

furtuation a (from facts, investigation, and atto, applied tion, the applicability or putability of a judgment.

(designed, a, (from Paris, incodingation, and nuc, approved on investigation or judgment,

firsts from firsts, incessignation, and five, accomplished), proved or decread on investigation or judy ment.

taginger, a. (from farts, investigation, and men, indicating), indicating judgment as investigation.

विकारण्य, s. (from fluts, judgment, and भूम, a rule), a rul for judging, a logical aphocism.

caused by or arising from investigation or judgment ad from or because of investigation or judgment.

faststeigt, e. (from Rets, inecessigation, and utwitt, de eire), a desire or wish for investigation or judgment.

firstatetilt, a. effour firsts, investigation, and utwiffin desirous of investigation or indement.

fistitus, a. (from fasts, investigation, and was, unable), unable to investigate or judge.

(aptrine, a. (from fatte, investigation, and week, angle), unfit to be judged or investigated.

fautstrutel, a. (from letts, intestigation, and manifes, corresponding with), according or narresponding with judgment or investigation.

িচারাকুলখান, s. (from feets, investigation, and অনুস্থান, search, a search or enquiry for judgment or investigation, scratiny into a judgment.

[estriculated], a. (from fable, investigation, and arguming), seeking for judgment or investigation, scre-timizing a judgment.

विकासन्तरहो, a. (from विकोध, judgment, and अनुवादिन, following), following upon or corresponding with a judgment or investigation.

farthtypites, ad (from firsts, investigation, and with a following), according to investigation or judgment.

Sisters, s. (from fists, judgment, and west, another), and other judgment or investigation.

faststasges, r. (from faststas, another judgment, and get a taking), an appealing to another judgment or tribe-

astrius attention, a. (from fastrius, another judgment, and attention, taking), making an appeal to another judgment or tribunal; s. an appellant.

ৰিচানাৰসমূহিল, a. (from বিভাগান্ত, another judgment, and প্ৰাছিল, taking), making an appeal to another judgment or tribunal; a an appellant.

ftelpinerite, a. from feinier, enomer judgment, and

enge desiring, appealing to another tribunal, request-

fistatungtien, s. (from funteine, another judgment, and enter in judgment, a prayer tor judgment by another tribunal.

freezing), seeking for intestigation or judgment.

frequences, s. (from feety, investigation, and between a seekingly the seeking for an investigation or judgment.

f surfuntu, a (from fasts, investigation, and wants, de-

fastefinatell, c. (from ferts derestigation, and wfentfun, dearrows), desirous of judging or investigating.

faratraint, o. (from fasts, investigation, and mutar, unmerthy), unworthy of being judged or investigated, unfit to be judged or investigated.

(appetit), a. from fasts, ineastigation, and after desirous, praying for or desirous of investigation or judgment.

fighter, ad, throm firsts, invarigation, and wif, an object, for the purpose of judgment or investigation.

विद्वाहार, e. (from किरोड, judgment, and कार, worthy), worthy of examination, requiring to be investigated.

fix. 65, a, (from fa, prep. and se, to more), judged, investigated, examined, discussed, deliberated on,

tens), a, (from fq, prep, and ss, to go), judging, investigating discussing

firsters, a (from frets, inrestigation, and Ext, device), a desire for judgment or investigation.

Roters, of them forty investigation, and Ex, desirous, desirous of judgment or investigation.

letting, s. (from fists, investigation, and die, desirans), desirans.

totaters, a. (from facts, investigation, and \$435, ready), about to engage in investigation or judgment.

foldering a. (from fasts, investigation, and bejus, engaged in), realously engaged in investigation or judgment.

finitements, s. (from funts, investigation, and apprent, seal), a zerious engaging in investigation or judging.

festimization, a. (from firsty, investigation, and starting, using exertions), using exertions for investigation or judgment.

finitetena, a (from fasts, investigation, and diver, a loginning), the beginning of investigation or discussion.

in installed, a (from foots, investigation, and animal, instructed, instructed or advised by means of investigation or or judgment

Sististricum, e. (from fests, investigation, and artam, intruction), instruction or advice to investigate or judge.

furthermode, a. Grom finite; investigation, and unturies, give ing instruction., giving instruction or advice to investigate or judge.

(Instruction), s. (from fasts, investigation, and article oninstructor), one who gives instruction or advice to investigate or judge.

fantairings, a. (from fants, investigation, and unus, fit, fit or proper to be made a matter of investigation or judgment.

ferris, a. (from fe, prep, and us, to judge), worthy of investigation, worthy of discussion, deserving examination.

(astricte, e. tfrom fa, prep. and sa, to judge), under investigation or discussion, under examination or judgment.

turist, s. (from fee, sold, and write, s rose), straw, rice or barley straw,

হৈছি, a. (from সংখ্য, a seed), a seed, the core of a fruit, (improper see নাচি.)

felta, s. (from ft, prop. and fan, to print), surprise, astonishment, a veriegated colour; n. verlagated, varied, speakled, parti-coloured, painted, ornamented, surprising, hundrome, beautiful.

(thavist, a (from [that, surprise, and wist, doing), wondering, expression surprise, making spotted or variegated.

lefteretal e. (from lefter, surprise and wifer, doing), wondering, expressing surprise, making spotted or variegated.

fafturi s. 'from felica, surprising', the circumstance of being surprising or beautiful, a being particoloured or variegated.

(h(53%, s (from faffer surprising), the circumstance of baing surprising or beautiful, a being parti-coloured or variegated.

fitsing, a. (from fits, parti-coloured), full of wonder or surprise, variegated, parti-coloured.

चित्रिश्चित्र, a (from विक्रित, variegated, and क्ष, done), filled with wonder or surprise, made to be variegated or pat-

[efficie, e. (from fe, prep. and fex, so cut), a cutting off, excision, a cutting, a dividing, a fracture, loss, disappearance, destruction, the limit or boundaries of a house or land, the emsure or pause in a verse.

fairs, a (from fa, prep. and faq. to sut), divided, parted, interrupted, portioned, shared out, out, separated, severed, scattered.

| (Aftraig, a. (from faffin, fut off, and wg, point), transcated.

to leave their extremities cut off by a straight line (folium truncatum.)

Rig. c. (from f. v. so mose), the name of a juvenile sport, hop seatch.

fargur, a. (from fe, prep. and fun, to cut), separable, divisible, frangible.

ferce, & (from ft, prep. and fire, to cut), a separation, a division, a space between, an interruption of friendship or love, disjunction, removal, disunion, a chapter or division of a book, the space left between words in writing or printing.

fergre, a. (from fe, prep. and fire, to cut), making a separation or division, separating, dividing, interrupting, disjoining, disputiting.

fargurien, a. (from farge, & separation, and wise, making), making a separation or division.

fituretel, a. (from fitue, a reparation, and nife, making), making a separation or division.

ferences, a. (from feren, separation, and west, productile), producible by or arising from separation or division.

fireturn, ad. (be, one of fireturn), for the purpose of separation or division.

Partufeffinn, a. (from fitte, esperation, und frifin. a caute). caused by or arising from separation or division; ad, from or because of separation or division.

functivities, ad. (isom fatter, separation, and fafet, ironne), for the purpose of separation or division.

Prairie, a. (from fit, prep. und fan, to ent), esparable, divisible, frangible.

ficurates, a. (from (nine, coparation, and seem, camed by), caused by or arising from separation or distains; adfrom or because of deparation or diension.

ferrace, ad. (from ferre, separation, and we, four), through fear of separation or division.

fragrance, c. (from fitter, separation, and and, agony), distress or agony aming from the reparation of friends, distress at parting.

function, s. (from first, separation, and when, secony), distress or agony arising from the separation of friends, distress at parting.

feentrige, a. (from fittet, asparation, and ern, a seure), escard by or arising from separation or division; ad. from or breause of separation or division.

Premiers, s. (from fritt, separation, and wen, fire), fire which penetrates and divides the parts of a substance. fixues, a. (from fe, prep. and fixy, to cut), separable, divisalble, frungible,

In hotsity the term is applied to such leaves as appear if faquitate, s. (from quette, the mant of plant), the name of a climbing plant, (Lettsomia netvoca.)

fourt, a (from trea-till, the name of a plant), the name of n plant which stings like a nettie, (Tragia involucrata.) family, v. a. (from ft, prep, and w. to spread out), to seat.

ter, to strew ; a. strewed, scattered.

femt, v. a. (from ft, prop. and & spread out, to spread out, to strew, to lay in beds or layers; also, a tfrom quer, a scorpion), a scorpion, a ring made of wire pisted loge. ther, a centipes, the sign morpio.

fentiles, s. (from fem, to spread out), the spreading out of clothes or other things, the laying down of a mater cupet, the laying of things in beds or layers.

fault, m (from first, to spread out), the spreading out of sheets, clothes, or other things, the laying down of mat or carpet, the laying of things in beds or layers.

families, s. (from fe, prop. and in to spread out), a bed, a carpet, a floor mat, any thing spread out to lie upon.

fautfire, a. (from faut, to spread out), spreading out clothes on a bed, or carpets on a floor,

(1888), a throm fruity, unparalleled, and the ngly), abominably ugly:

(kurti, s. (from ft, prop. and ut, to be chastered), the man of an ornament for the small of the arm.

ften, a. (from ft, prep. and Et, a man), volitary, private, louely.

fixel, s. (from ft, prop. and wort, birth), aputious birth. freit, e. (from ft, prep. und fa, to conquer), conquest, a

triumph, victory. (tauwis a, a, (from fame, conquest, and wise, mailing), couquering, gaining a victory, triumphing; r. a conquerer.

(tayets), a (from frus, conquest, and wifes, making), couqueriog, victorious, triamphing.

Tauffe, a. (fram femp, conquest, and ff, befere), preceded by or arising from conquest or victory.

fengert, a. (from fer, enequest, und 270, obialned), Ditained or acquired by conquest or victory.

fewung, a (from fruty, conquest, and mi, obseined), obteined or acquired by conquest or victory,

ftupt, m (from &, prep. and fu, to compuer), one of the names of Doorga, one of Doorga's attendants; the topof hemp used as a narcotic, the teath day of the isgrease of the moon in Aswince on which day the Image of Doorga is cont into the river.

tampl, a. (from fe, prep. and with, conquering), conque ing, triumphing, triumphant, victorious.

firmal, w. (from frare, lightning), lightning.

framinks, s. (from frant, lightning, and sks, spirados)

the name of a particular species of ornamental plant, (Drugman ferren.)

finte, a. (from ft, prep, and un, to be produced), base born, born out of the bands of wedlock.

feutau, a. (from fie, prep. and un, de be bern), base born, bastard, hybrid.

ft utfe, s. (from fe, prep. and utfe, o tribe), a different species or kind.

frujuju, a. (from ft., prop. and wife, a different spenies), mangrel, hybrid, buse-born, improper, hateful, hortile, auparalleled, dissimilar,

fruingumei, a. (from feminig, dissimilar, and mei, au atam), a dissimilar particle or atom.

pfedint, s. (from ft, prep. und fu, to conquer), u desire to cononer.

fiftiff, a. (from ft, prep. and fit, to conquer), desirous of victory or conquest.

fifte, a. (from ft, prep. and fd, to conquer), subdued, socquered, everence; also (from fag, to-fan), fanned, wafted.

himmir, a. (from St, prep. and fit, to conquer), conqueenble, capable of being overcome or subdued.

from, a. (from ft, prop. und fin, to songuer), a conquerer, a person who overcomes or triumphs.

fra, a. (from &, prep. and the fo know), wise, skilful, experiencesi.

frum, s. (from ftm, mise), windom, experience, skilful-Hem

flore, .. (from free, wire), wisdom, experience, akilfulness.

fee's, s. (from ft, prep. and ut, to know), information, a respectful communication of intelligence, a declared opinion, a representation of circumstances.

we, a. (from R, prep. and wi, to know), known, understood, celebrated, famous, motorious,

वादय, a. (from कि prep. and चा, to know), knowable, comprehenzible, acquirable as an object of knowledge.

Frierdians, s. (from frusts, howers, and citers, yould). making known by some contrivance her having arrived at the age of puberty.

Wins (from Pt. prep. and Winds know), one who knows

its, a (from ft, prep. and mi, to fnow), science, knowledge, learning, an acquaintance with books especially the Hindoo laws, worldly knowledge, awides or conexption in the mind.

turn, s. (from ft, prep. and ut, to know), giving information, making known, publishing, overeying heaveScotter, c. (from R, prep. and wi, to know), the making of thing known, the demonstrating of a thing, the explain ing or describles of a thing, the publishing of a thing, Seminate, s. (from the prep, and ut, to know), declarable,

publishable.

Pertriffener, a. (from fe, prop. and WI, to know), declarable, publishable.

fitwirefaul, s. (from fc, prep. and wit to descen), a person who publishes or makes known.

fewifite, a. (from Pt. prop. and Mt. to know), published, made known.

femire, a. (from ft; preps and us, to heave), declarable, publishable.

ficture, a. (from fr, prop. and we, to know), knoweble, cotteprobensible, acquirable as an object of knowledge.

fags, c. (from fa, prep. and we, a finer), free from feverfree from pain or trouble.

Canta, s. an imitative sound med to express a person's talking to himself or continuing to talk incoherently. without receiving an answer,

fit, a; (from fet, to sound), encrement, a variet, a entamite. a rogue, a chest.

first, s. (from fit, a pathia; and 4t, to nourist), the periproom or septum of the scrotten, a baseh or taft; a. shrunk up with astonishment or fear.

fateriose, a. (from fert, a cheat, and wiste; conduct), ratcally conduct, roquery, impusition.

fabritatell, a. (from fabri, a sheat, and wirtfin, acting), anto ing a rescally part, playing the rogue, imposing open-

fabet, a. (from fet, excrement), vile, victous, hateful.

fatural, s. (from fatu, vile), vilininy, vice, hatefolomes,

febfest, a. (from feta, nile), vile, bateful abominable,

fabte, s. (from felt, exercment), a variet, a villain, an unprincipled man.

fabinut, s. (from fabin, a olilain), villalay, viciouenese:

fabrinu, s. (from fattin, a villain), villainy, viciousness;

fate, a. (from fet, orders, vile, villainous, vicious.

fatufte, s. (from fit, ordure, and affit, Acacis Caledle). a testid species of Acuala or Misson not yet secortained by botanists.

febene, s. (from fit, exergment, and 1864, soft), black soft. fe:18)s, a. (from fe, prop. and the consideration), discounposed in mind, unfit for consideration, confued, confounded, tascinated.

first, s. (from firs, to bread), the name of a plant much used in India as a vermifige ; the plant is not yet acceptain-

fregue, o. st. (fram fig. prop. and 1845, to send), to relied, to

- wee, in tentalize, to put on an assumed fount or charac-
- terra, a. (from fe, prep. and we, to haip), afflicting, ten-
- दिश्वत, s. (from दि, prep. and जर, to harp), effiction, distress, a tantalizing, an assumed habit or dress, an imitating or copying after.
- figures, e. (from fa, prep. and ast, to heap), affliction, distress, a tantalizing, an imitation or copying after.
- Thunstonist, a. (from figures affliction, and cuite, worthy), worthy of being afflicted or tantalized.
- (spanie, a. from (159.11, effliction, and 11f, worthy), worthy of being afflicted or landslised.
- Steamin, a. efrom ft, prep, and we, to heap), copable of being afflicted or lantained.
- (exfec. c. ifrom ft, prep. and 500, to beap), afflicted, distressed, tantalized.
- (75), s. (from W. to skreen), a roli of cloth or straw put on the head of inbourers who carry burdens to prevent the head being injured, a roll of straw tied in a circular form in which jure or post-are set to keep them steady, a sheaf.
- faptifun, a. (from full, an appointment), one, who quantites ... or tries anything, on ampire.
- frein, a. ffrom [15, to test , a ent.
- Portugues, a. (from furim, deat, and un, an aye), ent-eyed, wall-eyed.
- Begga, v. (Lean Ing., a particular-mount its., and un, to be, produced), lopis landi.
- ( a., an imitative sound used to express a multering or mombling.
- Traffic, o. n. thom fraging, muttering), to mutter, to mom-
- feefeate, s. (from funfant, to matter), a muttering or speaking discontentedly about a thing.
- fewfaftet, a. from fawfat, a multaring noise, multaring.
- 'pre, a. (from fe, prep. and ve, a form), deformed, distorted, add, ugly.
- Fig., g. (from fix, to know), knowing, wise, versed in, acquainted with.
- fire, e (from fran, extended), u detail.
- from it, prop. and we to smile), a debating with a person.
- favet, s. (from R, prep. and we, to smite), criticism, a dispute, a debate, a contention, controversy, an argument, the relatation of an opinion, the confutation of in antagonist's opinion and establishment of one's own.
- frentules, a. (from fivet, a debate, and nigo, making);

- disputing, relating arguments, carrying concentratory;
- (fractotal), actional fraction debate; and wifes, doing), discounting, relating arguments, maintaining a controvers.
- ftsv. a. (from ft, prep. and va. to stretch), stretched, drawt out, extended, expanded, diffused.
- frut, a. (from fit, prep. and un, true), faise, untrue,
- lause, section Is, prop. and 4, to get over), the giving of alms, alms, a largest, a donation,
- fewesters, a. thom fewer, aims, and wise, making), bestowing aims, giving donations,
- (augusts), a. (from fause, alms, and wifes, making), bestowing alms, giving donations.
- (Rupawer, a. (from (Rupa, alms, and Urt, producible), producible by or arising from alms or donations.
- (cupentur, ad. (inc. case of frenches), for the purpose of alms or donetions.
- fausafricate, a. (from flows, class, and flifte, a -cose), caused by or arising from alms or donations; add from or because of aims or donations.
- Grapafafato, ad. (from favor), almo, and favor a cause), he the purpose of almoor donations.
- (reserve), a (from free, alms, and "ff, before), proceed by or arising from alms or donations; ad by or through alms or donations.
- विकास न्यूक, a. (from freque, alms, and प्रयुक्त, caused by), consed, by, or arising from alms, or donations; ad. from or because of alms or donations.
- (Tree-Laws, ad. (from free e, alms, and fast, midbout), without or beside alms or donations.
- বিজ্যুলাইছিছিক, a. (from বিজ্ঞা, alms. und কাছিটিক, ascepted).
  ulum or dountions excepted.
- (ion , the exception of alms or donations.
- fengentistize, ad (los. care of fengentistize), with the enception of alms or donations, without or books also a donations.
- (depotency, a. (from feets, alms, and des /a come), entered by or arising from alms or donations.
- [aupetaig], s. (from faupe, alms, and unwigl, desirs), a desire or wish for alms or donations.
- विकासकादी, a. (from विकास, alme, aud श्राकादी,म्, desirous), desirous of alms or donations.
- (Resetteniu, s. (from (Reset, alms) and utfunts, desire). 6 desire for alms or donations.
- (texcilental, a. (from fisse, alms, and miterifer, decirous).

  decirous of alms or donations.
- Propid, s. (from freeling, giring), giving alms.

- for alms or donations.
- feestel, a. (from fewes, alaes, and Ety, destrous), desirous of alms or donations.
- fruttete, a. (from frutt, nime, and Er, destroue), destrous of alms or donations.
- pad, s. (from fe, prep. and we, to infer), an inference, reasoning, the cunversing of a matter, discussion, deliberation, a consideration of probabilities, a mental anticipation of alternatives, a conjecture, as apprehension, a doubt.
- ferefe, a. (from fe, prop. and se, to infer, infering, reasoning, investigating, disturting a subject, deliberating, weighing probabilities on all sides ; s. one who reasons upon or investigates a subject, one who deliberates or judges.
- trade, s. (from fe, prep. and we, to infer), the act of discussing or reasoning on a subject, the investigating of a thing, un interlog, a deltherating.
- ften, s. (from ft, prep. and un, a bottom), in H.ndse fable the second of the seven divisions of the infernal regi-
- first, a (from fit, prep. and we, to throw), a span measured by extending the thumb and the little finger, contidered equal to the width of twelve fingers.
- flute, r. (from ft, prep. and we, to stretch,, the warp of cloth, an awaing, a cauchy, an expansion or spreading out, a verse of four lines of eight syllables each consisting of two Inabics one troches and one spondee.
- firther, a from as, with and people, a day of the month), under date.
- रितृषे, m. (from कि, prop. and पूर्व, pleased), displeased.
- figfel, s. (from ft, prop. and with gratification), dissatisfaction.
- Reffer, n. (from ftofel, disentisfaction, and E to de), causing dissatisfaction.
- linguane, a. (from famini, diesatisfaction, and wan, producing), causing dissatisfaction.
- (Th), s. (from ft, prep. and Tot, thirst), disgust, indifference.
- 12, n. (from fax, to know), acquired, gained, judged, investigated, discussed, known, autorious, famous; s. wealth, property, substance.
- same a (from (ex, wealth), weathy, pomerting property. letteren, a. Gronn fest, wealth, and fifted, possessed of ,. mealthy, possessed of property. 37
- trans, a. (from fax, mealth, and xx, joined to), connected with property, wealthy.

- ftertent, s. (from ftense, alice, and Ent, deeler), a desire ji ftenften, a. (from fire, wealth, and pft u, deetletel), deetle tute of property, poor.
  - famen, o. (from fam, mealth, and Mu, emply), destitute of property, poor.
  - finely, a. (from fite, meal &, and the, destitute), destitute of property, poor.
  - (wat, s. (from fts, wese), windom, acquaintance with any
  - fin, s. (from Pts, wise), wisdom, acquaintance with any science.
  - first, s. (from ft, prep. and tt, to burn), consumed of burnt up by lust, lecharous, learned, knowing, clever, ahrewd, witty, intriguing.
  - fresker, s. (from feeth, learned), learning, skill, wisdom, shrewdness.
  - franker, s. (from freets, learned), learning, skill, wisdom, shrewdness.
  - figuration, a (from figur, elever, and stan, a lover), an amorous man who is beloved by all classes of women.
  - fentinipport, ad. (from finitation, a lover who is estoemed by all mamen, and wet, a form), like a lover whom all deacriptions of women love.
  - fentioned, ad. (from fault, clever, and wit, a form), eleverly, learnedly, shrewdly.
  - faudt, a. (from fast, alever), clever, incinuating; the term is used in the amatory writings of the Hindoos for a women of insinuating manners and conventation,
  - forg, v. n. (from (4, prep. and 4, to tear), to be torn or
  - ferre, s. (from fr. prep. and v, to tear), a splitting, a rand-
  - figu, a. (from fa, prep. and un, to split), a shallow bashet or vessel made of wicker work, split peas, pomegrapate back, cuttings or chips, a thing which has been split or pared, a cake, mountain Ebony or Baubinia of several aperies.
  - fint, s. (from ft, prep. and n., m. tear), a harrow, a garden rake.
  - felfist, a. (from fit, prop. and fits), a malon), contracy to custom, against rule, irregular.
  - (ants, a. (from fe, prep. and ute, affliction), a dismissel with good wishes, literally go without trouble or any disagreeable circumstance, leave of absence, permission to depart, dismissal. This word constructed with ",. to do, or N1, to give, memor to give any one leave to de-
  - fretyl. a. (from fauty, bane of obernes), requiring leave fo

- fixes, u. a. (from ft, prop. and v. to lear), to lear or in-
- firsts, o. (from ft, grep and at, to read), a crack, a reat, a chick, a laceration.
- PRETURE, c. (from far, prep. and q. totton), to ading, tearing, incernating, splitting, cleaving; s. that which rends or tears, that which splits or cleaves. In bothny a dry seed vessel usually of a corinceous or membranous texture and generally splitting into several valves, (Capsula.)
- Terthe, c. (from ft, prep, and \(\mathbb{T}\), to rend), the splitting or cleaving of a thing, the rending or tearing of a thing.
- Personn, s. (from facts, s tearing, and wa, able), able to send or lacerate.
- fixturers, a. (from farths, a terming, and wer, producible), producible by or arising from rending or lacerating.
- furthermy, ad. (loc. time of furtherm), for tearing or lacerating.
- Extrafficate, a (from fatire, a tearing, and fater, a come), caused by or arising from tearing or lacerating; ad. from or because of tearing or lacerating.
- fantes (hinte, ad. (from fantes, a traving, and fafes, a-cause).

  for tearing, for rending, for lacerating.
- This argie, a. (from Pinise, a tearing, and ref, before), preceded by or arising from tearing or lacerating; all by or through tearing archaectating.
- fortgarden, at them fixing, a tearing, and high, counted by), caused by or arising from tearing or incertaing; ad, from or because of rending or lacerating.
- Perspectuary, a. (from firstee, a searing, and cutso, worthy), worthy of being torn or incerated.
- freezeway, o. (from favine, a tenring, and ever, a counce), exceed by or a bing from tearing or incerating; ad. from or because of tearing or incerating.
- fletsetwa, a. (from fletset, a tenring, anti-swa, amable, , unable to tear or lacerate,
- faritate, a. (from farity, a tearing, and may, fit), fit to be zent or lacetand, worthy of being rent or lacetand.
- ferinds, a. (from ft, prop. and \ to tear), frangible, capuble of being sent or torn, lacerable.
- fortifie, n. (from ft, prep. and T, to terr), claft, eplit, men, incernted.
- fitth), a. (from P., prep. and L., to tear), the mane of an ornamental climbing plant, (Ipomen paniculata.)
- विभिन्न, a (from कि, prop. and किन्त, w point of the compant), an intermediate point between the cardinal points of the company.
- fefer, c. (from firs, to know), known, acquainted with.

- field, c. (from ft, prop. and \$. to sear), toru, mut, clos facesuted, scratched.
- fars, a. (from far, to know), wise, intelligent, learner
- frequent s. (from first, distant, and way to be produced), land
- figure, a. (from \$1, prop. and \$5, to blanc), blaning finding fault, condemning, conserious; s. a conserious common.
- fetted, s. (from ft, prop. and sted, a country), a fareign country, a distant part of the same country, a distancountry.
- foundate, s. (from fixed, a foreign country, and are, good gone to a foreign country, found in a foreign country.
- (towns, a. (from fixed, a foreign country, and wat, producible), producible by or arising from a foreign country.
- िराम नेवारत, ad. (loc. case of दिस्य समाने, for a foreign country, ferral faire, a. (from विश्वास, a foreign-country, and faire, a residence), a residence in a foreign country.
- विश्वभविश्वणी, a. (from विश्वण, a foreign country, and विश्वणित, residing in a foreign country,
- (httoff-fram, a. (from fitted, a fareign country, and fifte, a cause), caused by or utising from a foreign country; ad, from or because of a foreign country.
- fare-fifere, ad from fares, a foreign country, and fife, a cause), for a foreign country.
- fitted eye, a. (from ferrel, a foreign country, and foreign courtry; ad. from or because of a foreign country.
- fitted to, a (from fitted, a foreign country, and aid, residence, a residence in a toroign country.
- विक्रणकानी, a. (from किसमी, a foreign country, and करिन्। ratiding), a residing in a foreign country.
- विराणिय, a. (from विरायण, a foreign country, and का, to stand) situated or being in a foreign country.
- femously, a. (from fixture, a foreign country, and wife, continuing), staying or continuing in a foreign country.
- fact of east, a. (from fatto), a foreign country, and fatt, situated or being in a foreign country.
- ferenticular, a. (from fitting a foreign country, and its a couse), caused by or arising from a foreign country.
- facewhite, s. (from facew), a foreign-country, and will come), arrived or some from a foreign country.
- fater), a (from ft, prop. and atfin, belonging to a seed try), foreign, strange, belonging to mother county e. a foreigner.

fornted, penetra'ed.

Russ, a. (from fiv. pierced, and wd, an ear), having the east bored, the name of a climbing plant, (Cisampelos hexandra.)

formers, a. (from fag. to exist), existent, existing, present, exact.

faguetrat, s. (from feginin, existent), existence, presence. faguetra, s. (from feginin, existent), existence, presence:

free, s. (from fee, to know), knowledge, science, philosophy, a magical pill or bolus by putting of which in the mouth a person is supposed to ascend to heaven.

क्षित्रंबर, a. from विदाय, science, and ब्रं to make), making wise, giving knowledge; s. (from दिवाय, science, and स्वंबर, a mine or fountain of knowledge or science.

(listaig), s. (from four, science, and wieig), desire), a desire for science or knowledge.

finituit, a. (from firth, seisner, and wirilly, desirone, desirous of science or knowledge.

foresits, e. from fort, science, and white, a house, a college, a school.

हिए। क्षत्र a. (from दिया, science, and क्षत्रक, producing , producing science or knowledge.

from from from science, and with, produced; produced by or arising from science or philosophy.

during, a. (from feet), science, and west, producible), producible by or arising from science or philosophy.

furtures, ad. tiec. case of furtures), for the purpose of science or philosophy.

Rulatu, a. (from faux, science, and atu, produced), produced by or arising from science or philosophy.

ferricist, a. (from fourt, science, and His, a giver), a later, a leacher.

tion, the giving of instruction in any branch of science.

figurates, a. (from figur, science, and siste, giving), giving instruction in science, bestowing science.

fathitit, a. (from faun, science, and utiles, giving instruction in science, conferring a knowledge of science.

Rotts, a. Ifrom first, a magical pill, and I, to hoze, the name of an order of demi-gods.

caused by or arting from releace or philosophy; ad, from or because of science or philosophy.

furthfirm, ad. (from faur), science, and fafau, a came), for the purpose of science or philosophy.

following upon or corresponding with windom or science.

क्षिणं क्षिणं के (from किए), soience, इससे क्ष्म्पोलन, study);

(derinamen, a. (from feet, science, and manufe, sornling), a scruting into wisdom or science.

दिवरानु रूचा भी, a. (from ferri, science, and चनुनचा निन्, scruble nizing), scrubinizing into science or wisdom.

विवारतमध्योत, a. (from दिवा), science, and कनुमकाकिन्, scruttnizing), scrutinizing into science or wisdom,

বিষয়াসুগারী, e. (from বিষয়া, science, and অপুসারিত, following),
following upon or according with wisdom or science.

বিয়াপুলারে, ad. (from বিয়া, science, and অপুলায়, a following); necording to knowledge or science.

fauringfauer, a. thron first, science, and ffauer, obstructing apposing or obstructing science or philosophy.

call by or arising from science, and game, caused by), caused by or arising from science or philosophy; ad from or h-cause of science or philosophy.

faurtife. a. from faut, science, and its, obtained), obetained or acquired by science or learning, postessed of science.

ferriently, s. (from ferri, erience, and Tiff, neguisition), the acquisition of science or learning.

fentitude, a. (from fenti, spience, and two, increasing), increasing knowledge or science, promoting science.

বিষয়ান্ত্রপি, s. (from বিষয়া, science, and ন্ত্রপি, sa increasing); the increasing of knowledge or science.

fauriatistic, a. (from fauri, science, and atolic. Primaputi), one eminent in science, a philosopher. This is a title frequently given to learned men by their tutors, and is equivalent to doctor in philosophy.

furtuin, a. (from fatti, science), scientific, learned, know-

fluxifiest, ad. (from feath, science, and feat, without), without or beside science or philosophy,

Centification, a. (from feath, ecience, and farities, eminent), entirent in ecience or philosophy,

[emsferes, a. (from ferri, science, and ferres, possessed of), possessed of science, scientific, philosophical, wise, learned.

दिशाबित्ति, a. (from दिशा, science, and विशेष, desticute), destitute of science or philosophy.

famigite, a. (from faut, science, and afu, increase), the in-

farriarfelia, a. (from fest, science, and trieffa, except-

विवासिकांक्ष्य, a. (from विवास, selence, and व्यक्तिक, on encoption,, the exception of science or philosophy. Contactivities, ad. (los, case of fentinifican), with the excep- | fentining, in (from fent, antener, and mil, empsy), illiterate tion of science or philosophy, without or beside science

Partinants, e. (from faut, science, and arants, a trade), the profession of science or philosophy.

fauriarantel, a. (from fant), science, and aranifing, proctizing's following the profession of science or philosophy.

fluriantale, a. (from fauri, science, and untale, on obstnele), an obstacle to science.

Burtarinina, a. (from fent, ecience, und artnina, obstruciing), obstructing science.

fentifente, s. (from fett), science, aud mfonte, desiro), a desire for science or philosophy.

fenrifuntil, a. (from fenri, science, and mfuntfun, deziroue), desirous of knowledge or science.

Prepierte, s. (from frent, seience, and worte, study), the study of science.

Partietten, a. (from fart, science, and muring, studying), studying science.

freriem, a. (from fent, acience, und am, juined to), connected with science, acteutific, philosophical.

forthe, s. (from fourt, science, and wire, a beginning), the dawn of science, the beginning of acquiring science.

विकादिक, a. (from fant, ecience, und sfes, destitute), destitute of science, unlettered.

Austalu, a, (from fourt, science, und walu, acquiring), noquiring science ; e. a student.

क्रियाचित्र, a (from विवा), selence, and कार्यन, on nequiring), the acquiring of science.

Portifie, a. (from feet, science, and uffee, acquired), acquired by science.

Provid, a. (from faurt, teionen, und milfy, deniring), deairous of science; a. a tyro, a scholar.

thurstul, ad (loc. case of fearth), for the purpose of science or philosophy.

Pivintis, a. (from Port, science, and untits, an ornoment), adorned with science; s, a person whose ornament is science. This is a title frequently given to learned men by their tutors.

ftering, a. (from ferri, science, and un, obtained), obtained or acquired by science or philosophy.

ferring, s. (from fetti, science, and ming, a house), a college, a school.

Auriniu, s. (from fetri, science, and utu, gain), the nequisition of science or learning.

facritim, s. (from first, seconds, and timt, a house), a colloge, a school,

destitute of science.

faurtete, a. (from faun, selener, und tit, destitute), illites. ate, unacquainted with science,

feurtreus, a. (from feitt, seienes, and tig., a cours), caned by or arising from science or philosophy; ad. from or because of science or philosophy.

Steps, a. (from St. prep, and Ets., to shene), lightning.

fagraft, a. (from fage, lightwing, and sife, metion), quick as lightning, nimble.

fortural, s. (from fig.), lightning, and wet, s climbing plant), a streak of lightning running in a signig man through the atmosphere,

ferrigi, e. (from ferri, ecience, und Ent, a desire), a des for science or philosophy,

favers , a, (frote faun, science, and Et, desirous), desires of science or philosophy.

ferrege, a. (from fent), reienen, und Es, desirout), desiret of science or philosophy.

Regits, s. (from It, prep. and To, to shine), splender, light futert[33, a. (from fa, prop. and De, to shine), resplended splendid, illuminated.

femeretige, a. from faurt, gelence, und artige, acquiraf. acquiring or accumulating science or philosophy.

femertriffe, s. (from faun, science, and wrige, acquisites) the acquisition of science or philosophy.

(denterffiffs, & (from fort), science, and wetfafe, acquire) acquired by science.

foge, s. (from fe, prep. and m, to run), flight, escape, to treat, intellect, censure, reproach, liquifaction, a for ing or running like liquids.

figinu, a. (from fr, prep. and w, to run), cousing to !! away, causing to melt or liquify, acting the mimick of drall, jesting, mimicking, jeering; a one who mimich or jests, one who jeers or jests.

(two, a. (from fix prep. and w. to run), liquid, liquide fluid, melted, run awny, flown, fled.

Ran, e. (from fe, prep. and m, to run), coral, the year shoot of a tree, a fabled tree producing precious gen

RUM, s. (from fts, knowing, and um, a form), ridical mockery, raillery, jesting, a jeer, drollery, mimickry

विजनी, a. (from विजन, ridicule), mimicking, jeering, rid culing, mocking, railing.

feral, s. (from fers, learned), wisdom, erudition.

विषय, a. (from विषय, fearned), wisdom, erudition.

fering, a. (from fer, to know), wise, learned, scientific knowing, proficient.

- with malice, persecuted.
- finfit, s. (from ft, prep. and fte, to hat.), hatred, enmity, persecution.
- first, c. (from ft, prep. and fts, to hate), hatred, malice, malevelence, persecution,
- ficure, c. (from ft, prep. and ftt, to hate), hating, treating with enmity or malice, persecuting; s. one who hates or maltrents, a persecutor.
- ftertite, a. (from & prep. and fte, to Aste), abominable, worthy M hatred or malice.
- prever, u. (from ft. prep. and ftn. to hate), abominable, worthy of hatred or malice.
- person, one who seeks the evil of others.
- \$1, c. (from & prep. and \$1, to here), a manner, a 2011, a kind, a form, a formula, a ruie.
- feter, a. (from ft, prep. and tt, a husband), destitute of a husband; a. a widow.
- raw, s. (from R. prep. and Aw, religion), spost any, betorodony.
- fittil, a. (from ft, prep. and Eftin, religious), beterodox, sportate.
- commanded or enjoined, requiring to be laid down as a rule or law.
- letter, z. (from ft, prep. and the mourishing), God course deted as the legislator of the world and the God of providence, providence.
- Riv. c. (from ft, prep. and tt, to hold), a statute, a law, a decree, a rule, an injunction, a precept, the ordering or enjoining of a thing, the settling of a thing as by law, as action, a form, a manner.
- litinates, a. (from fette, a rule, and atom, making), making laws or rules, giving precepts or injunctions; s. a person who directs or orders.
- ing laws or rules, giving precepts or injunctions, ordering, directing,
- fermiers, ad. (from fifth, a sule, and stee, a step), in the order of the laws or epigs, accepting to sules or injunctions.
- ducible by or arising from a rule or law, produce ble by or arising from a rule or law, produce ble by or arising from an order or injunction.
- dering or commanding, for the purpose of arletting or commanding, for the purpose of enjoining or lettling.

- fattem, s. (from fatte, a rule, and wi, to know), acquaints ed with laws or rules, acquainted with orders or injunctions.
- fectuaries, a. (from fectus, o statute, and with one who knows the laws or statutes.
- feetnates, a. (from fittis, a statute, and mine, making known), making known or declaring the laws or sta-
- विशेषणांत्रम, s. (from विशेष, a statute, and with, a making known), the making known or declaring of the laws of statutes.
- (https://s. (from fatty, a statute), the circumstance of baing a statute or decree, legality, tawfulness.
- feiting, s. (from feitin, s statute), lawfulners, legality.
- first friend, a. (from fatte, a rule, and fatte, a caused by or arising from a law or rule, caused by or arising from a law or rule, caused by or arising from an injunction or order; ed. from or because of a law or rule, from or because of an order or injunction.
- fix infifizer, ad, (from fixth, a rule, and fixth, a come), for the purpose of ordering or commending, for the purpose of settling or enjoining.
- faith wife, a. (from faith, a rule, and wife, before), preceded by or arising from a rule or law, preceded by or arising from an order or injunction; ad. by or through a law or rule, by ar through an order or injunction.
- factorize, a. (from freig, a rule, and figs, caused by), caused by or arising from a rule or law, caused by or arising from an order or injunction; ad from or because of a rule or law, from or because of an order or injunction.
- [tain(int, ed. (from faith, a rule, and fant, without), without or beside a law or sule, without or beside an order or injunction.
- वियोगश्राविक्तिक, s. (from वियोग, s ruie, and शांकिक, seconted,, a law or rule excepted, an order or injunction allrented.
- fidings form, s. (from fidin, a rule, and usfully, an exception), the exception of a law or sule, the exception of an order or injunction.
- (chiverfuses, od. (loc. case of fictions(tens), with the enception of the laws or statutes, without or beside the laws or statutes.
- (contemps, a. (from fittin, a rule, and any, a course), caused by or arising from a rule or law, caused by or arising from an order or injunction; ad, from or because of a rule or law, from or because of an order or injunction.

(inintalli, a (from Pain, a statute, and minist, a desire),

fattriviff, a. (from fette, a statute, and atutffe, destr-

fixturestil, a. (from falte, a statute, and amuting, foldoming), following upon or corresponding with the laws or statutes.

fittererail, a. (from fitter, a statute, and wanting, following), sollowing upon or corresponding with the laws or statutes.

[kainingite, ad. (from fatin, a statute, and whate, a fol-

fittelfenis, a. (from fatte, a statute, and mfonts, a de-

patrifonial, a. (from fatin, a statute, and ufanifan, destrone), desirous of a law or regulation.

painted, a. (from first, a statute, auti which, desiring), desiring a law or regulation.

flatured, ad. (from fatte, a statute, and wal, an object), for the laws or regulations.

fittingi, a (from fotte, u statute, and Egt, desire), a drasire for a law or regulation.

strong , a. (from futte, a statute, and Eu. desirone), desirone of a law or regulation.

fattengu, a. (from fittin, a statute, and tig., desirous), desirous of a law or regulation.

felten, a. (from it, prep. and it, schold), consigning, delivering over ; s. a person who entrusts or deposits things with another, a person who makes a thing secure or

fattewest, s. (from fattem, consigning), the consigning or delivering over of things to another, the securing or faring of a thing.

[attgaq, s. from (attga, consign ng), the consigning or delivering over of things to mother, the securing or making of a thing sure.

faith, a. (from fa, prep and \$1, to hold), decreeing, enacting laws, enjoining, commanding, regulating.

fubint, a (from fit, prop. and Tipt, a custom), an evil babit, an evil custom.

fift, a. (from ft. prep. and 4t, to hold, a statute, a law, a precept, a decree, an order, an injunction, a rule, a form, a formula, a precept of the reds, a text, a sentence considered of mered authority, fate, destiny, luck, annetion.

piferium, a. (from filt, a statute, and wire, making), making laws or statutes; s. a legislator.

festerel, a. (from fest, a statute, and wifes, making), making laws or statutes.

talkars, s. (from falls, a law, and was, a weep), the order or succession of the laws to one another.

বিভিন্নতা, a. (itom বিধি, a statute, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a law or statute.

faft urv., ad. (toc. case of fift uv., for the laws or statute. faft, a. (from faft, a tow, and ut, to know, knowing the statutes or laws, acquainted with orders or injunctions.

foftenst, s. (from foften, knowing law), a knowledge of laws or statutes, an ocquaintance with orders or injunctions

िविकालो, s. (from किहै, a statute, and जांचू sus ake knows), a person who knows the laws or statutes.

felture, at those falls, a law, and area, showing), thering or pointing out the law or command; a a price whose business it is to direct the scramonics at a secufice according to the precapts.

[2[24]] at (from [4]2, a law, and u[4], shewing), shewing or pointing out the law or commund; s.a priest whose husiness it is to direct the coremontes at a sacrifice.

fallegel, a. (from falle, a low, and To, one who shows, or who shows or points out the low or command, a pied whose business it is to direct sacrificial ceremonics.

faft factor, a. (from faft, a statute, and fafta, a case, caused by aranising from the laws or statutes; ad four or because of the laws or statutes.

fiftiefare, ad, tirom feft, a statute, and fefere, a com-

filtering. a. (from felt, a statute, and gow, caused by caused by ar arising from a law or statute; ad. from a because of the laws or statutes.

[1,2]00, a. (from Rfs. a law, and mid. obtained), acquired or obtained by the statutes or laws.

(ब्दिश्या, ad. (from विदे, a statute, and विका, mithout), mithout out laws or regulation.

trary to law, opposed to an injunction or command.

position to a rule or law.

felkfelfel, a. (trom felt, a statute, and felfent, personnel of), possessed of laws, regulated by laws, subjected to a police.

fall tiefaw, a. (from fall, a statute, and falls, fit), mited to or agreeing with a law or statute.

lifefering, a. (from fall, a statute, and ferin, destante, dertitute of laws or regulations, destitute of police.

Reflective, a. (from Refl. a statute, and saids, knowled with the laws or statutes.

- formed or instructed by the statutes or laws.
- pficetfantet, nd. (from feft:utfan, informed by the inu), and un, a ferm), as informed by the law or statutes.
- fefenfelen, o. (from feld, a statute, and miofen, excepted), the laws or statutes excepted,
- piterferse, a. (from feld, a statute, and alfortw, an ex-
- felter [state, ad. (luc. case of fs [terr[3; 30]), with the exception of the faws or statutes, without or beside the laws
- filtate, ad. (from filts, a low, and av, approved), according to the statute or rule.
- ed with a rule or law, connected with a statute or in-
- filester, s. (from felt, a statute, and selv, destitute), destitute of laws or regulation, destitute of a police.
- fefers, a. (from fife, a law, and ww. obtained), acquired or obtained by the statutes or laws.
- fift and, a (from falt, a low, and mat, empty), destitute of laws or statutes.
- ftfeiln, a. (from feft, a statute, and ein, destitute), desti-
- felterque, a. (from left, a statute, and eng., a cause), caused by ar arising from laws or statutes; ad. from or because of lows or statutes.
- िक्रे, s. (from कार्य, to hurt), the moon.
- icqs. a. thom fe, prep. and \$\frac{2}{3}\, to tremble), agitated, shaken on, shaken out, shaken off abandoned, relinquished.
- frifts, s. (from fit, prep. and \$\frac{1}{2}\$, to tremble, agitation, a shaking out, a shaking off, relinquishment.
- freez, s. (from fet, the moon, and any, to turment), Rahov the personified ascending mode,
- fitting, a. (from fit, the moon, and any, the face), moon-faced.
- freed. a. (from fet, the moon, and at, the face, moon-
- funct, s. (from ft., prep. and \$, to tremble), a trembling, a shaking off a relinquishing.
- fire, a. (from fe, prep. and \$1, to hold,, proper to be emoted as a law or statute, proper to be ordered or enjoined.
- fit or proper to be enacted as a law, the being fit or proper to be enjoined.
- Attir, e. (from firsty, proper to be commanded), the being

- fit or proper to be emested as a law, the being fit or preper to be enjoined.
- fixturette, od. (from RR, a statute, and warris, a following), according to the laws or statutes, in consequence of the laws or statutes.
- feterus, a. (from fift, a few, and wing, self), identically the same with the law or statute.
- fall of, s. (from ft, prep. and ft, to destroy), destruction, disrespect, enmity, aversion.
- fig. of, a. (from fe, prep. and free, to destroy), destroying, perishing, hostile, averse.
- fins, a. (from ft, prep. and na, to descend), bowed, pros-
- fanut, a. (from fa, prep. and my, to descend), humble, prostrate; s. the name of one of the wives of Kushyapa and mother of Garnora.
- दियाँक, s. (from fa, prop. and वन् to deceand), humility, nabe mission, entreaty, supplication, wadesty.
- ferfuers, s. (from ferfu supplication, and q, to do), exercising lumility or submission, modest, suppliant.
- विषय, a. (from दि, prep, and प्यू, humble), humble, modent, affable, aubmissive, yielding.
- first, s. (from it, prep. and it, to take), humility, submission, intreaty, supplication, modesty, affablity, mildness, decorum, propriety of conduct or behaviour, reverence, obedience, punishment or the humbling of a person.
- (separat, s. (from free, kumility, and wat, a word), a humble or submissive speech, yielding or submissive language
- Canage, e. from (240, humility, and 2, to do), humble, submissise, using intrestors, acting modestly.
- firmwise, a (from firm, humility, and wire, doing), acting humbly and subminsively, using intresties, setting moderly, yielding.
- ferswift, a. (from five, humility, and wifer, doing), acting humbly or subministraly, using intresties, acting modeally, yielding.
- Street, o. (from ferr, heatity, and gifty, receiving), to cepting aubmission or hundley.
- producing bumility or modesty, producing subminite or decorous conduct.
- finance, a. (from first, humility, and wet, producible), producible by or arising from humility or modesty, produced by or arising from animistics or decorant conduct.
- firstern, ad the same of firstern, for the purpose of ho-

- mility or modesty, for the purpose of submission or
- Augu, a. (from five, knowlity, and ti, to give, confering humility or modesty, bestowing an affable and yielding mind.
- menter, s. (from five, humility, and utq. a giver), a person who vestows humility or modesty, one who confers an affable and yielding disposition.
- frapata, s. (from frap, humility, and ata, a giolog), the giving of humility or modesty, the giving of an affable and submissive mind.
- Sentitive, a. (from fews, humility, and utue, conferring), bestowing humility or modesty, bestowing submission or decorner.
- Structul, a. (from first, humility, and utite, giving), giving humility or modesty, giving submission or decorous behaviour.
- [has have, a. (from fare, homelity, and fares, causing to case), causing humility or modesty to cease, causing and mission or decorum to cease.
- fing for its a. (from line, humility, and finite, processing), preventing humility or modesty, preventing submission or decorum.
- frespectus, s. (from fews, humility, and fewige, a preventing), the preventing of humility or modesty, the preventing of submission or decorum.
- farpfrage, s. (from fare, humility, and frage, eccention), the cessation of humility or modesty, the cessation of submission or decorous conduct.
- professo, a. (from \$240, humility, and \$260, a court), caused by or arising from humility or modesty, caused by or arising from submission or decorum; ad. from or because of humility or modesty, from or because of aubmission or decorum.
- figuration, and (from figure, humility, and fiffer, a cause), for the purpose of humility or modesty, for the purpose of submission or decorum.
- ferrife, a. (from ferr, Annility, and II, before), preceded ed by or arising from humility or moderty, preceded by or arising from submission or decorum; ad, by or through humility or modesty, by or through submission or decorum.
- finance, s. (from face, Annihity, and in, gising, giving humility or modesty, giving submission or decorous behaviour.
- from fine, havelies, and mee, crused by).

  caused by or arising from humility or modesty, caused

  by or string from submission or decorum; ad, from or

- became of humility or modesty, from or became of sub.
- hieror, s. (from ferr, humility, and 454, a mord), a humble or submissive speech or expression, yielding or condescending language.
- ferrests, a. (from fern, humility, and att, increasing), increasing humility or submission, increasing a yielding apirit, increasing condescention or affability.
- fargrefs, s. (from fury, humility, and ver, on increasing), the increasing of humility or submission, the increasing of a yielding disposition, the increasing of condescension or affability.
- frequency, e. (from face, humility, and utor, a word), a humble or aupplicatory speech, humiliating language.
- fengine, ed. (from fent, humility, and fent, without), without or beside humility or modesty, without or beside aubmission or decorous conduct.
- (troplefiet, a. (from firs, humility, and fefete, postered of), humble, modert, andmissive, decorous, uffible, yielding, mild, using intreaties, suppliant.
- fens (a), a. (from fans, humility, and facts, destitute), destitute of humility or submission, destitute of a yielding or condescending mind.
- (ensure s. (from form, humility, and afte, increase), the increase of humility or submission, the increase of a yields ing mind, the increase of condescention.
- विषयाविष्य a. (from विषय, humility, and वाविषय, excepted), humility or modesty excepted, submission or decorum excepted.
- firstifetes, e. (from fare, .humility, and repeate, en exception), the exception of humility or modesty, the exception of submission or decorous conduct.
- fenguifective, ad. (foc. core of fenguifettie), with the exception of humility or modesty, with the exception of submission or decorous conduct, without or beside humility or modesty, without or-beside submission or decorum.
- therape, a. (from Are, hamility, and me, joined to', connected with humility or modesty, connected with submission or decorum, humble, modest, submissive, yielding, decorum, affable, using supplications.
- Consected, a. (from Exec, humbity, and after, destitute), details of humbity or modesty, destitute of submission of supplication, unyielding.
- fingular, a. (from fung. humility, and unit, empty), destitute of humility or modesty, destitute of submission or decarrous behaviour, unyielding.
- fennile, at ffrom leng, humility, and nite, destitute, desti-

decrease behaviour, unyielding.

frences, a. (from few, Aumility, and tru, a arms), crused by or arising from humility or modesty, caused by or arising from submission or decorous behaviour; ad. from the or because of humility or modesty, from or because of submission or decorous behaviour.

finatural, e. (from five, homility, and winth, desire), a disposition to humility or submission, a yielding or condescending mind.

[trutters], a. (from first, humility, and wraths, desirous), disposed to humility or submission, having a yielding or condescending mind.

firstfee, a, (from fers, humility, and wfee, connected with), bumble; modest, affable, yielding, submissive.

firstfering s. (from first, hemility, and refering desire), a disposition to bemility or submission, a yielding or condescending mind.

[hastisatz], a. (from flay, hamility, and wheating, desiren), disposed to hamility or submission, having a yielding or condescending mind.

Restul, a. (from fers, kumility, and wife, desirous), disposed to humility or submission, having a yielding or condescending mind,

Annial, ed. (from first, hundley, and mil, an object), for humility, for submission, for condescension, for a yielding mind.

(1998), c. (from 1998, dumility), hamble, suppliant, submissive, yielding.

farrett, s. (from fare, hamility, and Ext, desire), a disposition to hamility or submission, a yielding or condsscending wind,

ed to humility or submission, having a yielding or condescending mind.

Parties, a. (from free, huntlity, and to, desirons), disposed to huntlity or submission, having a yielding or condescending mind.

ing), producing humility or submission, producing a yielding and affable mind.

forest, a (from ft, prep. and 4% to preish), perishable, destructible.

Red, a. (from P. prep. and any, to period), destroyed, mined, spoiled, perverted, fallen, corrupted.

freefer, s. (from frei & destroyed), ruin, destruction, persert-

(1444, a. (from fitts, destroyed , baia, destruction, perverti-

[34], ad. (from [4, prep.) except, without, beside; v. n. (from first, humble), to be humbled, to be brought dawn, to feel distress.

finite, s. (from fe, prep. and viere, a name), a false or essumed name, a feigned name,

(Antel, a. (from (Anta, a frigued name), bearing a lake or assumed name.

firsts a, a. (from fa, prep. and dt, to obtain), humble, yielding; c. one of the names of Guneshu.

pariet, s. (from ft, prep. and 4%, to pariet), destruction, rain; in music the last or closing note of a strain.

(kertele, a. (from ft, prep. and eve, to period), ruinous, desentantive; s. a destroyer.

दिनानंक्जा, s. (from दिनानंक, destructive), destructiveness,

বিশাপক্ত, s. (from বিশাপক, destructive), destructivement,

রিবাশকর্যা, s. (from হিনাপ, destruction, and কর্যু, a doer), a destroyer, a person who zulns another, a spoiler.

(Intrinsical, a. (from fartis, destruction, and wise, doing), dealing destruction, destroying, ruining, spoiling.

(Artistic), a. (from firsts, destruction, and wifes, doing), destructive, enusing ruin or perdition, spoiling.

(knimme, a. (from finite, eletraction, and une, produce, ing.), producing rain or destruction.

funtation, a. (from fanta, destruction, and war, prodecible), producible by or trising from destruction or toin.

(intracte), ed. (ioc. case of (intracte), for the purpose of de-

(knith, s. (from ft, prep. and etc. to perish), the bringing of a thing to ruin.

विकास निवर्षण, a. (from दिनाम, destruction, and निवर्षण, causing to cease), putting a stop to ruin or destruction.

Enterfaction, a. (from finite, destruction, and fiction, preventing), preventing rais or destruction.

বিশাসনিবাদন, s. (from হিনাপ, destruction, and দিয়াল, present... ing), the preventing of rain or destruction.

fentefit fr. e. (from fentet, destruction, and figfe, counties?) the cessation of ruin or destruction.

(Anti-Alawa, a. (from fairs, destruction, and fair, a court), caused by or arising from perdition or destruction; ad, from or because of perdition or destruction.

contributes, ad. (from farth, destruction, and faster, at some), for the purpose of perdition or destruction, for the purpose of ruin,

- Bratelike, & (from fr. grep. and ent. to perish), parishable, destructible, capable of being spoiled or destroyed.
- fteringin, e. (from fente, destruction, and gie, obtmined,
- fanishing, a. (from fanish, destruction, and man, coursed by),

  to caused by or arising from perdition or destruction; ad.

  from or because of perdition or destruction,
- Statufent, ad. (from fartet, destruction, and fant, without), without or beside perdition or destruction,
- fantetfefet, a. (from fante, deelraction, and fafets, pos-
- finiterfiffen, a. (from fintet, destruction, and arfafen, ex-
- Contraction, s. (from fentet, destruction, and wife; to, an exception), the exception of rain or destruction.
- Formaristate, ed. (Erc. case of fentwerferen), with the exception of ruin or destruction, without or beside ruin or destruction.
- fantaspart, a (from 78, prep. and and to parish), destruc-
- finishes, a. (from finish, destruction, and an, joined to), connected with destruction or perdition, ruined, lost.
- fentuality, a. (from fentul, destruction, and afte destitute).
  free from tuln or destruction.
- विनामारीत, a. (from विनाम, destruction, and मीन, a disposition). destructible, tending to destruction or rule.
- finingle, a. (from fertie, destruction, and fin, destilute., fren from rain or destruction.
- firstwice as, (from firstwin, destruction, and ces, a cause), caused by or arising from ruin or destruction; ad. from or because of ruin or destruction.
- fixetivity, a (from first, destruction, and wing', dealice, a desire for destruction or rule, an evil or malevolent mind.
- ক্রিব্রাক্ত ক্রি, o. (from ক্রিব্রাক, destruction, and আকাল্লিন, deaircus), desirous of rain or destruction, evil-muded, mulevalent.
- fertwitents, s. throm fertw, destruction, and utents, deere; a desire for rain or destruction, an evil or malevolent mind.
- finitifental, a. (from ferit, destruction, and minister, deairous), desirous of ruin or destruction, evil-minded, malevolent
- desirous of rain or destruction, and wife, desirous, desirous of rain or destruction, avil-minded, malevo-
- firstwitte, ad. (from firsts, discremention, and uni, on object), for suin or destruction.

- fantfite, a. (from ft, prep. and any, to period), destroyed, spoiled, brought to ruin.
- found), of them fit, prop. and and, to period), periodable, destructible, going to min.
- finitein, a efrom finite, destruction, and \$50, o chaire), a desire for rain or destruction, an evil or maleculent mlad.
- feating, a. (from fanya, destruction, and Eg., derirous), destrous of ruin or destruction, evil-minded, malevolent
- Contention, a. (from fartis, destruction, and #8, destrout destrous of min or destruction, evil-minded, materoleut
- (anitalection, s. (from fault), destruction, and section, producing), producing destruction or rain.
- first with at, a. (from farses, destruction, and anal, looking tosource, verging to roin or destruction, verging to robtenuess or decay.
- fraish, a. from ft, prop. and we, to perish), perishable, destructible.
- िर्दिशमान, s. 'from दि, prep. निष्, prep. and भू, to more) 1 wong forth.
- fafficient, a. Gram fe, prop. fet, prop. and n. to move), god forth.
- fifteet, s. throm ft, prop. ft. prop. and ften to throw, a throwing, the tossing or propelling of a thing.
- िवित्रसंख, a. (from दि. prep. वि. prep. and अब्. to go;, causing the judgment to determine to this or that proposition in a syrlogism.
- feffestives, s. (from fc. prep. fc, prep. and stu, to go), the reason of determining to this or that side of un argu-
- Talantifate. s. (from faintent, a reason for decision, and face, absence of a reason to determine on either side of an argument.
- Resta, s. (from the prop. the prop. and state fall), a fall
  a fall from office or dignity, a fall from innocence of
  virtue, a calamity, an unavoidable evil, disrespect, pain,
  distress.
- (Africo, s. (from &, prop. &, prop. and fe, to throw), an exchange, a retaliation, a return, a requital, a substitution, a reprizal.
- in expectation of a suitable return, appointed, applied to a particular purpose.
- faficate, s. (from fe, prep fe, prop. and wa, to join), the giving or parting with a thing for a suitable compensation or with an expectation of remuneration, appointing to office, an appropriation to a particular purpose.
- fallers, a. (from ft, prop. fix, prop. and sta, to go). Some forth,

- fifther, a (from ft, prop. Pop. prep. and da, to go), a going forth.
- ppds, s. (from ft, prop. feg. prop. and dt, to sake), cortainty, assurance.
- fuffelf's, a. from fd. grep. ffig. prop. and dt, to take), uscertained settled.
- (https, a. (from it, prop. and d, to take), humble, modest, nameuming, unprotending, placid, mock, gentle, restrained, decent, well-behaved, compliant, yielding, tractable, disciplined, trained to work, taken, led, conveyed, chartised, punished, humbled.
- दिल्हेश्यन, s. (from दिनीं s, hamble, and त्यन, dress), modestly clothed, habited so as to express humility.
- ক্লিছালা, s. (from বিশীষ, humble, and আখান, spirit), humbleminded, igwly, modest, submissive, yielding, disciplined, decorous.
- figure, a. (from ft, prep. and st, to take), proper to be immbled or made to submit, governable.
- |tinal, s. (from fx.,prop. and -t, to take), a lender, a guide, un instructor, a ruler, a king.
- firms, a. (from fe, prep. and one, to be near), diver-
- Sers. a. (from ft, prep and dt, to take), proper to be humbled or made to submit, governable.
- firsts a (from ft, prep. and ag, to send), eagerness, vehemence, sport, pastime, play, a dismission, the abounding of a thing.
- Fig. s. (from feq. to know), a spot, a dot, a drop, the part of the forehead between the cyclrows a mark or spot of paint on an elephants face, the naval sign or mark (\*).
- tridet, s. (from few., a spot, and den, the bette nut., the teme of a species of plant, (Arum semiliforum.)
- the term is applied to such leaves or other parts of a plant m are full of dots or minute perforations, (Foliam punctatum and perforatum.)
- bore a hole, to penetrate.
- a thing, the pierceing or penetrating of a thing.
- Fig. 5, (from felt, to perf r to , perforating, cutting ; s. griping pains, the choice.
- Phy the name of that range of mountains which runs across India from Baiar nearly to Goojmat and divides bottlern Hindoon han from southern Bindoon han from the Dakahian.
- "The e. (know (t, prop. ft, prop. and way to throw), deposit-

- ed, placed, delivered, pledged, arranged in order, dressed as hair.
- firstin, a. (from %, prep. %, prep. and mm, to threw), the orderly arranging of things us words in a sentence or oration, the dressing of the hair, the orderly putting on of cloths, a deposit, a collection, as assemblage, the arrangement of a collection, a scite, a place on which things are arranged.
- Print, e. (from ft, prep. and vir. to ripen, ripened, matured, twisted, oblique. In Botany the term is applied to leaves so twisted as that one part of each leaf is vertical and the other horizontal, (folia oblique.)
- fame, a. (from ft, prep. and me, a side), an enemy, an opponent. In Logic a syllogism or argument in which the proposition to be proved is wanting; a. boulle, of the anemies party.
- former, s. (from first, seconomy), comity, hostility, opposition.
- (event ains, a. (from ferwet, destilly, and wine, doing), noting a hostile part.
- विभागवांकाहो, a. (from दिशावां, hectility, and कांक्षिण, doing), noting a bostile part.
- (transfer, c. (from first), hostility, and withe, conduct), bostile conduct.
- विशेषकांत्रों, a. (from विशेषका, hestility, and wistहिन्, assing), acting a hostile part.
- ferwatum, s. (from ferwat, hostility, and wer, producible), producible by or arising from hostility or opposition
- faresturn, ad. (iec. case of faresturn), for the purpose of heatility or apposition.
- ferwethings, a. (from fretwee, hostility, and feller, a cause), caused by ar arising from hostility or opposition on; ad from or because of hostility or opposition.
- farmerfafare, ed. (from farmer, hestility, and fafar, eneme), for hostility or opposition.
- from any a, a, (from forms), hartility, and mys, caused by), caused by or arising from hostitity or opposition; ed, from or because of hostitity or opposition.
- farmer(Cert, ad. from Cernet, havility, and fent, without), without or beside hostility or opposition.
- (semutateless, a. (from [474-31, he.t.lity, and at [484, 22-
- formulativen, a. (from formul, hostility, and milito, on exception, the exception of bostoty or opposition.
- fernance forgets, ad. cloc. co e of fernance forget, with the exception of bostility or opposition, without or beside hostility or opposition.
- Remarking, a. (from fremit, heatility, and try, a court).

caused by or arising from houtility or opposition; ad, from or because of hostitity or opposition.

from the an enemy), enmity, hostility, opposition.

ferminia. a. (from ferm, a heatile party, and minia, exisited), seized by the enemy, led captive.

(hether, o. throm forth, calamity, and sent, empty), free from calamities or difficulties.

হিণান্তৰক, a. (from বিশহ, calamity, and কাল, producing), producing calamity or misfortune.

farming, a. throm farm, calenday, and wire, produced, produced by or arising from calenday or misfortune.

firsters, a. (from first, calamity, and was producible), producible by or arising from calamity or misfortune.

farigies, ad. the. case of fariety, for the purpose of calamity or misfortune, for adversity.

ferrale, a. (from ferra, salamity, and are, produced), produced by or avising from calamity or misfortune.

tank, s. (from it, prep. and no, to be of value), a sale, a contract of sale.

firefie, s. (from fit, prep, and not, to be of value), a shap or stall in a market, a place where things are sold, a masket, a fair, a street or alley in a market.

ferience, a. (from ferie, columity, and wise, making), causing misfortune or estumity.

forestel, a. thom fore, columity, and wifer, making), causing misfortune or examity.

fire win, s. (from freq, adversity, and win, a time), a time of adversity or calamity.

fire with, ad. ffrom fire, columity, and win, time), in a spaces of minfortune or columity.

firsts, s. (from farts, cal mily, and wis, a crossing over), the getting over a calamity or minfortune.

ferious, a. (from ferio, calamity, and staw, getting over), getting over columity, delivering from calamity.

दिश्वाही, s. fixom दिश्व, calamity, and वादिन, getting wer), getting over calamities or difficulties.

fatfa, s. (from fe, prep. and th, to move), misfortune, adversity, a columity.

parisotro, a. (from first, enlawity, and uten, making), causing misfortune or calamity.

ferstantil a. (from farts, calonity, and atten, making), consing columity or misfortune.

fler(ভাৰ, a. (from বিশক্তি, calamity, and পুৰ, seiscil), involved in misfortune or culumity.

विश्वविकारण, a. thom क्रिपेटि, calamity, and करन, preducing), producing misfortune or calamity. ferfeunt, a. (from ferife, columity, and um, producible), producible by or arising from misfortune or calamity.

fanfanten, ad (loc. case of fanfantes), for misfortune or en-

finfaire, s. (from finfe, calemity, and fin, destruction), the removal or dissipation of calemities or difficulties.

বিশ্তিই অক, a, (from বিশ্বি, calently, and ই কক, der'ruc-

दिश्विकारे, a. (from रिवरि, calamily, and दे-विम्, destruction), dissipating calamities or difficulties,

दिन्दिनानं, 4. (from दिन्दि, calamity, and नोनं, destruction), the removal or alleviation of misfortune or calamity.

fressenten, a. (from fress, calamity, and nice, destructive), removing or alleviating misfortune or calamity.

fenfolkung, a. (from fenfo, misfortune, and fin da, coming to ecous), putting a stop to existily or misfortune, fenfolkung, a. (from fanfo, colomity, and finish, present-

ing), preventing misfortune or calamity.

forfulation, a (from langue, releasity, and fracted, a presenting), the preventing of misfortune or culumity.

familiferafis, a (from Emile, calamity, and নিম্ভি, essention), the cessation of misfortune or calamity,

thefallian, a. from facts, calamity, and before, a couse), caused by or arising from minfortune or calamity; edition or because of minfortune or calamity.

বিশ্বিতিবিক্তি, ad. (from মিশ্বি, calamity, and বিশিষ, a cano), for calamity or misfortune.

factionary, a. (from factor, calemity, and now, caused by caused by or arising from minfortune or calemity; at from or because of minfortune or calemity.

terforme, a. from farfu, calemity, and away increasing), aggravating or increasing minfortune or calemity.

(arthresis, s. (from farth, colonity, and refer in mercusing), the aggravating or increasing of minfortune or exlemity.

[4456] [44], ed. (from [44]], calonity, and [44], solthers), without or beside misfortune or calonity.

farialisted, o. (from farifs, columity, and fafrid, postered of , unfortunate, such in misfortune or calamity.

| Amfalatin, a. (from farifo, ealemity, and farin, destitute).

विगरिक्षि, s. (from दिगरि, colomity, and कृषि, increase), the increase of calculty or misfortune,

ভিশ্ববিশ্ব a. licom বিশ্বি, culamity, and হাতিছিল, কেcopied;, misfortune or calamity excepted.

Restriction, a from firste, calamity, and arthurs, an ex-

terferifeite, ad. (loc. same of ferferifeites), with the es-

- reption of calamity or minfortune, without or beside misfortune or calamity.
- frictions, a. (from forth, calculty, and sun, breaking), removing minfortune or columbia.
- person, s. from ferto, calemnty, and was, a breaking), the removal of misfortune or calamity.
- prilars, s. (from first, calamity, and we, joined), connected with minfortune or calamity, disastrous, calamit-
- feelsafes, a. (from firste, calamity, and stes, destitute), free from misfortune or calamity.
- finfange, a. (from fenfa, calumity, and new, empty), free from minfortune or calumity.
- forfinity, a. tirom farifu, columnty, and Atu, destitute), free from minfortune or calamity.
- ferference, a. (from first, calamity, and reg. a course, caused by or arising from misfortune or calamity; adfrom or because of misfortune or calamity.
- বিশাহীৰ, a. (from বিশাস্, culamity, and ক্ৰ's, got over), got through or rescued from culamities or difficulties.
- firsterns, a. (from first, calemity, and the caused by), caused by or arising from entamity or minfortune; ad. from or because of calemity or minfortune.
- বিদ্যালয়ন, s. (from বিশ্ব, adversity, and লয়ুন, sees), an ocean of adversity, a sea of calamity.
- বিশিংগানায়, s. (from বিশাস্, adversity, and লাইটা, an ocion), an ocean of adversity, a sea of calamity.
- friumingua, a from femantum, a sea of columity, and val.
  immerced), immerced or sunk in an ocean of calamity.
- Rem, s. (from fe, prep. and Min, a road), a bye road, a wrong road,
- feftuntfari, s. (from ferintiffin, perseren , perverienese.
- fefuntfan, s. (from fatttitfan, perberte), perverseness,
- ferratis), a (from fern, a wrong way, and offer, going), persons, going in an evil way.
- Rem. s. (from Q, prep. and m, to move), a calamity, a misfortune, adversity.
- the rescuing of a person from misfortune or calamity.
- eued from or brought safely through calemity or mis-
- cong.), producing calamity or misfortune.
- freques, a (from fart, calamity, and that, receing), a inscuing or delivering from mis > tune or calamity.
- brandsons, a. throm forthwest, a delinering from calcinity,

- and ww, able), able to rescue or deliver from misfortune or calamity.
- frongule, s. (from farm, columity, and away, deliverance), de-
- frequies, a. from first, calamity, and swiss, receiver), delivering from misfortune or calamity; s. a person who rescues from misfortune or calamity.
- firther, a. (from first, majo time, and us, the womb), preg-
- ferning, a. (from farm, colomity, and ge, involved in), in-
- taken), in danger of being reized by calamity, in danger of being leized by calamity, in danger of being levelved in minfortune.
- (denuality), a. (from firm, minjortune, and withant, occasioning), occasioning misfortune or calemly to othern.
- ferreit, a. from freit, calamity, and tite, destitute), free from calamities or difficulties.
- ferrage, a from fert, calamity, and can a cause), caused by or arising from calamity or minfortune; ad, from or because of calamity or minfortune.
- য়ি- বিশাসক, a. from বিশাস্, calently, and বিশাস্ক, destruc-
- Reflected, a. (from first, volumity, and firstfire, destroy-
- विन्दिनिया, a. (from विनंद, calamity, and विनिया, passened of), autrounded with difficulties or calamities, troubled, distressed.
- fauftrefe, a. (from fang, calamity, and ficies, destitute),
- fergas, a. (from faut, misforiums, and unu, breaking), removing misfortune or calamity.
- বিশাস্থান, s. (from বিশাস্, minfortune, and **মধ্য**, a breaking), the breaking up or removing of minfortune or calamity.
- firming, a (from firm, misfortune, and we, joined to), conmeeted with misfortune or adversity, involved in misfortune or adversity.
- বিশ্বুহিত, a. (from হিণ্দু, calemily, and কৃত্বি, destitute), কিংক from calemities or difficulties.
- fair, a. (from ft. prep. and an, to go., lavoived in calamity or mistortune, distressed, ufflicted.
- farmine, a. (from first, misfortune, and rives, destroying), removing misfortune or estamily.
- विभागी, a. (from विभव, misjortune, and नांचिक destroying), romoving misjortune or calamity.
- feeffection, n. from first, calemity, and firsts, conting to ceees), putting a stop to extensity or mistorium.

- (toffering, a. (from feet, columity, and feety, precenting), preventing calamity or misfortune.
- frequency, e. (from fart, columity, and france, a present-
- firsten, s. (from first, columity, and firsten, creation), the countion of columity or misfortune.
- Profitions, a (from first, calamity, and fifts, a cause), caused by or arising from calamity or minfortune; ad. from or because of calamity or minfortune.
- the purpose of calamity or misfortune, for adversity.
- propile, a. (from ft, prep. 46, prop. and ft, to go), adverse, opposed, hostile, repugnant, contrary to.
- হিলারাখর্ডার, s. (from বিলয়াৰ, opposed to, and মাৰ্ছ, motion), a retrograde motion, regurgitation,
- Postly, s. (from ft, prep. "ft, prep. and t, to go), contrariety, opposedness to a thing, hostility, repugnance, averseness.
- Regimetra, a. (from firthe, contrartety, and wise, doing), acting in opposition, acting in a bostile manner, opposing, contradicting.
- (tradinatel, a. (from firstin, contrariety, and wife, doing), acting in opposition, acting in a bootile manner, apposing, contradicting.
- position.

  (from fersite, contrarie'y, and wer, productible), producible by or atteing from contrariety or opposition.
- fleurement, ad. the case of fleudement, for hostility or op-
- howing what can be said against a person or a theme, acquainted with contrariety or opposition.
- (home from from from from contrariety, and fafer, a enuse), caused by or arising from contrariety or opposition; ad. from or because of contrariety or opposition.
- posityfafats, ad. (from firstir, contrariety, and fafat, a c. use), for hostility or apposition, for contrariety.
- (hand) property, a. (from farity, contrariety, and yes, caused by), caused by or arising from contrariety or opposition; ad, from or because of contrariety or opposition.
- fritisfies, ad (from fritin, contrariety, and firt, without or beside contrariety or opposition.
- frentium, a. (from finish, contravidy, and rain, one who haves opposition or contrariety.
- frequents, s. (from familie, contrariety, and cits, knowledge, the knowledge of opposition or contrariety.
- fleiniscette, a. (from frents, contrarigly, and cathe,

- Anowing), knowing or making known opposition or una
- विभवायाविक्रिक, a (from विकास, contrariety, and शाक्तिक, accepted, contrariety or opposition excepted.
- fertigerform, a. (from fertige, contrariety, and toffing, an exception), the exception of opposition or contra-
- (introdiction or contradicty, without or beside contradiction or contradicty, without or be-
- ferificities, a (from firstiv, contrariety, and even a court, a court, a court, a court, a court, a court, and even or contrariety; al. from or because of opposition or contrariety.
- (entire raigh, a (from fertiles, contrariety, and within, deairs), a desire for opposition or contrariety.
- fericipted), a, (from fericit, contrariety, and utaility, decirous), desirous of opposition or contrariety.
- বিশর্যারশ্রিকার, s. (from বিশর্যায়, contrariety, and জবিলায়, desire), a desire for opposition or contrariety.
- Countinate, a. (from County, contractety, and withinfu, desirous), desirous of opposition or contractety.
- frentiernt, a. (from fremby, contrariety, and Int, detire, to desire for opposition or contrariety.
- fertiren, a. (from firtig, confrarety, and the desiron), desiron of apposition or contrariety.
- (kindituge, a. (from ferities, contrariety, and \$2, decison), desirous of opposition or contrariety.
- Resisten, a :from fit, prep. edit, prep. and usin, to sit), the considering of a thing to be real which is only imaginary, the clothing of imaginary things with the autobates of real page, an attributing.
- the assuming a thing as true which is false, the assuming of the existence of that which has no existence.
- thete, s. (from fe, prep, and we, materity), materity, ripeness, a ripening, the coming to an unexpected result, or occurence, distress, a change of form or state.
- fertition, s. (from fe, prep. and ve, to go, a kibe or blister on the foot.
- fafity, s. (from fart, to shake), a forest, a thicket, a wood,
- fefrinfarrel, a throm fairin, a forest, and farifin, walking about a forest for pleasure.
- first, a. (from fr, prep. and res. to be great), great, van, large, stupendous.
- Reg, s. (from ft, prop. and ett, to fill, a beahmun.
- theres, a. (from fe, prep. 5, prep. and e, to de), revised, abused, reprenched, revenged, retaliated.
- faguffe, a. (from is, prop. 3, prop. and 4, to do), a mi

- proces, a copure, an insult, a setaliation, a retori, a counter allegation or charge.
- figure. c. (from & purp. 3), purp. and my to dress), deteriorated, inferior, bad.
- কৈলামিছক, s. (from বিশ্বাহিক, going its a confront direction, and মহ, skin), to anatomy the tunion conjunctive.
- friend, s. (from ft, prep. w, prep. and sta, to go), moving or going a contrary direction.
- haffields at (from 14, prep. The prep. and 2, to do), opposed to, acting as an antagonist. In anatomy an anta-
- हिन्दिन्ति a (from दि, prep. श्रुटि, prep. and वर्ष, to go), a dispute, an opposition of interests.
- Party, s (from ft, prep J. prep. and my, to speak), a dispoting, a wrangling.
- िमुबह, a. (from fa, prep. च., prep. and अन्, to obtain), tricked, obested, disappointed, descived,
- frame, a. (from frame, tricked), deceived, chented. The word is generally used in the feminine gender to signify a woman whose lover is not fuithful to his appointment.
- figure, s. (from fr. prep. 3, prep. and 44, to queak), disputation, wranging.
- figure, a. (from ft, prep. 5, prep. and we, equal), decumented, growing in pairs, alterentely crowing each other as the leaves of many plants and trees do:
- fiffin, a (from ft, prep. ned fft, to love), disliked, not beheved ; a. nin, a transgression, a crime.
- fiche, s. (from ft, prep. and eff. to burn , n spot, n dot, a point, n drop.
- tive, a, (from & prep. and we, fruit), fruitless, useless, abortive; s. a strobilus, the coue of a fir or any other similar tree.
- िक्षिण्य, e. (from विकाद, fruitfrat, und क्ष, made), made use-
- han, ad. (too, case of fund), esclessly, ineffectually, to no purpose.
- from at, to speak), a wish to speak, a desire.
- frifes, a. (from 15, to speak), required or desired to be taid, required to be spuken, desired.
- blance of a thing's being required to be said or spoken.
- stance of a thing's being required to be said or maken
- stance of a thing's being required to be said or spoken. First, a. (from R, prep. and N, to speak), disputing, contradicting.
- Pittain, a throm (8, prep, and EN, to speak), contradicting,

- first w. st. (from fit, prep. and q. to alreen), to tell in detail; to narrate.
  - fres, a (from fe, prep. and \$, to skreen), the hole or retreat of an animal, a hole, a case.
  - frest, a. (from ft, prep. and z. to skeem), a circumstance, a detail, a description, a specification.
  - (sereson), s. (from Perse, a detail, and wit, a doer), a person who makes a detail of particulars.
  - formula. c. (from facts, a detail, and wine, making), specifying or making a detail of particulars; a a person who specifies or makes a detail of particulars.
  - feerestif, a (from fiere, a detail, and atfer, making), apecifying or making a detail of particulars.
  - producible), producible by or arising from a specificution or detail of particulars.
  - (Repeater, ad. (for, case of frepriess), for the sake of a detail of particulars.
  - (trans a. (from faxed; a detail, and wit, to know), acquainted with the detail of particulars.
  - विश्वविकारिया, s. (from विश्ववेत, s detail, and जांजू one who knows), a person who knows the detail of particulars.
  - (from firest, a detail, and win, knowledge), a knowledge of the detail of particulars.
  - (terrenter, a. (from ferre, a detail, and with, making known the detail, publishing a detail of particulars.
  - frequently, s. (from from of a detail, and with, a making thrown), the making known of a detail, the publishing of a detail of particulars.
  - Respections, a. (from fease, a detail, and fefet, a cause), caused by or arising from the specification or detail of particulars; ad. from or because of a specification or detail of particulars.
  - flessoftsfatte, ad. (from flesses, a detail; and fefate, a cause);
    for the sake of a specification or detail of particulars.
  - (trom fitte, a detail, and type, came t by), caused by or arising from a specification or detail of particulars; ad. from or because of a specification or detail of particulars.
  - frapefice, a. (from freet, a detail, and fex, to know), knowing the detail of particulars.
  - विवहन्त्रिया, ad. (from विवहन, a delail, and विवा, without), without or beside a specification or detail of particulara.
  - ferraneur, s. (from ferre, a detail, and era, one who knows), a person who knows the detail of particulars.
  - Properties, s. (from Pause, a detail, and care, one who knows), a person who knows the detail of particulars.

- President, s. (from fires, a detail, and tests, knowledge), a knowledge of the detail of particulars.
- Teagarataw, a. (from Teags, a detail, and cataw, knowing , knowing or making known a detail of particulars.
- farpentafes, a. (from farte, a detoil, and wfafes, except-
- exception, the exception of aspecification or detail of particulars.
- free at facts, ad. (see, case of the attention), with the exception of a specification or detail of particulars, without or beside a specification or detail of particulars.
- Tangacutsit, a. (from frame, a defail, and coins, worthy), worthy of being detailed.
- ferrange, s. (from ferra, a detail, and west, a hearing), the hearing of a detail of particulars.
- (transmission), s. (from fragative the hearing of a dotall, and minist, desire), a desire of hearing the detail of particulars.
- theremental, a ffrom femants, the hearing of a detail, and stratify, decirous), desirous of bearing a detail of particulars.
- Tanamactionia, s. (from fared not, the hearing of a detail, and witness, desire), a desire of hearing a detail of particulars.
- fingerias forth, a. (from feareries, the hearing of a detott, and minutian, desirous), desirous of hearing a detail of particulars.
- farrogetent, s. (from fautowes, the hearing of a detail, and
- and the desirous), desirous of hearing a detail of parti-
- Reserved a. (from Engages, the hearing of a detail, and En. destroys), desirous of hearing a detail of particular
- person who hears the detail of particulars.
- Persectus, a. (from first, a detail, and evo, a cause), council by or arising from a specification or detail of particulars; ad. from or because of a specification or detail of particulars.
- fregretatio, s. (from fregs, o detail, and wistigl, desire), the desire of a detail of particulars.
- farpersony, a. (from farpe, a detail, and winting, desirous),

  desirous of a detail of particulars.
- Repeteratel, a. tirom ferra, a datail, and myselfer, follow-

- ing), following upon or corresponding with a detail of
- दिश्यक्षणम्म न, s. (from चित्र) d detail, and अनुसन्धान, sm. ling , a search or scruting into a detail of particular.
- रियाना मुख्यारी, a. (from वियान. a detail, and कनुम्बादिन, smafenizing), searching or scrutinizing into a detail of paticulars.
- रियह अपूर्णात्म, od. (from विवर्ध), a detail, and ज्यूमांक, a folfouring), according to or in consequence of a detail ( particulars.
- fragetfante, s. (from farge, a detail, and missis, desire, the desire of a detail of particulars.
- (trom lange, a detail, and when the action, desirant, desirant, desirants of a detail of particulars.
- fearestiff, a. (from feare, a detail, and wife, desirous), to sirous of a detail of particulars.
- fergetest, ad. (from ferge, a detail, and wel, an object), in a detail of particulars.
- forgatt, a. (from farse, a detail, and we, fit), worthy debeing detailed, fit to be detailed.
- (Sundiv. a. (from fd. prep. and E, to skreen), specificht, detailable, describable.
- ferstent, c. (from ferre, a detail, and the s desire), adesire for a detail of particulars.
- farmet, a. (from farme, a detail, and Etc., desirous), desirous of a detail of particulars.
- (australe, a (from ferra, a detail, and the desirous), desirous of a sternil of particulars.
- [luntaines, a. (from [expe. a detail, and sure, roady), read), to give a detail of particulars.
- रिकारशंभवन, s. (from विश्वत. a detail, and अध्यक्त, a begitning;, the commencement of a detail of particulars.
- रिश्तरतानकृत, a. (from दियान a detail, and अस्यूक, prover , preper to be detailed, suited to a detail of gasticulate...
- feads, s. (from fa, prep. and an, to abandon,, a reluquible ing, a quitting, a leaving, an excepting, a rejecting-
- (s. 1617), a. (from fe, prep. and II. (o abandan), reliaquisim able, rejectable.
- दिवसिंक, a. (from दि, prep. and दुन, to abandon), relinquished, rejected, quitted, whandourd.
- first, a. (from fr, prep and se, a colour), changed in colour, blushing; a a person of a low class.
- (fiver), v. (from fire, changed in colour), a changed stale of colour, a blush.
- fixe's. s. (from fixed, changed in colour), a changed state of colour, a blush-
- fixed, s. (from (4, prep. and 4%, to be), a multitude, a co. ico tion, a hosp, an assemblage, a dancing, a going round

s faming or whirling round, error, mistake, the contounding of truth and falsehand,

net, a. (from (4, prep. nod and, contrast), belpless, but

reng, a (from &, prep. and ann, rlothing), naked;

isa, o. (from (i, prep. and am, clothing), naked.

tristanti, e. (from fatis, a mancal note, and artif. a particular musical mode), a particular mode, a combination of notes in Hindoo music.

retu. e. (from. fs. prep and sq. fo speak, a dispute, a controversy, a wrangle, a lawsuit, an objection, a particular grace in Hudoo music.

रेशास, a. (from दि, prep. and दम् fo speak), disputing, liti-

देशासकी, a. (from विश्वास, a dispute, and कर्यु, a door), a dispute, and कर्यु, a door), a dispute, and party in a law suit, a controvertist; a wrangler. Ainates, a. (from first, a dispute, and कांडल, doing), disputing, carrying on a law suit or controversy.

streets), a. (from ferm, a dispute, and wifen, doing), disputing, everying on a law suit or controversy.

कारकारक, a. (from कियान, a dispute, and कारक, producing), producing disputes or controversies, producing law suits. विकासिक, a. (from facts, a dispute, and कार्यिक, produced), produced by or science from law suits or wrangles.

producible by or arising from disputer or controversice, produced by or arising from law salts or wrangles. CREET, ad. Are, case of Continues, for the purpose of dis-

pules or wrangles, for the purpose of litigation or controversy,

to cease), putting a stop to disjuster, and fracta, cousing to cease), putting a stop to disjustion or dispute, putting a stop to wrangle as controversy.

ing), preventing litigation or dispute, preventing wranglet or controversies.

renting), the preventing of litigation or dispute, the preventing of wrangles or controversies.

रेगिनिवृद्धि, s. (from विदेशि, a dispute, and विद्धि, cessition), the cessation of litigation or dispute, the cessation of wrangling or controversy.

caused by or arising from litigation or dispute, caused by or arising from litigation or dispute, caused by or arising from wrangling or controversy; ad, from or because of litigation or dispute, from or because of mangling or controversy.

fauntifice, ed. (from fixin, a dispute, and falor, a cause),for the purpose of hugation or dispute, for the purpose
of wrangle or controversy.

ferrywa, s. (from fe 'ta, a dispute, and 'ta, s fool), a subject of irigation or dispute, a subject of wranging or controversy.

farmers, a. them farty, a dispute, and est before, proceded by or arising from dispute or controverty, preceded by or arising from wraughing or thication; ed. by or through a dispute or controversy, by or through wrangling or lingation.

fraightene, a. from fare, a dispute, and fares, abstructing), obstructing litigation or dispute, obstructing wrangle or controversy.

faringgs, a. (from farin, a dispute, and figs, council by), caused by or arising from titigation or dispute, caused by or arising from wrangle or controversy; ad from or because of I tigation or dispute, from or because of wrangle or controversy.

ferturate, a: (from first, a dispute, and arte, increasing), increasing a dispute or controversy.

विनोधरणी, s. (from विनास, a dispute, and वर्णन, an increasing).
the increasing of a-dispute or controver-y.

[sats[tat]] ad. (from fasts, a dispute, and fast, without), without or beside litigation or dispute, without or beside wrangle or controversy.

दिवापविभिन्न, a. (from विशेष, a dispute, and दिनिष, promised of), disputations, engaged in disputes or quartels, captions.

fininfing, s. (from finin, a dispute, and fine, an object), the matter of a dispute, the subject of a controversy, a boge of contention, the cause or ground of a law suit.

(terrates, a. (from feets, a dispute, and feets, destitute), free from disputes or controversies.

faringle, e. (from flate, a dispute, and afe, increase), the increase of a dispute or controversy.

বিষাদ্যাক্তিভিজ, a. (from বিষাদ, a dispute, and মানিছিজ, czceptid), litigation or dispute exepted, wrangle or con-্-্troversy excepted.

farital fiers, s. from fait. a dispute, and artical, an-acception), the exception of litigation or dispute, the exception of wrangle or controversy.

farianteries, ad. the cree of francalings), with the exception of litigation or dispute, with the exception of wrangling or controversy; without or beside litigation or dispute, without or beside wrangling or countrow, versy.

freigne, s. (from ficial a dlopu's, and wit, a breaking), the

termination of a dispute or controversy, the termination of a wrangle or litigation.

firstnessers, a. (from firstness, the settling of a dispute, and . wise, doing), settling or putting an end to a dispute; a a person who settles or puts an end to a dispute.

foregravity, a. (from frances, the settling of a dispute, and arther, doing), settling or putting an end to a dispute.

finite was, a. (from fixet, a dispute, and was, breaking), extling a dispute, putting a stop to litigation or contraversy, stopping a wrangle.

Remun, s, (from freit, a dispute, and way, a breaking), the termination of a dispute or controversy.

रिकाश्यास, a. (from दिवास, a dispute, and द्वा, a root), arising from litigation or dispute, arising from wrangling or controversy,

paints, a. (from first, a dispute, and us, joined to), connected with disputes or controversies, disputations, captions.

fortection, a. (from faule, a dispute, and cutti, worthy), fit to be a subject of litigation or dispute, worthy of being made a subject of controversy.

fentenfen, a. (from fente, a dispute, and pfen, destitute), free from disputes or controversies.

fariaving a them faria, a dispute, and win, an inclination, on), inclined to disputes or controversies, disputations, captions.

(trimeter, o. (from ferin, a dispute, and tell, empty), free from disputes or controversies.

firmers, a (from first, a dispute, and west, indicating), indicating disputes or litigation, indicating wrangles or controversy.

frequity, s. (from feute, a dispute, and An, destitute), foce from disputes or controversies.

fasticept, a (from Part, a dispute, and deg. a cause', caused by or arising from disputes or litigation, caused by or arising from wrangling or controversy; ad. from or because of disputes or litigation, from or because of wrangling or controversy.

Parettetat, e. (from fatte, a dispute, and wivigt, desire), a desire for disputes or litigation, a desire for wrangle or controversy.

facialwift, a. (from facia, a dispute, and wisting, desirous), desirous of disputes or controversy, desirous of litigation or wrangling,

farinings, a. (from first, a dispute, and water, following), engaged in a dispute or controversy.

Patetyntyl, a. (from fixte, a dispute, and wyntien, fellow-dag, according with or following apon a dispute.

fixed transfer, a (from fixin, a dispute, and unpute, sees, they), a search or scrating into a dispute or controvers,

fastriagerated, a. (from factor, a dispute, and separation, accustosing), seemabling or sorutioning into a dispute or controversy.

finising), searching or scrutinizing into a dispute of controversy.

Parintynish, a. (from feater, a dispute, and separific, following), corresponding with or following upon a dispute or controversy.

finiting tie, ad. (from first, a dispute, and unput, a following), according to an in consequence of a dispute of controversy.

[trinites, a (from finit, a dispute, and was, another), to other dispute or controversy, another objection.

(Reintenan, a. (from Petit, a dispute, and unue, anaking), neeking disputes or controversies.

fratateurs, s. (from feats, a dispute, and unusel, a seeking), the seeking of disputes or controversies,

festatival, o. (from feats, a dispute, and worths, archite) seeking disputes or controversies.

दिवांदारभक्तक, त. (Irom दिवांद, a dispute, and कार्यक्रक, Espaidag), expecting disputes or controversies.

furtrievel, s. (from flatt, a dispute, and metter, especialon) the expectation of disputes or contraversies.

(lateteral), a. (from दिवार, a dispute, and बाल्बिन्, especing , expecting disputes or controversies.

finisticate; s. (from finite, a dispute, and minute, desire, desire for control werey or litigation.

(trainfinite), a, (from fixin, a dispute, and whenthe, desirous of disputes or wrangles, destrons of controversy or litigation.

[πετητή], a. (from fexty, a dispute, and w(δη, desirate), δεstrous of disputes or controversies, disputations, captious,

flatities, ed. ffrom farty, a dispute, and test, an object), for disputes, for controversies.

fluitets, o. from feets, a dispute, and we, fit), worthy of being the subject of litigation or controversy, worthy, of being the matter of a dispute,

farium as ciron form, a dispute, and uning, a place. \*\*

object of litigation or dispute, a subject of wranging
or controversy.

feriningly, a (from fraining, the subject of a dispute or controus, become), become the subject of a dispute or controversy.

- prift, s. (leam ft, prep. and un to speak), disputing, litt-
- (from R. prep. and ET, to speak), contentious, captions, disputatious, controversial, guarrelsome, litigi-
- fortiers, a. (from farty, a dispute, and Exi, desire), a desire
  for dispute or wrangle, a desire for litigation or contro-
- firms, a. (from first, a dispute, and En, desirous), desirous of disputing or wrangling, desirous of litigation or controversy.
- patrues, a. (from farin, a dispute, and Eg. destrous), deairous of disputing or wranging, destrous of litigation or controversy.
- fattation, s. (from first, s dispute, and way, ready), ready to dispute or wrangle, about to engage in litigation or controversy.
- pattauriti, s. (from firsts, a dispute, and artists, seed, zeal for disputes or wrangles, a zealous exertion in litigation or controversy.
- furturentift, a. (from furtu, a dispute, and sourifur, medous), scalously engaging in disputes or debates, scalously enraging in litigation or controversy,
- fraunting, a (from fraut, a dispute, and 4 1974, a beginming, the commencement of a dispute or debute, the commencement of hitigation or controversy.
- finitations, a. (from fauts, a dispute, and vourenfit), fit or proper for debate or dispute, fit or proper to be a subject of linigation or controversy.
- from fixed, a dispute, and select, present,,
- fatteteffe(s, s. (from facin, a dispute, and arfafe, a being present), the breaking out as vectoring of disputes or contraversies.
- itile, s, (from ft, perp. and un, so floreisk), a marriage, a wedding. This word constructed with us, so give in marriage, with u, to do, it means to marry.
- ittune, r. (from finte, meeriage, and win, time), the time
- firmules, a firom fettly, a marriage, and ulto, a person who concludes marriages, a passon who makes a match between two-parties.
- Producible by or arising from a marriage.
- Reirwent, ad. (los. odes of feathware), for the purpose of a marriage.
- Citifiere, a. ifcomitate, marriage, and fifter, a court).

- caused by or arising from a marriage; ad. from or be-
- (tripinists, ad. (from first, marriage, and files, a cause), for the purpose of marriage.
- farinfagfa, s. (from faring, a marriage, and fagfa, an accomplishing), the accomplishment or complexing of a mar-
- (territories, a. (from first, a marriage, and fights, accomplishing), accomplishing or occusioning a marriage,
- fertigibres, a. (from fests, merriage, and gleres, ob-
- fortering, s. (from firste, marriage, and figur, caused by); caused by or arising from marriage; ad. from or beautions of marriage,
- (arrante, a. (from first, a marriage, and gift, obtained); obtained or acquired by a marriage.
- Enterior, ad. thom facts, marriage, and fort, without), without or beside marriage.
- feetrufaffen, a. (from feute, merriage, and urfefen, en-
- (carrest faces, s. (from facts, morriage, and inflictes, an es-
- factoriferen, ad. loc. case of factoriferen), with the ex-
- factguitate, s. (from facte, marriage, and estate, on eb-
- featgesteles, e. (from feets, marriage, and aristes, obstructing), hindering marriage, operating as an obstacle to marriage.
- tertefee, a, thom ferit, a marriage, and fee, separated), a warringe excepted; ad, beside or more than a warringe.
- furtitions, a. (from farty, morriage, and cotts, worthy), marriageable,
- feating a. (from facts, a marriage, and we, obtained), ob-
- festionen, s. (from farit, marriage, and may, time), the time of marriage.
- firsting, a. (from finite, a marringe, and fine, accomplished or completed by a marringe.
- latiging, s. (from flatt, a marriage, and fafer, accomplishment), the accomplishment or effecting of a marriage,
- cause of marriage.
- festivity, a. from fault, marriage, and ututiff, dasire); a desire for marriage.
- fastriwill, a. (from faste, marriage, and wintligh, distri-

- for marriage.
- বিষাহাপুসন্থাৰ, a. (from fluis, e marriage, and অপুসন্থাৰ, sormtiny), a scratiny or search into a marriage.
- feniginated, a (from facte, a marriage, and unmuifan, sgratinizing), searching or scrutinizing into a marriage.
- Bairin मचारी, a. (from दिवार, a marriage, and कमुनवाहित, seru inizing), searching or sorutinizing into a marriage.
- fantititien, a. (from fault, a marriage, and mitten, expecting, expecting a marriage,
- Reititent, s. (from fittie, a marriage, and metal, expectation), the expectation of a marriage.
- विवासक्षा a. (from दिवार, a marriage, and चरमहिन, expecting), expecting a marriage.
- Batrifeniu, s. (from feate, morriage, and mfeate, desire), a desire for marriage.
- Partitonial, a. (from farty, marriage, and westing, dostrous), desirous of marriage.
- fenigituist, a. (from fexte, marriage, and weritt, umfil). pufit for marriage.
- Berteitl', a. (from ferte, marriage, and uffe, destrous), desirous of marriage.
- Prairies, ad. (log. case of farities), for the purpose of ararrisgo.
- Pertrut, a. (from Pertr, a marriage, and me, fit, fit for marriage, marriageable.
- fraifer, o. from fe, prep. and ve, to procure), married.
- fu-trent, e. ffrom fatt, marriage, and En', desire,, a desire for marriage.
- fre ten. a. from fette, merriage, and the, desirous), desirous of marriage.
- fartings, a. (from first, marriage, and Eg. desirous), dosirous of murriage.
- Springingist, e. tfrom faste, a marriage, and sprint, exertion; exertion to accomplish a marriage.
- विकारकारकारकारी, a. (from विकास, a marriage, and अस्वार्शिन्, using entitions', using exertions to accomplish a matriage.
- fauterema, a (from faute, ameriage, and urma, a beginming), the commencement of a marriage.
- fantentrum, a. (from fante, marriage, and unem, fet), fit for marriage, marriageable. ...
- fuett), a. (from ft , prep. and us, to furnish), marriageable, fit to be married.
- Pife. s. (from gigi, a lady), a lady.
- Transition of the lady, belonging to a lady, lit for a ladg.
- Man, a (from R, prep. and As, to reporte, lonely, sepasated, disjoined, deserted, discriminated, judged, pure

- fewirits!, a. (from fixit, marriage, and with, unfit), unfit if fifet, a. (from ft, prep. and ftt to legislate), rachous at relue.
  - tell w, a. (from te, prop. and the, game), enclosed ye. un enclosed spot or ground.
  - विशेषण्यी, s. (from विशेष, enclosed, and वर्ष, & master), the owner of a field or other enclosed apot of ground.
  - शिक्ष, s. (from ft, prep. and at. to know), a learned man. philosopher, a god.
  - दिवृष, a. (from वि, prep. und क्, fo skruen), particuluzitei, narrated, expanded, extended, amplified, displaced mande manifest.
  - facie, a (from fe, prep. and q, to skreen), an explanation a commentary, a gious, an exposition, an interpreta-
  - fage, s. (from ft, prep, and ge, to be), turning round, reling, whirling, turned in a distorted manner.
  - face, s. (from fe, prep. and feg. to separate), discrimintion, a judging between one thing and another, thedutinguishing between good and evil, conscience.
  - विश्वकावण, a. (from विश्वक, discrimination, and कावण, doing) exercising discrimination, discriminating.
  - (Brawniff, a. (from fare, discrimination, and wifte, doing) exercising discrimination.
  - शिक्षकार, a. (from शिक्षक, discrimination, and क्रेंगक, freduring , producing discrimination.
  - feremufes, a. (from fiere dierrimination, and mfes, produced, produced by or arming from discrimination.
  - (Accument, o. (from frees discrimination, and unt, proteilbis), producible by or arising from discremination
  - विश्वक अरुना, ad. (foe. cuse of विश्वक अन्त्र), for discrimination. fectionin, a. from fices, discrimination, and are, prolite ed), produced by or arising from discrimination.
  - (trawwie, s. (from firme, discrimination, and win, haceledge, the distinguishing between good and evil, disminution, consclousness.
  - fernanten, a. Cleon ferem, discrimination, and niet desires fion), the destruction or loss of discrimination.
  - ficumnyeta, a. throm ficam, discrimination, and nres, destruction, destructive to discrimination,
  - ffeanfeann, a. from fiere, discrimination, und fitife eausing to cease , causing discrimination to cease, put ling a stop to discrimination.
  - ferenfraten, a. from feren, dierrimination, and friff prerenting), preventing discrimination,
  - ficusfirten, a ifrom fices, discrimination, und fariet. preventing), the preventing of discrimination.
  - ferenfrefe, e. (from ferem, dieoremengtion, und frefe, @ sation), the centation of discrimination.

- facefulation, a. (from fitten, discrimination, and fiften, a caused by or arising from discrimination; ad. from or-because of discrimination.
- ficenfester, ad. (from fature, discrimination, and fester, a course), for discrimination.
- by), caused by or arising from discrimination; ad from or because of discrimination.
- farefien, ed. (from fetre, discrimination, and fint, without), without or beside discrimination.
- freefested, a. (from freet, descrimination, and filtel, journeed of), possessed of discrimination, discrimination, guideling.
- fictoferin, a. (from facun, discrimination, and fatin, destitute), destitute of discrimination, destitute of conscience.
- pressiteles, a. (from firm, discrimination, and arfafts, excepted, discrimination excepted.
- farmerfarm, s. (from farm, discrimination, and erforms, on exception), discrimination excepted.
- ferrurifacto, ad. (loc. case of facemarfactor), with the exception of discrimination, without or beside discrimination.
- Person, o. (from factor, discrimination, and Lo, joined to), connected with discrimination, discriminating, distinguishing,
- furnyles, a ffrom first, discrimination, and sfts, destifule), destitute of discrimination, destitute of conscience.
- the power of distinguishing between things, the faculty of conscience.
- for which, a. (from fatto, discrimination, and white, a relence), that part of logic which treats of properly discriminating things, that acience which teaches to form distinct and clear ideas of things, a book on discrimination.
- fitted then, of (from face-ties, books teaching discrimination, and set, to know, knowing the books which teach discrimination.
- fittemerature, e. throw farenesses, a book teaching discrimination, and with knowledge, the knowledge of books which teach discrimination.
- Stanfar, a. Cirom faces, discrimination, and Int., emply),
  destitute of discrimmation, destitute of conscience.
- ficesome. a. (from faces, discrimination, and mas, produ-
- ferreits, a. (from farse, discrimination, and gia, destitues).

  destitute of discrimination, destitute of conscience.

- fireways, a thromfirms, directionation, and my, accessed, caused by or arming from discrimination; ad from or hocause of discrimination.
- Recursive, a. from fixer, discrimination, and warra, acquisition by study, the acquiring of a habit of distraguishing or discriminating things.
- (tere), a, (from ft, prep and feg, to separate), discriminating, distinguishing between one thing and another.
- factored time, a. from factor, discrimination, and suring, producing discrimination.
- fitter, v. a. (from fe, prep. and fee, to separate), to discriminate, to distinguish, to judge. The adverbial participle of this verb constructed with an, or ar, to speak, manus to speak after deliberation.
- ficture, o. (from (a. prep. and far, to separate), discriminating, examining into things, distinguishing between good and evil, reasoning.
- fareget, s. (from fa, prep. and fas, to separate), discrimination, examination, investigation, the distinguishing between one thing and another, a trial.
- (areasteness, a. (from fitzers, discrimination, and was, an instrument), done by means of discriminating or distinguishing things snight.
- বিকেশকর্তা, s. (from বিষয়েশা, discrimination, and কর্ত্ব, a door), a person who distinguishes or discriminates, a person who examines or judges.
- ferentelan, a. (from fateset, discrimination, and wign. doing), making a distinction between things, discriminating, examining; s. a person who discriminates or distinguishes, a person who examines things.
- liter rists, a. (from laters, discrimination, and stirm; darng), exercising judgment or discrimination, examinating, distinguishing.
- faces winder, a. (from facerd, discrimination, and and, producing a causing judgment or discrimination, causing examination.
- faces with the second faces of discrimination and after produced, produced by or arising from discrimination of judgment, caused by or writing from examination of
- (trapstum, a. (from laters), descrimination, and man, producible), producible by or mising from discrimination or judgment, producible by or arising from examination.
- factuatures, ad. (loc. case of factuatures), for the purpose of discrimination or judgment, for the purpose of examination or distinguishing.
- ferantuig, a. (from ferent, dieerimination, and mie, pro-

dired's produced by or arising from judgment or discrimination, produced by or arising from examinati-

fitterinies, s. (from fitters, discrimination, and utq. a giver), a person who gives or excites investigation or discrimination, a person who gives his deliberate judgment upon an affair.

ficultations, a. (from ficulty), discrimination, and wise, giving a deliberate judgment, applying the mind to judge or discriminate.

faces winted, a. (from faces on, discrimination, and affer giving), giving a deliberate judgment, applying the mind to judge or discriminate.

Personal ad. (from fireset, discrimination, and the, a door), (knough or by judgment or discrimination, through or by examination.

figuratively, a. (from firstent, discrimination, and firsts, causing to sease), putting a stop to judgment or investigation.

Presenting, a. (from fitters, discrimination, and fitter, preventing), preventing or hindering judgment or investigation.

presenting, a. (from Perential or hindering of judgment or investigation.

Actionfogfe, e. (from feterent, discrimination, and fesfe.

forcestificate, a. (from freezes, discrimination, and filter, a cause), caused by or arising from judgment or discrimination, caused by or arising from examination or distinguishing; ad from or because of judgment or discrimination, from or because of examination or distinguishing.

Parant faster, ad (from fattern, discrimination, and faster, a course), for the purpose of judgment or discrimination. for the purpose of examining or distinguishing.

preceded by or arising from judgment or discrimination, and off, before), preceded by or arising from judgment or discrimination, preceded by or arising from examination or distinguishing; ad, by or through discrimination or examination, by or through judging or distinguishing.

Persentence, a. (from fitzent, discrimination, and writes, expecting), waiting for or expecting investigation or discrimination.

freesstreen, s. (from fixture, discrimination, and writes, expectation), a waiting for or expectation of investigation or discrimination.

Physpeteral, a. (from fithant, discrimination, and werffung,

expecting), waiting for or expecting investigation as discrimination.

farmenty function, a. (from Etrants, discrimination, and the area, observeding), obstructing or operating so an obstructed to investigation or discrimination.

faresation, a. (from farent discrimination, and the empart by), caused by orarising from discrimination or examination, caused by or mising from judging or distinguishing; ad. from or because of discrimination or examination, from or because of judging or distinguishing.

(Agreements, o. (from factors, discrimination, and awa, increasing), increasing investigation or discrimination.

fitterniaring, s. (from fittern), discremination, and 144, as increasing, the increasing of investigation or discrimination.

trainiste, e. from facants, discrimination, and ste, incroase), the increase of investigation or discrimination facantians, and from facants, discrimination, and for a wai-

ent), without or beside discrimination or examination, without or beside judging or distruguishing-

facesatfafate a. (from fatasat, discremination, and fafat; possessed of presented of judgment or discreminates, examining, distinguishing.

(smootfeels, ad. from fetees, discrimination, and feft, destinte, destitute of judgment or discrimination, destitute of examination or distinction.

(americafelia, a. from f. 1884), discrimination, and affiliar excepted, discrimination or judgment excepted, camination excepted.

ficureterfetum, s. (from feture), discrimination, and wittle, an exception), the exception of discrimination or judgment, the exception of examination or sixtinction.

(Removerfactor, ed. :los esse of (Removerfactor), with the execution of discrimination or judgment, with the execution of examination or making distinction, without or beside judgment or discrimination, without or beside examination or making distinction.

figuration, a. (from fittern, discrimination, and in, ared), originating from judgment or discrimination, originate ing from examination or the making of distinctions.

forcestry, c. (from fitters), discrimination, and sp. 400nected with; connected with discrimination or judgment, connected with examination or the making of distinctions, discriminating, distinguishing, examining judging.

fecturation, a. (from factor), discrimination and after, detitute), destitute of judgment or discrimination, destitute of distinguishing.

- किस्तर्गान्त्र, e. (from दिश्यक्षा, installigation, and भूगा, emply), destitute of discrimination.
- function, a. (from fitters, discrimination, and fit, destitute, destitute of judgment or discrimination, destitute of examining or distinguishing.
- propriety, a. (from fataset, discrimination, and the course, a cause), caused by or arising from judgment or discrimination, caused by or arising from examining or discrimination, from or because of judgment or discrimination, from or because of examining or distinguishing.
- ficesits, a. (from fe, prep. and fee, to separate), disorial-noble, distinguishable, capable of being examined-
- pression, a, (from fit, pren. and fit, to separate), discriminable, distinguishable capable of being examined.
- freety, a. (from fy prep and fag to separate), discreminated examined differented,
- form, a. cleam [4, prop. and [45], to reparate) discriminable, distinguishable, capable of being examined.
- figure, a drom fo, prop and we to go, an affectation of indeference employed as a mode of amorous dallmare,
- हिन्दूब a, (from दि, prop. and च्, fo skozes expused to enlanity or distress, distressed, translad.
- trang, a. (from fe, prep. and # to speck , speaking wrong, speaking improperty.
- from [8, prep. and way to breck, divided into aleases, laid out in regular divisions, divided abared out. In botany the term is applied to such leaves as are deeply divided, or divided nearly to the base, (foliam partitum.)
- press, a. (from fame, divided, and any to be produced), born after a division of his father's property has been made.
- Rufe, a (from Triprey and un, to shere sat), the terminations used in destining some and conjugating verbs, a division.
- रिष्यप. s: (from ft, preps and वस् to stare eat), the dividing of property into shares or lots.
- ferrilly, a. from (# prop. and #45, to chare out), divisible into shares or lots.
- first, s. (from ft prep. and a. to be), substance, a thing, matter, wenth, property, grandeur, magnanimity, greatness of mind, m elevated sentiment, emancipation from matter, supreme power, super-human power.
- finance, a. (from fave, mealth, and ", to do), producing wealth or grandent;
- limentus, a (from (1221, worth), and white, defing), producing as examing wealth or grandom.

- (towns;, a. (from five, wealth, and wifer, doing), producing or causing wealth or grandeer.
- रिकासमान, a. (trom विका, m: a/ch, and करण, preducing), producing wealth or prandent.
- (Par 277, a. from fews, nealth, and unr, producible), preducible by or arising from wealth or grandeur.
- ("weath, ad. (les. case of feetant); for the purpose of wealth or grandeur.
- [kesztet, s. from [car, a culti, and wie, a giver), a person who confees wealth or aroundant.
- (desertes, a. (from feer, wealth, and eise, giving), giving or conferring wealth or grandeur.
- fauretal, a. (from fast, wealth, and sifting giring), giring or conferring wealth or grandeur.
- fruzziri, ad. (from first) wealth, and wir, a door), by or through wealth or grandeur.
- from p.m. a. (from from weaks, and from destruction), the loss or destruction of weakth or grandens.
- fewel no. ". (from fout, wealth, and fout, destructive), destructive or ruinnes to wealth or grandeur.
- বিভাই জা, a (from faux, weelth, and ই-জিন্ destruction), destruction or reduces to wealth-for grandeur.
- finantial, s. (from firm, wealth, and wid, destruction), the loss or destruction of wealth or grandene.
- (autation or five, wealth, and side, destructive), destructive or reinous to wealth or grandeur.
- Ausfriede, a. (from fers, woulde, and ferste, causing to cease), putting a stop to wealth or grandeur.
- fewerfactow, a. (from fewer, wealth, and feetow, presenting), preventing wealth or granteur;
- feorferine, s. (from fews, wealth, and fewise, a presenta-
- finefigin, s. (from faut, werlich, and faufin, cessation), the countrol of wealth or grandeur,
- (twefefage, a. (from feet, wealth, and fefet, a cours), caused by or arising from wealth or grandeur; ad. from or because of wealth or grandeur.
- freefafers, ed. (from five, weakh, and fafes, a court), for the purpose of wealth or grandeur,
- [hungletwe, a. (from flow, wealth, and winder, obstructions, obstructions or operating as an obstacle to wealth or grandeur.
- foregraw, a. (from feet, wealth, and they, caused by), caused by or arising from wealth or grandeur.
- (therewise, a. (from free, wealth, and wife, increasing), its creating wealth or grandeur.
- freezede, s. throm first, wealth, and affer, an increasing), the increasing of wealth or grandeur.

- for flat, ad. (from fuve, wealth, and flat, without), white-
- free fal-tal, a. from fast, pr party, and fal-tal, possessed, wealthy, grand, magnaminous.
- (\$\$\$\$[\$\frac{1}{2}]\$, a. (from fang, property, and fault, destitute of wealth or grandeur, destitute of magnanimity.
- Auszie, e. (from Pas, wealth, and Tie, increase,, the in-
- fivenfofen, a. (from fent, mealth, and vifffen, except-
- fascarfaces, a (from fast, wealth, and urferest, an excep-
- fewer)factor, ad. the case of feeta factor, with the exception of wealth or grandour, without or beside wealth or grandour.
- femagricula, s. (from faux, mealth, and arists, on obstock), an obstock to wealth or grandeur.
- frozariatan, a. ffrom fava, wealth, and alimina, obstruction, obstructing or operating as an obstacle to wealth or erandeur.
- दिसदम्बद, o. (from विचन, wealth, and बूब, a rest, resignating from wealth or grandeur.
- furty, a. (from fara, property, and ve, joined to), connocted-with wealth or grandeur, wealthy, grand, magnaminous.
- (Austifia, a. thom faus, property, and sign, destitute), destitute of wealth or grandeur, destinate of magnanism-
- frozenia, a. (from froz. mealth), wealthy affluent, rich, erand.
- िक्टच्ताः, a. (from किंदाः, properly, and च्याः empty), destitute of wealth or grandeur, destitute of magnatically.
- Cong. [7, s. (from feet, mendil, and Alfe, loss,, a detriment to wealth or grandeur.
- fewarin, a (from faux, property, and tin, destitute), destitute of woulth or grandeus, destitute of magnanimity.
- frentise, a. (from f we, wratch, and eve, a cause), caused by or arising from wealth or grandeur; ad. from or because of wealth or grandeur.
- [assetst51, s. (from fast, no ith, and wist51, desire, a desire for wealth or grandeur.
- feunwigt, a. (from feut, menth, and wiviff, desirons, desirons of wealth or grandeut.
- Ruetquith, a. (from fewa, socaith, and wantife, following), corresponding with or following upon wealth or grandeur.
- feweinemin, s. (from fewe, would, and winemin, counting),

- a secution into or search after means of acquiring wealth or grand ur,
- (assignment), a. (from [450, mealth, and arguetien, serme timining), scrutinizing into or searching after means of acquiring wealth or grandens.
- favorignment, a. (from fast, wealth, and somewifes, secution, mixing), accutioning into or searching after means of acquiring wealth or grandeur.
- (treatents), a. Grom free, wealth, and whaten, following, according with or following upon we did or grand, er.
- ing , according to or in consequence of wealth or grandeut.
- Beatfemia, a. (from faux, wealth, and mfemia, desire, a desire for wealth or grandeur.
- विश्वशां(तमात्री, a. (from विश्वत, wealth, and कविणांचित, desiron), desirons of wealth or grandeur.
- fiertift, a. (from five, wealth, and wifte, derivous), disirous of wealth or grandeur.
- (testtif, ad. efrom fews, mealth, and wif, an object), for the purpose of wealth or grandeur.
- fewerst, it. from fewe, wealth, and the, desire), a desire for wealth or grandeur,
- fautas, a. (from faut, wealth, and Es, desirous), desirous of wealth or grandeur.
- Courtes, s. (from feet, meath, and En, dishrous), delic-
- fautatings, a. from faut, wealth, and wings, proper,, soil-
- fest, e. (from feste, a marriage), a marriage,
- faste, s. (from ft, prep. and to divide, a share, a division, a portion, a lot, a fraction, the numerator of a fraction.
- (Rutautes, a. (from Tasis, a division, and wipe, making), dividing into shares or lots; s. a person, who divides into shares or lots.
- (setteris), a. (from fasts, a division, and setter, making a dividing into shares or lots.
- (autitars, a. (from facts), a division, and zer, productible productible by or arising from dividing property half shares or lots.
- [awistants], ad. (loc. case of fawistants), for the purpose of a division into shares or lots.
- [certal@faue: a. from fluin, a division, and falls, a cause, caused by or arising from a division into shares or lots; ad. from or because of a division into shares or lots.
- (autofalace, ad, them (auto, a district, and falac, a court), for the purpose of a division into chares or lots.

field forms, a. (from firsts, a division, and glorane, obstructing), obstructing or hindering a division into shares or lots.

feetings, a (from feets, a division, and eyes, coused by), caused by or arising from a division into shares or lots; ad, from or because of a division into shares or lots.

firstferi, ad. efrom fewer, a division, and feri, without), without or healds a division into chares or lote.

fieiterfefin, a. (from Tentst, a division, und erfessen, excepted), u division into shures or lots excepted.

factorifates, s. (from factor, a division, and exferes, an exception), the exception of a division into shares or lots.

Resisten fatates, and. (loc. case of fartisten fatates, with the exception of a division into abares or lots, without or beside a division into abares or lots.

facturation, a. (from factul, a derision, and cutti, copuble). capable of being divided into shares or lots, proper to be divided into shares or lots.

freiditive, n. (from freid, a division, and teg, a cruse), caused by or arising from a division into shares or lots, and from or because of a division into shares or lots.

fauttuigt, s. (from fautt, a division, und minigt, desire), a desire for a division into shares or lots.

[देशशास्त्राही, a. (from दिकान, a division, and कांकाहिन, de-

feetains, a. (from feeta, a district, and unit, unfit), unfit to be divided into chares or lots.

Reinifumia, s. (from fauts), a division, and within, desire), a desire for a division into shares or lots.

दिश्राताहिनांकी, त. (from विकास, a division, and आविनांधिन, desirous, desirous of a division into shares or lots.

festiments, a. (from fauts, a division, and mental, incopuble), incapable of being divided into abares or lots, unlit to be divided into shares or lots.

fastitud', a. (from fastit, a division, and afa'n, requesting), requesting or destring a division into shares or lots.

feetaged, ad (from feets, a directon, and sail, on object), for the purpose of a division into shares or lots.

fewiste, a. (from fewist, a division, and we, capable), Si or proper to be divided into shares or lots,

Towns, a, (from fr. prep. and we, to divide), dividing into shares or loss, charing out, allosting.

finities, a. (from fentagea dloision, and tes, desire), a desire for a division into abares or lots.

destrate, a. (from fewit, a.di ision, and the, desisons), desirous of a division into shares or lots.

Buttung, a. (from fautt, a division, and En, desirem), desirement a division into chares or lots.

(Aufrairige, a. (from fauts), a dirision, and Stage, proper), proper or fit to be divided into shares or tots.

to shares or lots; s. a person who divides property into shares or lots; s. a person who divides property into

forture, a. (from [e, prep, and wa, to divide), divisible into shares or lots, requiring to be divided into shares or lots.

fewtwet, a (from fewtwo, divisible), divisibility late shares or lots.

feeture, s. (from feetus, divisible), divisibility into shares or lots.

fauta, a. (from faut, a marriage), married.

featers, e. (from ft, prop. and q. to think), discrimination, examination, discussion, the dutinguishing between things, a perception of facts, a seeing or discovering.

Tauterly, a. (from (t, prop. and €, to think), discriminable, distinguishable, discoverable, liable to conviction.

factules ar, a. (from fa. prop. and a. tothink), disculminable, distinguishable, discoverable, liable to conviction. facture, s. (from fa, prop. and at, to shine), night, lurma-

vic, a band, a hariot, the shreds of a garment torn in a scuffe.

fewifew, a. (from %, perp. and w., to think), proved on-exidence, convicted, judged, discriminated, discovered, perceived, marked.

(autar, a. (from (a. prep, and w. to be), liable to be convinted, convincible.

(dutus, s. (from ft, prep. and win, to speak), un ulternative, a different proposal.

faute, s. (from fa, peep, and uses, to shine, In Hindee music the repeating of a note as a bird repeats its sons.

farm, a. (from fa, prep. and fea, to divide:, separated, different, contrary, scattered, dispersed, divided, discordant, contradictory.

(Nitre), s. (from feles, separated), distinctness, separation, contrariety.

fafours, s. (from fafors, separated), distinctness, separation, contractety,

faferest, s. (from fafer, separated, and wit, a condition), distinctness, separation, the circumstance of being separated or contrasy.

নিজীয়ত, s. (from is, prep. and জীয়, efesid g the game of a large tree, (Cerminalia Bellerica.)

states, a. (from fa, prep. and w, to fear), exciting feat, alarming, terrific; a, in Handso remance our of the brother's of Ravana and the fajend of Ravana.

fen, e (from fe, prep. and S. (o.be), a lord, a sovereige-

log, eternal, firm, solid, hard.

fruit, a (from ft, prep. and w, to be, supernatural power. glory.

विकृतिविभिन्नं, a. (from विकृति, grandeur, and विभिन्नं, possessed of), vich, affluent, wealthy, grand, pompous, glorious.

Rufufatin, a. (from faufd, grandeur, and fain, dettitute), destitute of pomp or grandeur, destitute of giery.

freshing a. (from frest, glory), glorious, splendid.

finfogn, o. (from finfit, grandeur, and go, joined), connected with pemp or grandeur, grand, pemposa, gleri-

flufenfes, a (inom fluffe, grundeur, und pfeu, destitute), destitute of pump or grandeur, destitute of glory.

Paplamen, a. (from fanfit, grandeur, and Mrz, emply), doctitule of pomp or grandent, destitute of glory.

finfinite, a, (from finfi), grandour, und Un, duilitute), destitute of pomp or grandeur, destitute of glory.

Page, v. c. (from fe, prep. and we, to odern), to adorn, to

put on arnaments, to diesa. Regre, e. (from fe, prep. and me, to adorn), an adorning, no

ornament, a trinket, jewote, an ornamenting or decorating.

Rugally, a. (from ft, prop. and up, to adern), capable of being adorned or decorated.

Refer, a. (from fe, prep. and we, so adorn), ornamented, adorned, decorated.

Page, a. (from fr. prep. and B. to nourith), held, retained, upheid, apported, sustained, mointained.

fren, z. (from ft, prep. and fun, to divide), separation, a division, a distinction, dispersion, a contradiction,

frenew, a. (from it, prep. and fin, to divide), separating, dividing, distinguishing, causing a division or difference, causing contradiction.

fixeetity, a. (from fr. prep. and fex. to divide), separable, divisible, capable of being dispersed.

Pirect, a. (from fi, prep and feg, to divide), separable, divisible, capable of being dispersed.

fogs, s. (from fe, prep. and wa, to mistake), an not of dallisuce, wantonness, caprice, whim, error, a mistake, a blunder, a doubt, an apprehension, beauty, love or tather the faciliating power of love, a whirling round.

fourth, s. from the prep. and uta, to thine), an emergency; s. elegant, splendid, decorated, richly dressed.

forther, a. (from ft, prop. and gr., to err), acring, mintale. ing, blundering, occasionday error or mistake.

finite, a. (from fit, prep. and un, to over, hurried, enting through presipitation, alarmed, flurried.

a supreme goverver, God ; a. amnipresent, all-paread- | frutfe, s. (from fe, prep. and ge, to arr), confusion, error precipitation, harry, a florry.

fare, a. (from ft, prep. and my, to mind), averse, otherwise-minded, opposed to, contrary, hostile.

fanfit, s. (from fi, prep. and nfit, the mind), a different opinion, disinclination, disupprobation, distike,

feren, a. (from fe, prep, and nam, the mind), attentive to some other thing than that which is spoken, institute tire to a proposed subject, absent in thought, avene, bewildered, perplexed, broken-hearted.

firmle, a. (from ft, prop. and nam, the mind), attentive to some other thing than that which is proposed, incltentive to a proposed object, absent in thought, averse, and, perplexed, broken-hearted, disordered in intellect, bewildered.

tanen, c. (from it, prep. and my, to grind), trituration, the trituration of perfuses, a compressing, a rubbing or grinding, the pounding of substances, friction, a hilling destruction.

Part, s. (from ft, prep. and an, to feedear), regret, repeatunce, displeasure, dislike, dimatisfaction ; a. peniten, displessed, dissatisfied.

flufuten, e. (irom flut, dissatisfaction, and utpm, doing), exercising displeasure, the wing disastisfaction, caming displesaure.

fentaiel, o. feam fent, diesatisfaction, and wiffe, deieff. exercising displeasure, shewing dusantisfaction, couring dispiensure.

ficad ave, a. (from fear, displeasure, and wen, producing), causing displeasure, exciting dimutisfaction,

fendant, a. (from find, displeasure, and mar, preducible), producible by displeasure or dimatisfaction.

fantatry, ed. (for cose-of fantatry), for the purpose of displeasure or disminisfaction.

faulfifian, a tirom fant, dimleasure, und fifie, a court, caused by or arising from displeasure or disserisfacts on; ad. from or because of displessure or dissuisfution.

fandfaften, ad. (from fand, displeamen, and faffen a court for the purpose of displessure or dissatisfaction,

first true, a. tfrom first, displaceure, and fign, caused by caused by or arising from displeasure or dissatisfaction on ; ed. from or because of displessure or dissatisfacil-

fendfant, ad. (from fant, dieplemure, und fant, mithall) without or beside displeasure or disextisfaction.

finderfefen, o. (from fird, displaceure, and erfefte, ereife ed), displessure or disentisfaction excepted,

final fiers, a. (from final, displeasure, and refutes, on ex-

faminiferate, ad. the case of fantufates), with the exception of displeasure or dissatisfaction without or beside displeasure or dissatisfaction.

finderes, a. (from firm, displeasure, and eve, a sause), coused by or arising from displeasure or dissatisfaction; ad, from or because of displeasure or dissatisfaction.

fant), a. (from flant, regret), regretting, penitent, dismitsfied, displeased.

from a. (from fr, prep. and an, filth), clear, transparent, immaculate, pure beautiful, clean, white,

fert, a. (from ft, prep. and Al, to messure), insurance.

दिश्वारं, s. (from दि., prep. and वर्ष्, a mother), a stepmother. fcatog, a. (from दिश्वेष्, a stepmother, and जन्, to be produced; born of a stepmother; s. a stepmother's son.

दिनात, s. (from वि. prep. and वन् to know), a car, a chariot of the gods which sometimes goes by its own power self-directed through the skice and at other times serves

them for a throne. July, sick., sick. ill.

िशंकी, a (from अंदर्भ, sick), disease, illness,

ft til, n. (from fa. prep. and atsl, a road), a wrong road, a bye road, a brush or broom.

বিধার্মানী, a. (from বিনার্ম, a scrong road, and গাহিন, going), going in a wrong way, living in a wrong course of life, perverse.

Figs. a. (from fx, prep, and ag, to liberate), liberated, freed, pardoned, released, redeemed.

fine, a (from fa, prep, and an, to liberate), liberation, telease, redemption, liberty.

first, a. (from [4, prep. and ant, a face), having the face turned from an object, unfavourable to an object, averse.

firster, s. (from ft. prep. and #5. to liberate), a releasing, the liberating of a person, the clearing of a thing from that with which it is encumbered or entangled, the redeeming of a person, pardon.

figsl, s. from un, to comit), a spouting forth.

fee, s. (from al, to go, the disc of the sun or moon, no image, a picture, a shadow, a reflected smage, a bubble, the prismatic spectrum, the name of a red fruit and of the plant which produces it, (Moraordica monodelpha.)

firster, a. (from fee, a bubble, and wiets, a form), convex, discoid.

Pfen. s. (from fiv. the name of a plant), the name of a plant of the cucurbitaceous order, (Momordica mono-delpha.)

(1984, c. (from fell, a reflected image), reflected, shadowed out.

(acuts, a. (from fix, the fruit of Memordics, and as, a lip), red-lipped, having lips resembling the fruit of Momordica monadelpha.

first, a. (from f2, prep. and \$11, to come), the sky, the atmosphere, the visible bouvers.

fan, s. (from Ω, prop. and ₹, to go), the bringing forth of young.

fath, s. (from fe, prep. and E, to go), an animal's calving or bringing forth young, a litter of young ones.

farifa", a, (from fertificate, forty-two), forty-two.

[autimites, a. (from fartimes, forty-two, and tie, a quality), forty-two-fold.

firstfarters, a. circum fewtfart, forty-two, and air, a time), forty-two-times repeated.

(anw, a. (from fe, prep. and mit, to juin), separated.

face, s. (from facte, a marriage), a marriage.

(territ, s. (from fs. prop. and un, to join), a separation, disunion, absence, a separate entry of articles in an account, a particular account.

(बर्गनकाइक, a. (from दिएगान, asparation, and कांकक, delng), causing a separation, separating.

frestants, a. (from firsts, separation, and nife, doing).

formstand, a. (from factor, separation, and date, producing), causing a separation.

विद्यादासका, a. (from विद्यादा separation, and सका, productble; producible by or arising from separation.

frequention, ad. (loc. care of frequency), for the purpose of asparation.

factainfulue, a. (from faction, separation, and facts, a cause), caused by or arising from separation; ad. from or because of separation.

furnishifulate, ad. ffrom furnish, separation, and fuffice, a cause, for the purpose of separation.

(kensuring, a. (from feights, esparation, and two, essential ed by), caused by or arising from separation; ed. from or because of separation.

farming of two particular potes in an octave with a soft voice.

farpingant, ad. (from farpin, separation, and first, with-

formistalfulas, s. (from foruis, separation, and arfulas, excepted, separation excepted.

ferrisarfuces, s. (from firsts, separation, and asfects, an exception), the exception of separation.

- farginization, ad. (for case of fefricarfition), with the ex-
- Caused by or arising from separation; and from or becaused by or arising from separation; ad, from or because of separation.
- fatuts, a. (from f', prep. and cuts a pair, ill-metched, odd, unsuitable, disagreeable, odd or uneven when applied to numbers.
- firm, o. (from ft, prep, and sm, to redden', displemed, disgusted, diseatisfied.
- feefe, s. (from fd, prop and aug, to redden;, displeasure, dislike, disgues, dissatisfaction.
- fert, v. a. (from A, 1 pap. and 76, to make), to compose, to compile, to construct, to make, to fabricate.
- first, a. (from ft, prep. and 33, to make), composing, complling, constructing, making, inbrigating.
- page, s. (from ft, prep. and 55, to make), a composing, a compiling, a constructing, a making, a fubricating.
- ing composed or compiled, requiring to be composed or compiled, requiring to be composed or constructed, requiring to be made or fabricated.
- States, s. (from ft, prep. and \$5, to make), composed, compiled, constructed, made, fabricated.
- Figs, st. (trom ft, prep. and \$2, to rest), coased, desisted, relinquished, stopped.
- ferfit, e. (from ft, prep. and ft, to rest), sensation, a stopping, a desisting.
- figfers, o. (from figfe, constion, and \$7.10 de), making a stop or censation, stopping, making a pause.
- (appears, a. (from farts, corration, and wise, doing), making a stop or cossition, making a pause, stopping.
- making a stop or centation, making a passe, stopping,
- farfaurt, e. (from farfe, centation, and un, producible), producible by or arising from a pause or cessation.
- frefencer, ad. (loc. case of feefent), for a pause or cessa-
- testafefeinen, a. throm feeta, certation, and fifth, a cause), caused by or atteing from a pause or desention; adfrom or because of a pause or desention.
- Palafalan, ad. (from festa, creation, and fefta, a cases), for the purpose of a pause or cessation.
- flatteries, a. (from ferfe, resention, and off, before), preneded by or arising from a pause or cessation; ad, by or through a pause or cessation.
- ferfering, a. (from farfe, centation, and far, coused by), caused by or arising from a pause or centation; ad. from ar because of a pause or centation.

- feefacting, a. throm feefa, consider, and cry, a come, caused by or arising from a pause or constion; ad from or because of a pause or constion.
- faget, e. from (x, prep. and xt, to go), fine, delicate, this, alone, private, loose, relaxed, pervious, apart, separated by intervals, accuring at repeated and distant intervals of time.
- Par, a. (from & prep. and \$10, taste), insipid, ill-flavoured, pauceous.
- farm, s. (from fa, prep. and sw., to be destitute), absence especially of lovers, distance, separation, a parting, cessation, relinquishment, forbearance, destitution, becarament, louetimes, a song bemonning the absence of a lover.
- fragum, a. (from fage, absence, and unt, producible), producible by according from absence or destitution.
- Passacer, ad. (loc. e as of (taxas), for the purpose of absence of dealisation.
- figures at the constant from absence or destitution; idfrom or because of absence or destitution; id-
- fenefatas, ad. (from fare, absence, and faftes, a cause) for the purpose of absence or harenvenent.
- fentings, a. (from Esse, absence, and Enm, coursed by caused by or arising from absence or destitution; ad from or because of absence or destitution.
- fraufafriel, a. (from fage, absence, and fafrin, pomessed of), absent, destitute, separate, beseft.
- fagurest, s. (from fast, absence, and west, torment), the torment of separation or absence, the pain of because ment or localiness.
- tormout of separation or absence, the pain of bereaution or absence, the pain of bereaution ment or loneliness.
- ferrar, a. (from first, absence, and are, joined to), counciled with absence or herenventon, absent, becaved, derections, lonely.
- RETURN, a. (from TERE, absence, and TE, a cause), coined by or arising from absence or bereavement; addition or because of absence or bereavement.
- fenging, s. (from first, obsence, and man, firs), the first of torment of absence or bereavewent.
- (inftell, fem. s. (from fe, prep. and aften, deserted), deserted ed, forsaken. The word is principally used to designate a woman whose husband or lover is absent or gone in a distant place.
- firstes, a. (from fit, prep. and sit, to be destitute), absent

April, a (from fit, prep, and se, to be distitute), absent, ee- | firstaffffare, a. (from fextu, c section, and feffes, a couse), parate, lonely, bereft.

fight, s. (from &, prep. and war, to be red), dieguet, dislike, disrellsh, disapprobation, disregard, the absence of desire or passion, a disregard for enjoyment, indifference.

figigatel, s. (from first, disguet, and wifth, doing), causing dieguat, occasioning dierelish.

fintuifus, a. ifrom ferid, diegust, and wfire, postessed of), filled with diagost, pausenting.

fortift, e. (from ft, prop. and set, to be red), entertaining diagast, disrelishing,

fierta, v. n. (from fc, prep. and ptq, to shine), to appear, to ие соперіснова,

firsts, s. (from &, prep. and rist, to oppear), on appearing, aplendor, beauty, a being exposed to view as an object to be admired, a man of the military tribe, the first progeny produced from the female part of the androgynous Bruhme, Bruhme the androgynous parent of all

Patrolly, a. (from fe, prop. and Fin, to shine', visible in a splendid or beautiful form.

festuate, a. (from fx, prep. and stm, to appear), appearing, blining, exciting admiration or being seen.

Artfan, o. (from fit, prop. und pin, to saine), munifested, displayed, exhibited to view.

firifesti, a. (from fi, poep, and ptn, to skine), vieible in splendid or beautiful form,

forit, a. (from ft. prep. and vit, to sound), one of the counhirs of central India, a king.

शिक्ट, a. (from दि, two, and नवकि, ninety), ninety-two.

litiation, o. (from fratus, ninety-two, and Go, a quality), winety-two-fold.

liginguts, a. (from fering, ninely-two, and vis, a time), timety-two-limes repeated.

ligness, a. (from is, two, and uses, ninety), ninety-two, lists, s. (from fx, prep. and ax, to enjoy), cessation, a de-

tisting from, a vacation, a secess, a proroguing, Actuates, a. from firsts, countion, and wife, doing', cens-

ing, proroguing, desisting, causing to cease or desist. firstentel, a. fenm ferte, conation, and wiffin, doing), ceasing, proroguing, desisting, causing to cease or de-

fernanin, a. (from fapta, a comulian, and win, time), a va-Calinn, a recent.

Interest, a (from frute, occasion, and der, producible), Producible by or arising from ceasing or prorogoing.

ferrages), ail (for, cuse of ferrages), for the purpose of Cottation or second

caused by or arising from centation or vacation; ad, from or because of cessation or vacation,

lagtafafara, ad. (from festa, conation un i fefta, a conec), for the purpose of cessation or vacation.

विश्वासन्त्रम, a. (from fagta, cessation, and न्यूक, coured by), caused by or arising from cereation or vacation; adfrom or because of cessation or vacation.

fantafort, od. (from fertin, consulten, and fert, without). without cessation or vacation.

fentwerfofen, o. (from fante, cereation, und tribfim, excepted), cemation or vacation excepted.

festuntfaren, s. (from finim, countion, and utferem, en exception), the exception of cassation or vacation,

festions forgen, ad. (los. case of fastunfacen), with the exception of cessation or vacation, without or heside ceaention or recess.

(Apfriceme, a. (from ferin, cenation, und cem, a conee), caused by or arising from cessation or recess; ad. from or because of cessation or recess.

(data, s. (from finter, a cals, a cat.

विकाशी, a. (from वि. two, and अभीकि, eighty), eighty-two,

विश्वाभी श्व. a. (from fastel), eighty-tico, and eig, a quality), eighty-two-fold.

Pat-firts, a. (from frei-f), eighty-two, and uts, a time), eighty-two-times rapeated,

(aften, e. (from fr. prep. and 25, to fabricate), Bruhme, The name is also sometimes given to Vestugo and Slava.

frem, a. (from & prep. and ma, to shut), opposed to, bortile to.

বিকৰতা, s. (from বিৰুদ্ধ, opposed to), opposition, contrariety) enmity.

flower, s. (from Ever, opposed to), opposition, contrariety. enmity,

famavir, s. (from fram, opposed to, and wix, a state), opposition, a state of contrariety or sumity.

विकास करे, s. (from विकास, opp sed to, and समन, a sign or mark), an inauspicious mark or token,

विक्रमाद्यम, s. (from विक्रम, sommery, and आहरन, conduct), some trary conduct, conduct opposed to a thing.

(4241514, s, (from [444, opposed, and #1514, canduct), hostile conduct, contrary countret.

विक्यांडाडी, a. (from विक्य, opp and, and कांडाहिन, acting car-Ismorily', acting a contrary or hostile part.

(toutete, s. (from faus, opposed to, and wiete, a somblance), the appearance of a quarrel or opposition.

[634, a. (from \$1, prop. and wi, a form), Ill-shaped, doformed, uncomely; s. opposition, dislike.

- frustus, a. (from flust, distorted, and wes, an eye), inving distorted eyes,
- [ligs, s. (from & prep, and fre, to flow), a discrebesa, a purging or evacuation by stool.
- fetass, a, (from ft, prep. and fag, to flow), exthartic, pur-
- Patron, s. (from fa. prep. and fag. to flow), an operating by stool, the discharging of the faces.
- further, z. (from fe, prop. and 45, to shine), the sun, fire, the moon. In Hindoo Mythology the son of king Pruliteda.
- firsts, s. s. (from ft, prop. and wt, to obstruct), to quarrel, to contradict, to oppose.
- first, r. (from fe, prep. and set, to obstruct), a quarrel, a dispute, discord, apposition, litigation.
- firstin, a. (from fi, prep. and wit, to obstruct), opposing, quarrelling, quarrelsome, litigious, disputing.
- Jugitani, s. (from fetsit, s quarrel, and कई. a doer), a person who quarrels or disputes, an opponent.
- fligituites, a. (from first), a quarrel, and wise, doing), quarrelsome, opposing; s. a. quarrelsome or litigious person, an opponent.
- firstwist, a. (from first, a quarrel, and wifel, doing). quarrelsome, litigious, opposing.
- हिलाबिक्रक ... (from first 8, opposition, and करन, producing), producing quarrels or opposition, causing disputes.
- fortenies, a. (from firsts, opposition, and ules, coused by), caused by or arising from opposition or quarrels.
- fugitaris, a. (from first), opposition, and war, producible), producible by or arising from opposition or quarrels.
- farstauro, ad. doc. case of fitzifaur), for the purpose of opposition or dispute.
- figure 18 s. (from firsts, opposition, and with, relinquishment, the relinquishment of dispute or opposition,
- Sastantal, s. (from fitsta, opposition, and untility, relinquirhing), relinquishing dispute or opposition.
- Satzianti, s. (from fatzia, opposition, and nim destruction), the putting of an end to opposition or quarrels, the settling of a quarrel or dispute.
- fire the a. (from first's, opposition, and wint s, destructive), putting an end to or settling a dispute or quarrel, destroying opposition.
- furtification, a. (from ferrit, opposition, and ferrite, consider to cease), putting a stop to quarrels or disputes, putting a stop to opposition.
- farstafants, a. (from farris, opposition, and fantsa, prerenting), preventing quartels or disputes, preventing opposition.

- faratefaction, a. (from farate, opposition, and faring a presenting, the preventing of quarters or disputes, the preventing of opposition.
- (Stratefaria, s. from fatera, appointion, and faria, come, tion), the constion of quarrels or disputes, the constion of opposition.
- fersitifefere, a. (from fersit, opposition, and fefer, a cause), caused by or arising from quarrets or opposition, on ; ad. from or because of quarrets or opposition.
- firmiffefere, ed. (from firmit, opposition, and fafe, a cause), for the purpose of opposition or quarrels.
- forsthefaurid, e. cfrom facette, opposition, and effects, eslinguishment), the relinquishment of dispute or oppo-
- faratarifestial, a. (from fatata, opposition, and afterific, rolinquishing), relinquishing disputes or opposition.
- farming away), the abriating of guarrels or opposition.
- farming factor, a. (from factor, opposition, and migrites, toing away), obvious or removing quarrely or opposition.
- femiliation, a. (from family, opposition, and whatify confusing), confusing opposition, putting ac end to depute or quartels.
- firstinglemen, a. (from firsts, opposition, and plants, opposing), obstructing or obvisting quarrels or opposition.
- figure, a. (from first, opposition, and new, word by), caused by or arising from quarrels or opposition; ad, from or because of quarrels or opposition.
- facettata, a. (from ferrit, opposition, and ade, interes-
- ferritation a (from ferrit, opposition, and use, an increte-
- (Accident, ad. (from firsts, opposition, and fent, without or beside quarrels or apposition.
- first the ta, a. (from first, opposition, and feet, pourred of), captions, full of objections, opposed to.
- ferritation, a. (from ferrit, opposition, and ferrit, delitate), free from opposition, free from objections or di-
- faretaque, s. (from firste, esposition, and ufu, incresse), the increase of disputes or opposition.
- facutaristim, a. (from factat, opposition, and wifeling

arreption), the exception of opposition, the exception of quartels or disputes.

firstinfusco, ad. (toc. case of firsting them), with the exception of quarre's or disputes, with the exception of opposition, without or beside opposition or quarrels.

furniturette, v. (from facilit, opposition, and estude, on ob-

[RESTRICTION of Characters or Bindering quarrels or opposition.

firstant, s. (from farrit, opposition and ut, a breating), the breaking up or certifug of a quarrel or dispute.

ing), breaking up or certifing quarrels or disputes.

firsteen, s. (from firste, a dispute, and wan, the breakteg of may thing), the settling of a point in dispute, the putting of an end to strife.

figuration of from fitting, opposition, and for, separate, distinct from objection or opposition, objections or disputes excepted.

ferritages, a. (from firsts, opposition, and and a root), originating from a quarrel or dispute, springing from opposition.

further, a. (from fittels, opposition, and www, joined), connected with objections or opposition, captions, disputations.

ferituits, a. (from ferrite, opposition, and catiff, worthy), worthy of or deserving to be the subject of dispute or opposition.

ferriples, a. (from frests, opposition, and ries, destitute), free from dispute or opposition.

further, a. (from first), opposition, and an a form; consisting of or identified with opposition or quarrels.

supriture, ed. (los. case, of firethers), in the manner of a quarrel or opposition.

furtiefin, v. (from furrit, opposition, and wie, on incidentien), disposed or inclined to dispute or opposition, contentions, captions, disputations.

firsthman, a. (from firsth, opposition, and with, emply), free from dispute or opposition.

inflages, a. (from fatuth, opposition, and was, indicat-

Butter, a, tfrom furste, opposition, and tra, destitute), free from disputes or opposition.

furtheren, a. (from ferrit, opposition, and ett, a court),

cased by or arising from opposition or quartel; ad. from or because of opposition or quartels.

frestativity, a throm factit, opposition, and winter, de-

feiethimit a (from feiste, opposition, und mimit, desir-

feminists, a. (from factit, opposition, and was nuffl), unworthy of being made a matter of dispute or oppositi-

faculatively, a. Grow facula, opposition, and wanter, following), corresponding with or following upon disputes or opposition.

facultationality, a (from faculta, opposition, and unpourts, scratting), a secret after or accuting into disputes or consistion.

[4(#1319 main], a. (from fateta, epposition, and wygonifes, continuising), a wrohing after or secutionizing into disputes or opposition.

Trigiting with a from front, opposition, and a yearthq, scrutinizing), searching after or scrutinizing into disputes or opposition.

intertainments, a from Crait, opposition, and unwifen, following), according with or following upon disputes or opposition.

fittatitismits, ad. (from fittate, opposition, and wants, a following), according to or in consequence of disputes or opposition.

fergittene, a. (from friett, opposition, and megen, search-

ferristrute, s. (from firsts, opposition, and areas, a section, by seeking after disputes or opposition.

farntaltradt, a. (from farstu, opposition, und utrafug, easkengi, necking ufter disputes or opposition.

(httiatrie, s. (from fettia, opposition, and with, a procuring), the procuring or obtaining of disputes or opposition, the evil of disputes or opposition.

fittethtrees, a. (from fitteth, opposition, and united, expressing), expecting or waiting for disputes or opposition.

facultations, s, them faculty opposition, and ut well, expect to fion; an expectation or waiting for disputes or opposition.

farrt देश नहीं, a. (from farrt a, opposition, and कार्यक्रिय, expecting,, expecting or waiting for disputes or opposition.

faurthints, a throm fauth, appuitin, and wate, non-exintence, the non-existence of opposition or dispute.

farpittfenin, s. (from fregie, opportion, and mfunts, de-

firsts (fental, e. (from ferste, opposition, and ufbuffen, placeirous), desirous of opposition or quarrels, quarrels

free trice of feet, opposition, and wreter, unworthy), not worthy of being made a subject of dispute or opposition.

functatul, a. tirom furth, opposition, and stur, deskons), desirous of disputes or opposition, disputations.

feerther, ad. (from feerth, opposition, and mil, an object), for disputes or opposition.

firmitis, a. (from litted, opposition, and we, worthy), worthy of being made a subject of dispute or opposition.

faretainent, s. (from fernit, opposition, and mint, sus-

विद्यादिका, s. (from दिस्यादिन, cpposing), opposition, a quarrelling, linigation.

partities, a. (from femilies, apposing), opposition, a quarrelling, litigation.

firstat, a (from ft. prep. and way to block up), quarreleome, disputations, opposing.

firstitzi, s. (from firsts, opposition, and \$11, desire),
a desire for opposition or quarrels.

fond or desirous of opposition or quartels, quarrel-

Prentege, a. (from ferett, opposition, and It, desirous), desirous of or inclined to opposition or quarrels, quarrelsome.

Residents, & (from firsts opposition, and afe, a speech,

Misiate. All s. (from firsts, opposition, and seals, production), the production or raising of disputes or opposition.

producing a producing quarrels or dispute, causing opposition.

Manches, a. (from firsts, apposition, and sure, engaged), ready for or engaged in apposition or dispute.

Replication, a (from first), opposition, and cours, a beginning), the commencement of disputes or opposition.

fit or proper to be the ground of a quarrel or dis-

frenchiner, a. (from firsts, opposition, and sufes, pre-

firm(\*): fafe, s. (from farett, opportion, and seffafe, pre-- farete), the presence or introduction of dispute or opposition.

flog, v. v. (from flow, to divide), to altot, to arrange, to did pose, to separate.

fam, s. (from few, to divide or penetrate), the hole of an unimal, a hole, a rest or fissure in the earth, a lake or large collection of water, a valley.

firmup, s. (from fun, a lake, and mg, arms), a species of plant, (Arum flagelliforme.)

famed, a. (from fa, prep. and ww, to mark), excellent, one qualled, differing in chaincter; s. a state or condition for which no cause can be sanigned, a distinction.

femst, a. (from ft, prep. and met, to be in contact), not in contact, not fitting with another thing.

(true, a. (from fit, prop. and we, to be in conduct), unconsected, not made to fit or suit things, joined to, connected with.

fings, a. (from ft, prep. and see, to transgress; images, sing, overstepping.

finan, a. (from fo, prop. and an, to transgress), a timegressing, an overstepping.

farantin, a. (from fanan, opposition, and Ca, a disposition), disposed or inclined to transgress.

fampile. a. (from fa, prep. and me, to framegress), tessis

finds, a. (from ft, prep. and we, to dranegrans), transgressed, overstepped,

fing, a. (from fit, pr p. and Agi; shows), shumeless, innodest.

firmer. s. (from fun, a colley, and wer, a rattle), the same of a species of plant, (Crotolaria return.)

faure, s. (from fau, to divide), an altorting, the assigning of alteres, the arranging or disposing of things.

plant), the name of a species of plant, (Corchorns last)

furfirst, a. (from few, to exect), asserting, alloting, desired out; s. a person who allots or deals out.

function, s. (from fine, a valley, and 418, species of plant), the name of a species of plant, (Melochia corchoritolia)

faufets, a. (from ft, prep. and my, to speak), lamented, bewailed.

femafer, s. (from fem, a calley, and sten, pepper), the name of a species of plant, (Sphenocles zeylanics.)

fenera, s. (from fen, a lake, and stm, a fish, fishes which in the rainy season leave the rivers and resort to ill overflowed valleys and other land floods.

finet, s. (from ft. prop. and my to be long), delay, processes timation. This word constructed with my to do, means it delay, when with my, to cause, it means to retard,

Grave, a. (from ft, prop. and mg, to be long), the act of deleving.

pendy, s. (from fr. prep. and ma, to be long), proper to be retarded or delayed,

feafus, a. (from ft, prep. and at, to be leng', delayed, drawn out to a great length.

first, s. (from fe, prep, and al, to liquify), the dissolution of the world, dissolution.

finalt, a. (from fam, a valley, and sit, a species of mu tard.)
the name of a species of wild mustard, (Sinapia patens.)

femot, s. (from firm a salley, and men, a climbing plant), the name of a species of plant, (Menths secunda.)

fiction, a. (from fit, prep. and an, to play), enjoyed, sport-

frui, s. s. (from from, to divide), to allot, to arrange, to dis-

fratics, e. (from frat, to allot, an alloting, the arranging or orderly disposing of articles.

finistics, a (from few, a valley, and wise, a fish), the name of those fishes which in the rainy season leave the rivers and repair to the fluoded valles.

feets, a (from Gay 3), a country), a country; this word is assually restricted to Europe and often among the common people to England.

ferry, a. (from \$23'3, a county), belonging to a country, European, English.

intifuxinism, ε. (from Σ΄, Σ, European, and πίσικπ, αpine opple), the name of a plant, (Agave Cantala.)

freis sie . s. (from \$1.33, European, and ata, a tubersur roof), the common potatoe, (Solanum tuberosum.)

বিষয়ের্থি, s. (from প্রমুখ্য , European, and বেলি, a species of plant), the common Martie, (Myrtus communis.)

first, s. (from first, to allot), the allotting of things, the arranging or properly disposing of turiness.

forth, e. (from feet, to allot), the alloting of things, the arranging or properly disposing of affairs.

furfirst, a. (from frut, to atlat), alloting, arranging, disposing 50. a person who allots, a person who arranges or disposes in an orderly manuer.

freeze, s. a; (from (t) prep. and util to speak), to lament, to bewall,

furth, s. (from fa, prep. and ma, to speek), lamentation, a loud-meaning, a complaint, the language or expression of distress or complaint.

functs, o. (from ft, prep. and art, to speak), lamenting, complaining, beweiting:

hetered, s. (from faute, lamentation, and wif, a dotr).

Buttutien, o. (from fantet, lumentation, and wien, daing), making lamentation 51. a person who laments.

(entrieted, o. (from family, tomentation, and wifely deing), making homentation, bewaring.

fantsware, a. (from fants, luministion, and ann, produc-

faute ans, a. (from faute, lamontation, and wes, productbir), producible by or arising from lamoutation.

Compared, ad. (for, case of feministry, for the purpose of feministrion.

fingefaxio, a. (from forte, lamentation, and forto, case-

[enterfeature, a. (from feater, lumentation, and feater, preventing), preventing lumentation or wailing.

funitefaction, s. (from family, timentation, and familes, a presenting), the presenting of lamentation or waiting.

(marthafe, s. (from (anta, laneaustion, and fagin, c. senti-

fautrifefaue, a. (from fautr, lamentation, and fafae, a cause), caused by or arising from inmentation; adfrom or because of ismentation.

fantafaftin, ad (from fints, lamentetion, and fafan, a

[harman, a. (from (twit, lamentation, and of, lefore); preceded by or arising from lamentation or complaint; ad. through or by h mentation or complaint.

femining, a (from family, lamentation, and more, oraged by), caused by or mising from lamentation; ad, from ur because of lamentation.

(animade, a. (from famint, lamentarion, and add, increase,

fentereds, s. (from fentet, lineautation, and and, an increasing), the increasing of lamentation.

fentusten, ad. (from fentu, lamentation, and fent, without), without or beside lamentation, fentusses, and the increase;

the increase of lautentation.

(tureser(ufum, a. (from finger, lamentation, und unfoftie, excepted), inmentation excepted.

fenime furpu. e. (from fenint, lamentation, and orferen, on exception), the exception of inmentation.

funters future, ad, thee, ease of funters future), with the ex-

(imperen, a. (from fantel, fementation, and fin, separate), separate or distinct from inmentation, immentation ex-

fentiless, o (from fentil, lementation, and des, a cours), caused by or arising from lamentation; asl, from or because of lamentation,

bewailing, mourning.

funitelecture, a (from fante, lamentation, and decites producing), causing or producing lamentation or comnlaint.

Anin, s. (from fe, prep. and an, to play), enjoyment, felicity, sport, pustime, amorous dailinuce, wandonners.

tentes, a (from te, prep. and any, to play), sporting, datlying.

Satzetze, a. (from Rate, pastime, and wise, doing, sporting, playing, dailying, setting wantonly

Partmetil, a. from fants, postime, and mifes, doing), sporting, playing, dallying, acting wantonly.

fininune, a. (from finin, parties, and une, producing), producing sport or pastime, causing dalliance or wan-

fantnung, a. (from fantn, pastime, and uns, producible), producible by or arising from sport or partime, produellile by or arising from dalliance or wantomess.

fantwater, ad. (lec. case of (antwart), for the purpose of sport or pastime, for dalliance or wantonness.

Reimfefann, a. (from finie, partime, and fefits, a cause). caused by or arising from sport or pastime, caused by or arising from dalliance or wantonness; ad, from or because of sport or pastime, from or because of dalliance or wantonness.

Janminfate, ad. (from fente, pastime, and frian, it orace, for the purpose of sport or pastime, for dalliance or

wantouness,

finingfa, a. (from fenia, parime, and off, before), praceded by or arising from sport or pastine; ad. by or through sport or pastime, by or through delliance or wantothess.

fluingum, a. from finie, pastine, and gro, caused by), caused by or arising from sport or pastime; ad from or because of sport or pastime.

Buttefort, ed. (from factor, pastime, and feet, without), without or beside sport or pastime.

Ruturiufem; o. from finie, partier, und affilem, ouengled, sport or pastime excepted, dallinace or mantonners excepted.

fentwarfeige, a. (from fentet, pastime, und eifeige, an ereption), the exception of sport or pastime, the excepation of wantonness or dalliance.

fanivariotete, ad. (lac. case of fanimarioten), with the exception of sport or pastime, with the exception of ital ... liance or wantonness, without or beside sport or pastime, without or beside-dalitance or wantenment,

finish, a. (from ft, prop. and my, to speak), lamenting. Tenturege, a. (from finite, passine, and dry, a court, caused by or grining from sport or pastime, caused by or arising from dullimace or wantomess; ad. from q because of sport or pastime, from or because of dalls ance or wantonness.

(smin), a. (from femiliem, enjoying), enjoying, daliying веничаі, інарру.

fift, s. (from fig. to diride), a division, an allotting, an x. rangement.

fefrafa, s. from fales, on abotting, and afa, a binder; an arrangement, an arrangement of lots.

fafantfire, a. (from fife, un alterting, and 31) so, a man. ner), agreeing with an arrangement.

The last member of seminal, r. (from selating. this word is merely a vhime with the first, the settling and allotting of all the parts of any work to proper pra-

funt, s. (from fam, to divide), an arranging or allotting in different parts of a thing to proper persons.

fanfturet, a. (from funft, am allotment, una wat, a doing), the arranging of the different parts of any business, the alotting of the different parts of a work to prope

faith, a. ifrom ft. prep. and ut, to dissolut, dissolut, melted.

frente, a. (from fa, prep. and ente, to see), private, numbe bited.

feimen, e. (from ft, prep. und min, to ses), u viening a secing.

(Statwill, a. (from ft, prop. and (ata, to see), visible, poceptible.

Semtfau, a. (from ft, prop. and cuty, to oce), seen, vienel surveyed, perceived.

firmin, a. (from fr, prep. and minn, bain, against the hair or grain, reversed, contrary, opposite, backward a, the reverse, an opposite course or order, a water who or muchine for relaing water.

faculatury, a throm facula, contrary, and forth an activity an anverse operation, inversion.

fitment, at (from fetuto, on apposite conese, and any to b horn), born of a tacher of an interior class by a mothe of a superior office.

farminute, a (from fernie, confrony, and wie, prediction born of a mother of a superior class by a father of juferior one.

farminkasifen, s. (from filmin, contrary, and taxiff the rate of three; the role of three inverse, an inve operation, inversion.

finizing, a. (from fitting, against the grain, and ging, born), born from a mother of a superior class by a father of an inferior one.

pretafeft, s. (from facutary, contrary, and fact, s less), an inverse rule, inversion.

funicated, a. (from fatatar, emergry, and sade, produced), been from a mother of a superior class by a father of an interior one.

feeren, v. a. (from ft, prep. and enty, to be mad), to awing, to wag, to move like a wave, to undulate.

(No. s. (from feet, to divide), the name of a common fruit called by Europeans the wood apple, and also of the tree which produces it, (Ægle Marmelos.)

finite, r. an imitative sound used to express the noise of a swarm of bees or flies, or the motion of a shoul of fishes. fig. a. (from fig. 2102, 2102, 2102, 1), twenty.

fortist, s. (from first, twenty, and &s, a quality), twenty-

first, a. (from 18, prep. and with, fear), fearless, bold, safe, seques.

(crists, a. (from fert, twenty, and with, a time), twenty-

feren, a. (from fit, prep. and way, a spear), free from pain or regret, having the darts or pains extracted.

frequency, a. (from farms, free from pain, and was, a making, the same of a plant celebrated in the fabulous writings of the Hardeon for extraoring arrows and removing inward pains, (Memisperman cordifolium.)

freque, s. (from facer, free from pain, and & to do , freeling from pain or dutrees; s. the name of a species of climbing plant, (Echines dichotoma.)

feet, a. (from (4rd, twenty), the twentieth.

fertin, a tirons fe, prep. and whan, a branch, the name of the sixteenth mansion of the Hindeo zodisc.

historia, s. (from firstall, the name of a stellar mannion, and awa, sector), the name of the sixteenth amunion of the Bindso Zodiac

detre, s. (from fastu, furge, and w. to ; for', wise, learned, eminent, large, prevalent, increasing, confident, bold, famous, colobrated.

litte, a. (from ft, prop. and its, to spread out), large, wide, extended, enlarged.

Antunt, s (from fontn, wide), width.

freints, s. (from fartin, mide), width. freints, s. (from fartin, large, and wife, on eye), having

large or clongated eyes.
Tilta, a. (from R. prép. and Part, a crest), not created;
a as arraw, a minute mecdie, a plu or needle.

Refini, w. (from fc. prep. and fin, to desire), excellent, chegant, desirable, select, noble, possessed of, having.

(hfie aufit, a. (from fefett, selest, und mifen, wise), rational

(aputat, s. (from faliety, excellent), excellence, superlority, goodness.

fafrication of from fafrical, superiority, and Jain, disping), a display of excellence or superiority, a parade of grantness.

[Figure 1 to the first of the superiority, and garden, displaying), making a display of excellence or superiority, making a parade of greatness.

विनिधार, s. (from विनिधा, accellent), excellence, superiority, goodness.

fefulight, s. (from fifth, select, and the the understanding), conscience, a good understanding, a correct iden;
a. possessing good understanding.

विभिन्नहरून, a. (from विभिन्न, erlect, and बह्दन, consultation), thought, a particular or special consultation.

fafricure, a (from fafrid, select, and cey, a reason), a co-

(hipiature, a (from fafete, distinguished, and trisse, con-

(towards, s. (from fafets, distinguished, and witte, conduct), a distinguished or excellent line of conduct.

Postererin, o. (from frientete, distinguished conduct, and In, destines), destitute of a distinguished time of conduct.

(africately, a. (from fafring, distinguished, and untrifity, ourtomorry acting), customarily acting in a distinguished manner.

fafrigithts, s. (from faffin, select, and mitte, a receptoris), a cubinet.

fefren, a. (from fe, prep. and fee, to porticularise), require ing to be discriminated; a. a grammatical term meaning a substantive or other word which is to be discriminated by its adjective.

fait, a. (from fail, twenty), the twentieth.

ed as a writing, pure, clean, virtuous, enactified, humble, modest, compliant.

parity, holiness, the correction of a writing, the correction of a sentiment or mistake. In algebra, a substructive quantity.

freques, a. (from fit, prop. and way to purify), exthurite.

(angles, a. (from fe, prep. and night, a chain), unconnected, angrammatical, disorderly.

- first, it a. (from & prep. and first, to particularise), to distinguish, to particularise.
- ferrin, s. (from ft, prep. and frin, to particularize), a particular, a difference, a pseuliarity, a dissimilarity, a raticty, an alteration for the better in a disease, amendment. This word constructed with 30, to anderstand, means to discriminate.
- farmen, a. (from fa, prop. and fits, to particularize), parzicularizing, pointing out differences, distinguishing.
- farmeten, a. (from firm, a distinction, and wife, doing) particularizing, specifying, distinguishing.
- विश्वस्थाही, a. (from विश्वस, a ratinetian, and काहिन, doing), particularizing, specifying, distinguishing.
- fermage, a. (from feren, a particular, and de, a quality), possessing a peculiar quality, specific.
- fremuses, a. (from firsts, a distinction, and uses, producing, causing a distinction, producing a distinct or difin fatent character.
- ferwars, a. (from ferwe, a distinction, and wer, produci
  ble), producible by or arising from a distinction or peculiar character.
- furdament, ad. (loc. case of farmater), for a distinction, for a distinctive or peculiar character.
- Services, a. (from forest, a peculiarity, and wit, to know), acquainted with particulars, acquainted with different ces of points of distinction.
- Reviewtet, s. (from fattle, a distinction, and cety, one who knows), a person who knows the distinction of things, a person who discriminates, a person who knows the expecific or peguliar characters of things.
- [Action, s. (from factor, a distinction, and with, knowledge),
  . i.a knowledge or discriminations of pecific qualities, a
  knowledge of distinctions, a particular or discriminating knowledge, discrimination,
- farments fant, ad.. (from farmamen, discrimination, and fant, without), without or beside discrimination or a particular knowledge.
- हित्यको नवाचित्रिक, a. (from विश्विकान, discrimination, and बाहिङ्क, excepted), discrimination or a particular knowledge excepted.
- | arfecton | a. (from ferminate, discrimination, and arfecton, an exception), the exception of discrimination or particular knowledge.
- the exception of discrimination or particular knowledge, without or beside discrimination or particular knowknowledge.
- figeweits fen; ad, (from faretumin, discrimination, and fut,

- esperate', seperate or distinct from discrimination or particular knowledge; ad. beside discrimination or particular knowledge.
- (Resident to the state of the s
- formation, a. (from formation discrimination, and my, amply), destitute of discrimination or a distinct keep-ledge of things.
- (equipment), a. (from farments, discrimination, and the destitute), destitute of discrimination or a distinct knowledge of things.
- facturities, a. tfrom factus, distinction, and with, making known; making known or indicating specific distinctions, publishing particulars. A
- (triuming, s. (from fitted, a distinction, and week, a subing known), the making known or indicating of specific distinctions, a publishing of particulars.
- (Arrived, s. (from fa, prop. and five, to particularine), in grammar an adjective, an adverb, or a scattened which point out the popularities of another word; a distinctive quality, an attribute, a characteristic mark, a discriminating quality.
- (arms), become postessed of attributes or distinctingualities.
- (Remails, a. (from ft. prep. and ftm. to particularies), discriminable, distinguishable by attributes or characteristic marks, requiring to be distinguished.
- विराणकाः, ad. (from विराणम, a peculiarity), particularly, ptthe liarly, especially.
- (tertaute, a. (from figure, particular, and were, heal), speeific caloric.
- (रिट्निक्स्प्र), s. (from विर्मण, a distinction, and वर्षा, s duty).
- facturation, a. (from facture, a distinction, and facture), caused by or arising from a specific or parties far distinction; ad. from or because of a specific or puties ticular distinction.
- farme fafate, ed. (from fatma, a distinction, and fafat, cane e, for a specific or particular distinction:
- fartante, a. (from farta, a distinction, and the before)
  preceded by or arising from a distinction, preceded by
  or arising from a specific or discriminating circumstrates; ad. by or through a distinction or discriminating circumstance.
- ferringen, a. (from ferris, a distinction, and gent, could by), caused by, or arising from a continuetion or duct

miniting circumstance; ad, from or because of a dis-

particular advantage.

ignificat, s. (from firms, distinction, and final, science), the science of discriminating or forming distinct and clear ideas, a particular science.

particular or distinct law or statute.

protesters, a (from ferrite, a distinction, and with thought),
s particular thought or raflection; in algebra, composition by the difference of the products.

firstering, a (from factor, particular, and Sir, weight), specific gravity.

fertunist, a. (from factor, a distinction, and wint, a lenguage), a particular lauguage or dialect.

(triumes a. (from farms, a distinction, and mad, a sign, a distinctive or specific mark or sign.

prexempter. a. (from feren, a distinction, and अवस्था, relationship), a particular relationship.

Recurrent, a. (from factor, discrimination, and cre, a cause, caused by or arising from a distinction or from peculiar circumstances; ad. from or because of a distinction or of precion circumstances.

ficetrician s. (from thesian, a distinction, and unflut, unacquainted with), not acquainted with particular distinctions, not discriminating.

[artifaction, s. (from forms, a distinction, and unputer, seratiny), a particular search or scratiny, a search ofter or scratinising into specific distinctions or peculiar circumstances.

Consignated, a. (from fixed, a distinction, and arguntific, scratinizing), searching after or scrutinizing into specific distinctions or peculiar circumstances.

firming mutal, a. (from firms, a distinction, and unmulfur, scratinizing), searching after or secutinizing into specific distinctions or peculiar circumstances.

first few, a. (from faren, a distinction, and wifem, acquainted with distinctions or particulars.

firefer, a. (from ft, prep. and fets, to distinguish), distintuished, made to distinguish.

Productivity, s. (from farety, a distinction, and Settain, tide miss en), the admission of a distinction or particular acceptation, the mention of particulars or distinctions.

Firmy, v. (from fe, prep. and feta, to particularize), viatinguishable, requiring to be particularized or discriminated; s. in grammer a substantive.

far-tayet, s. (from far-tay, discriminable), discriminableness; a requiring to be particularized or distinguished, the circumstance of being a substantive.

firmera, a (from firmer, descriminable), discriminableness, a requiring to be particularized or distinguished, the circumstance of being a substantive.

विराजनात्रकात्र, s. (from दिराजना, discriminable, and जार, a condition), the circumstance of being a substantive, discriminableness.

ferettife, a. (from fi, prep. and wit, to purify), purifiable, corrigible, capable of sanctification or holiness, mactifiable.

faretiles, a. (from &, prep. and \$4, to purify), purified, sauctified, cleanued, corrected as a writing,

surfitt, a. (from ft, prep. and ut, to purify), sanctifiable, purifiable, corrigible, capable of sanctification or boll-

বিশুন, a. (from বি, prep. and পুৰ fo trust), tensted, confide ed in, tranquil, patient, film, stendy, humble, lowlyminded, rested, repused, excessive, exceeding, much.

dence, affectionate enquiry, affection, bilarity, festive noise or mirth.

figits, a. (from ft, prep. and gu, to be weary), rested, repared, refreshed after fetigue.

repose, refreshment, a cessation from toil or labour,

famin, e. (from fr. prep. and ma, to be weary), refreshed

दिन्त्रोबकांक्क, a. (from विन्तुरेव, rest, and कांक्क, doing), taking rest, taking repose after fatigue.

frequentit, a. from (anta, rest, and wiften, doing), taking rest or repose after fatigue.

विश्वास्थान, s. (from famin, rest, and काव, time), a time of rest or refreshment, a rocess.

(रेजाशस्त्र), a. (from विज्ञान, rost, and जना producible), producible by or arising from rest or refreshment.

(postument, ad. loc.ease of fundament), for the purpose of rest

(hminfeasts, a. (from famin, rest, and feasts, coming to course, causing rost or refreshment to crase.

languagement, o. (from familia, gest, and fiction, proceeding), preventing sest or repose, preventing refre-himself.

ings, the preventing of rest or repuse, the preventing of refreshment.

हिच्चांबविवृद्धि, s. strom विज्ञांब, rest, and विवृद्धि, cossetion), the constitution of rest or repose,

- camed by or arising from rest or repose; ad. from or because of rest or repose.
- Committee, ad. (from fages, rest, and fafes, a cause), for the purpose of rest or repose, for refreshment.
- faminities, a. (from famin, rest, and nit, before), preceded by or arising from rest or repose; ad. by or through rest or repose.
- विश्वासम्बद्धिक, a. (from विश्वास repose, and श्रीवस्था, obstruction or hindering rest or repose.
- faring a. (from farin, rest, and rugs, caused by), caused by or arising from rest or repose; ad. from or because of rest or repose.
- freginths, ad. (from ferrie, repose, and fert, mithout), without or theside sest or repose.
- feminerfuffen, a. (from femin, repose, and effifen, excepted), rest or repose excepted.
- fuginarfuces, e. tfrom fugin, repose, and arfeits, en ex-
- firminaristane, ad. (loc. case of faminaristane), with the exception of rest or repose, without or beside rest or repose.
- firstinger, a. (from firsts, repose, and fee, separate), separate or distinct from rest or repose; ad, beside rest or repose.
- Signature, s. (from Sergie, real, and way, time), a time of reat, a record.
- pretaute, e. (from furtis, repose, and ute, a place), a resting place, a place of rest or repose.
- by or arising from rest or repose; ad. from or because of rest or repose.
- fin. c. (from %, prep. and a, glory), hereft of splender or giory.
- fitting, s. (from ft, prep. and fift, so embrace), the separation of lovers, a distance between husband and wife, separation, disjunction.
- fargurative, a. (from fargue, reparation, and wife, maintistion), the assimilation of difference, the reduction of fractional difference,
- firstrage, r. (from first, separation, and M., on arism), a rule producing fractions to a common denominator,
- fire, a. (from fart, to enter), all, universal.
- hereby, s. (from first, all, and w, to ran), a hound, a dog trained to the chase, sound, noise; s. wicked, vile.
- frequent, s. (from feet, all, and sain, work, the sun. The architect and artist of the god; fabled to be the son of Brubus.

- fortes, c. (from Rd, all, and sav, removing), dissented, ed with whatever is done, difficult to please.
- factories, a. (from fact, all, and win, a ford), one of the name of Shire.
- (treates, a. (from feet, all, and when, decriving), all-decaptions.
- fequities, a. (from feet, all, and with a overspreading), at percenting, filling all things, occupying a place in all things.
- figurish, o. (from fam, all, and utility, overspreading), all-pervading, filling all things, occupying a place in all things.
- firms, s. (from first, all, and v, to neurish), supporting all things, one of the names of Vishnoo.
- (trungs), s. (from few, all, and q. to nourish), the earth Vishou
- freez, c. (from first, all, and art, a form), pantometer phous, polymorphous.
- विश्वनीय, a. (from fe, prep. and चम्, to breathe), worth; of trust or confidence, trust-worthy, credible,
- বিশ্বনিক, e. (from বি, peep, and শক্. to breathe), trusted, me fided in.
- विश्वज्ञ a. (from विश्व, all, and ज्ञ्च, to create), all-creating all-producing; s. God, the creator of all.
- [144, s. (from fe, prop. and 44, to breathe), trusty lenest, confided in.
- fartat, a (from ft. prep, and wy, to breathe), a widow.
- विष्यक्षा, s. (from दिन, all, and मुख्, a creator), the creater of all, God.
- feetifes, r. (from feet, all, and feet, a friend), in Biodes fable the name of a suge who being originally a bing by long penance obtained the dignity of a brahmso.
- factor, v. a. (from fa, prop. and day, to breathe), to trust, to believe, to confide,
- दिन्ताल, s. (from दि, prep. and चन्, to breathe), trust coshdence, fatth, credence. Connected with चना, to produce (his word means to excite or create confidence.
- fewire, s. (from fe, prep. and we, to breathe), trustless confiding, believing, faithful.
- Extension, a. (from fixin, trust, and and, an instrument), effected by means of trust or faith; ad. by means of trust or faith.
- रिम्हानकर्षा, a. (from दिम्हांग, trust, and कई. a doer), a belier! er, a person who trusts or confider.
- freiners, s. (from frein, trust, and wipe, delag), energiang trust or confidence, believing, exercising faith s. a brilever,
- farinette, s. (trom ferin, trad, and arise, a cause), a could be remon of trust or confidence,

- freinwist, a. (from fewiss, trust, and willy, delag), exercising trust or confidence, exercising faith, believing.
- हिदानकृत, a. (from दिश्वांन, trust, and कृ, to do), acting falth, believing, trusting, counding.
- freinnts, s. thom funtin, confidence, and utv. a stroke,, trenchery.
- हिमांभवरे se, a. (from विचांन, confidence, and बांग्य, a emilor). treacherous ; s. u traitor.
- বিশ্বনামতা, s. (from বিশাসমাভন, prescherous), treachery. বিশ্বনামতান্ত্ৰ, s. (from বিশ্বাসমাভন, freechtrous), treache-
- क्रियांत्रवांत्रे, a. 'from वियोग, confidence, and वादिय, amiling), trancherous.
- ্রিবাসমাক a. (from বিবাস, trust, and আনত, producing). producing trust or confidence, producing faith.
- fortus fru, s. (from fartise, trust, and wines, produced), produced by or arising from trust or confidence, producad by or arising from faith.
- fretness, a. (from firstin, frust, and wit, producible, producible by or arising from trust or confidence, producible by or arising from faith.
- fet'ৰজন, ad. (loc. case of (ছখাৰজন্য), for faith or truet, for confidence.
- from str, a. (from first), irest, and with produced), produced by or arising from trust or confidence, produced by or arising from faith.
- firstinging, ad. (from fewire, trust, and wis, a door), by or through trust or faith.
- fertunity, a. (from fertin, trust, and nint, destruction), the loss of trust or confidence.
- ियोजनानंत्र, a. (from दिन्दीन, trust, and नानंत्र, dastinction), destructive to trust or confidence.
- futinfreds, a. (from fruin, trust, and finds, country to crare), putting a stop to trust or confidence, causing faith to cease.
- freinfrance, a. (from feetin, trust, and france, preventing), preventing trust or confidence, preventing faith,
- fewingeries, s. (from fautus, trust, and feature, a presenting), the preventing of trust or confidence, the hindering or preventing of faith.
- নির্মান্তির্ভি, s. (from বিশ্বাস, trust, and পিছুভি, cresation), the centation of trust or confidence, the cessation of faith.
- forting free, s. (from freets, trust, and fries, a course), caused by or arising from trust or confidence, caused by or arising from faith; ad. from or because of trust or canfidence, from or because of faith.
- freinfelute, ad, (from fictin, trust, and fifte, a count),

- for the purpose of trust or confidence, for the purpose of faith.
- (Inglueria, s. (from fertin, confidence, and Tin, a resid), a confident, a trust-worthy person.
- factures of a through factures, and rest, before, preceded by or unising from trust or confidence, preceded by or unising from faith; ad. by or through trust or confidence, by or through faith.
- tenglands, a. (from forts, trust, and plates, opposed to, opposed to or hindering trust or confidence, opposed ed to or hindering faith-
- caused by or arising from trust or confidence, caused by or arising from trust or confidence, caused by or arising from faith; ad. from or because of trust or confidence, from or because of faith.
- fertinents, a. (from fewer, trust, and rets, increasing), in-
- first state, s. (from feets, trust, and vot, as increasing);
  the increasing of trust or confidence.
- [terroffent, ad. (from fertin, trust, and fert, without), without or beside trust or confidence, without or beside faith.
- feet nafe, a. (from feeten, trust, and afe, increase), the in-
- दिशासका विदिय, d. (from दिशोस, trust, and साविधिक, encept-
- fewtons farry, s. (from fewton, confidence, and afferton, on exception), the exception of trust or confidence, the exception of faith.
- fretnurfature, ed. (for case of fretnus fature), with the exception of trust or confidence, with the exception of faith, without or beside trust or confidence, without or beside faith.
- (entinue, s. (from factin, trust, and est, a breaking), a rupture of trust or could cace, the disappointment of trust or confidence.
- विश्रांसचक्य, a. (from विश्रांत, frant, and चक्क, breaking), disappointing trust or confidence.
- (irange, s. (from firth, reast, and una, a breaking), the disappointing of trust or confidence.
- faringer, a. from fart m, trust, and fart, separate), separate at or distinct from trust or confidence; ad. baside or more than trust or confidence.
- fruits fir, s. (from fruits, confidence, and wite, land), a ground of trust or confidence, a proper object of faith or trust.
- fertingue, a. (from fertin, confidence, and spi, a root); springing from trust arconfidence, springing from faith-

ferrintring, a, (from firthe, trust, and cular, morthy), trustworthy, deserving of confidence or faith.

frequents, s. (from fertise, trust, and wire, a place', a ground of trust or confidence, a proper object of trust or faith.

fretering, a. (from factor, trust or confidence, crused by or arising from trust or confidence, crused by or arising from faith; ad. from or because of trust or confidence, from or because of faith.

Tutioner, a. (from fewers, trust, and week, unfit), not trustworthy, not fit to be believed.

foreintental, a. (from first or confidence, and mentals, not worthy), not worthy of trust or confidence.

flustrates, s. (from service, trust, and und, an object), the object of faith or trust; a. having faith or trust for its object.

fartimital, ad. (lov. case of fartimial), for the purpose of trust or confidence, for faith.

fautatie, a. (from fauta, trust, and we, fit), trust-worthy, deserving of faith or confidence.

factivit, a. (from \$4, prep. and wen, to breathe), trusting, believing, trusty, honest.

fortistation, a. (from fattis, trust, and sastis, producing), producing trust or confidence, producing (sith.

famitierings, a. (from fewirt, trust, and arms. fit), worthy of trust or confidence, proper to be believed.

perties, a, (from ft, peop. and we to breathe), fit to be depended on, worthy of goufidence, honest, trust-worthy.

Partition a. (from first, a'l, and stat, playing', the clitonia.

firets, a. (from feet, all, and wets, a Lord), the Lord of all, one of the names of Shiva.

fet, z. (from fet, to percade), poison, virus, venom, water, the fibres of the stalk of the lutus, myrth, the name of a plant indigenous in the northern mountains, (Aconitum ferox.) the bank of a particular tree used in dyine a red colour.

दिसम्बु. s. (from दिन, polion, and न्यू, arum), the name of a species of plant, (Calla virosa.)

facults, a. (from fex. poison, and uftx, occurred), poisonous, mixed with poison.

Stay, a. (from few, poison, and an, to smite), destroying the effects of poison, acting as an antidote.

finfe, s. (from fin, venom), poison,

Pros. a. (from (4, prep. and att, to go), dejected, and, cast

fruszt, s. (from fixa, dejected), dejection, sadnesa, frank, s. (from fixa, dejected), dejection, sadnesa, faunan, a (from fars, dejected, and san, the fore), having ; a sad countenance, dejected in appearance.

fennant, a. 'from fave, dejected, and and the face), having a dejected countenance.

(seaten, a. (from first, dejected, and with, the face), have ing a dejected countenance, dejected.

(Ausger, a. (from fen, poison, and sen, equal), mortal, deadly, faut, a. (from fen, poison, and u., to give), administering poison.

fartis, s. (from fan, poison, and fits, a tooth), the fung of a servent.

fautts, s. (from fau, peison, and tiu, one who gives), a poisoner.

firmin, a. from (an, poison, and nin, a giring), the administration of poison, the giving of poison.

faustin, s. (from fee, posson, and with, destruction), the destruction of the virus of poison.

(auntitio, a. (from [40, poison, and nine, destroying), preventing the effects of poison, acting as an autidote.

facuts, s. (from fax, poison, and rits, a drinking), the drinking of poison:

fearthete, a terom fan posion, and Atain, to repair, the tepairing of a posioned weapon, a welding of poisonints a weapon.

(trunted, a. thom (to, poison, and nifes, drinking), drinking poison.

fangterist, a throm few, poison, and gerist, an order), the ordering or administering of pomon as a medicine.

france, ad. (from for, poison), deadly, mortally,

faults, a (from fau, poison, and dist, a samboo), a particular species of bamboo, (Bambosa baccifers,)

finfing, s. (from the, poison, and finely science), the sol-

faufanten, s. (from fru, poison, and fantel, desiruction), the destruction of the virus of poison.

Taufanier, a. (from fax, poison, and facteds, destroying), preventing the effects of poison, noting as an autidate.

Refered, a. tfrom fen, poison, and fafett, peacessed of he poisonous, venomous.

factors, s. (from few, poison, and tour, a physician), a physician who administers untildotes to poisons or cases the bite of serpents or other venomous creatures.

factors, a. (from fac, poison, and and, esting), esting poleon.

figure, s. from fin, poisses, and was, on enting), the cal-

form, a. (from ft, prep. and we, equal), unparalelled, irregular, unmanageable, evil, unequal, alternate. In Botany on the stalk, (folia alteroa.)

fern wif, s. (from laun, unequal, und muty, on action), an unparalelled action. In arithmetic, a dissimilarity of operation, the finding of quantities when the difference of their squares and either the sum or the difference of the quantities are given, a species of concurrence.

fignate, s. (from fann, unequal, and atte, an execution), an excavation with unequal sides.

frantim, a. (from fan, umqual, and super, four-cornered), having all the four angles or sides unequal ; e. a tra-

fanneda, s. (from fine, unsquest, and regel, the four sides of a figure), a trapezium.

क्षेत्रवर्ण्यामुक, a. (from विश्ववर्ष्ट्य, a trapezium, and पूक, joined fo), in anatomy the name of a particular muscle, (trapeglus or eucullasis.)

रिकायुर, s. (from दिवान, unparalelled, and युद, a fever), a violent ferer.

ferafrage, s. (from first, unequal, and first, a triangle), a scalene triangle,

fersting, a. (from fers, emerged, and the, a redical principle; the absence of health; a, unhealthy,

fterfreis, e. (from fres, unequal, and feets, a distrion), an anequal division of property.

fernetift, a. (from fern, unparalelled, and viffer, heavy), very heavy, ponderous.

feranag; s. (from free, unpersielled, and was, time), inclement, weather, a time of great distress.

frenaten, a. ifrom fann, unpuralelled, and nien, boldwest), tomerity,

कियमध्यको, a. (from विकास, unparalelled, and मान्तिम, rack), excessively bold or rash.

flarm, a (from fean, unpprealetted, and Mt, to stand), involved in distressing circumstances or difficulties.

faunta, s. (from fex, poison, and ata, a large species of dram), the name of a plant, (Arum coculiatum.)

maig, a. (from fen, poison, and faffin, mixed), mixed with poinon.

fire, s. (from fe, prep. and fit, to bind), a thing perceivable by the senses, an object of the seases or of the organs, an object, an object of purmit, buriners, trade, any worldly undertaking, a law suit, a country, a refuge, an asylum, a department, a sphere of action, the element in which a person or thing moves, a province, a house, that which is known or frequented, a lover, a husband, a topic. Constructed with 3.7. to anderstand, this word means in well a proper oc casion.

the term is applied to such leaves as grow a ternately [] [227,224, s. (from fast, on object, and wall, world); worldly business, action relating to or connected with the senses. or organd.

> (augustud), s. (from faugusty, worldly business, and my, a deer), a person who does worldly business of any kind, a secular person.

> feupaulatym, a. (from feupaufe, worldby burinere, and wise, doing), performing worldly business, secular; 4. a person who does worldly business.

> शिवहवर्मावरही, a. (from शिवहवर्मान, cordilly business, and wifer, doing;, performing worldly business, secular,

> বিষয়েকর্মারুপাল, a, (from বিষয়কর্মান, worldly business, and হৰ্মান, eminent), eminent in managing worldly business.

Consultan, a. (from Consult, worldly business, and fran, thinking), thinking or anxious about worldly bu-

विवयस्तिका, e. (from रिवयस्थान, worldly business, and विवा, thought), thought or anxiety about worldly business.

feupauftede, a. (from festedft, werldly business, and (ENR, seeking), seeking employment, seeking for busi-

विवयसम्बद्धित्वी, s. (from विवयसम्बद्धि, worldly business, and code, exertion), an exertion in or seeking, after business.

विवयसमाहाक, a. (from विकास मान, worldly business, and हान, fallen), fallen or degraded from an employment.

विवयस्थासमा, a. (from विवयसमान, worldly business, and आगा, productible), producible by or arising from worldly be-

fenyuntarity, ail. (to c. ease of funguariums), for the purpose of worldly business.

Panantain, a. (from Pranamin moridly business, and utt. produced, produced by or arising from worldly busi-

frauenfaria, e. (from freunnin, worldby business, and with, relinguishment;, the relinquishment of worldly busi-

fensmeintelt, a. (from finganff, wonldig. buriners, and wiffing, relinquishing', relinquishing worldly business.

faquentitit, ad. (from fragenife; worldly bueiness, und uis, a door), through or by means of worldly business.

fennanffrige, a. (from ftennanff, worldly business, und finge, eminent), emineut in worldly business.

fluganifecta, a. (from flugunfin, worldly business, and frede, causing to cense), putting a stop to worldly busi-

annualfarten, a. (from funyunfn, worldly business, and fauter, preventing), preventing or hindering worldly business.

a preventing), the preventing of worldly business.

विषयक्षासिक्षि, s. (from दिस प्रकान, moridly business, and लिवृष्टि, eccaction', the cessation of worldly business.

विषयमधीरिविषय, a. (from विषयमध्यान, worldig buriness, und (afar, a cause), caused by or arising from worldly busines; ad from or because of worldly business.

fange filate, ed. (from fangene, worldly business, and (ala, a cause), for the purpose of worldly business.

क्रियात्रकार्यम्बिकार्यः, s. (from विश्वतकार्यम्, worldly business, and Mitwist, a relinguishment), the relinquishment of worldly business.

farmufiferiell, a. (from fargouin, morldly business, and afgarifet erlinguisking), relinquishing worldig busi-

ftunnufffunge, a. (from faupunff, meridig business, und givene, obstructing), obstructing or opposing worldly

Parturage, a (from franchin, worldly buriness, and Type, caused by); caused by or arising from worldly business; ad, from or because of worldly business.

Pauxonffant, ad. (from fangmafe, worldig bueiner, und fini, without), without or beside worldly business,

Burganifefetal, a. (from fangually, worldly business, and forms, possessed of , interested or engaged in worldly business, provided with an employment.

· fingunifeite, a. (from feureniff, worldly businens, und fiele, destitute, destitute of business or employment,

fingunfaffe, a. (from fongunf, werldly bueiness, and affefen, excepted), workily business excepted.

fingunfurfiten, e. (from fengunde, worldig businese, and urflere, an exception), the exception of worldly bu-

fingunalifeinem, ad. (be, case of fengunalifeigm), with the exception of worldly business, without or beside worldle business.

Burrefire, a. (from Parauff, worldly business, and auf. eager , eager for worldly business.

finguration, a. (from finguraty, worldly business, and win, divided, distracted or burried with worldly business.

Consumerten, a. (from feugwufe, wordly burinere, and urigu, confused, distracted or confused with worldly business.

fragouteriuin, e. (from freepaulit, worldig bueinese, and urtete, en obitacle), an obstacle to worldly business.

fergeniariates, a. (from furporate, worldly business, and arratum, obstructing), obstructing or hindering worldly basineas.

"fauguniffutus, s. ffrom funpanie, worldly businers, und fintus, )] faugunige, a (from faugunie, worldly businers, and gu, join d), connected with worldly business.

fangemaften, a. (from fangenff, worldly business, and efte: destitute, destitute of workily business or employment.

दिशहरूमार्थाना, a. (from विश्ववनमध्य, morbily business, and प्या emp'y), destitute of worldly business or employment.

ferpaniela, a. (from francania, mortelly business, and fit, destitute), destitute of worldly husiness or employment

दिशक्तमीरस्कृत, a. (from विश्ववर्षान, worldly business, and रहतू s cause, caused by or arising from worldly business or employment; ed. from or because of worldly business or employment.

flugunituigt, c. (from fluguning, worldly business, and urfwig!, desire), a desire for worldly business or ea. ployment.

fenymellaigt, a. (from fengwiff, woorldig basiness, und m wifly derivous, desirous of worldly business or employment

विवयनमान्त्रांत्री, d. ifrom विवयनमान, meridig business, mi mouthing following), following upon or according with world's business.

fungamentagements, a. (from fungaments, mortally business, and mynute, secrek), a search into worldly, business, s search for worldly business.

(incomplynate), o. from forpauty, worldly business, and wrwating, marching), searching into worldly business, nearching for worldly business.

ferpantignatil, e. tirom fiepania, maridiy businers, and manuffer, marching), searching into worldly business, searching for worldly business,

fennenfignice, ad. (from fennenfig, wwildy burinest, and mante, a following, according to or in correspondence with worldly business,

faunmalitaum, a (from faunmig, worldly businen, and m( que, secking ), seeking for business or employment.

fragantitues, s. (from faurante worldly business, and mruns, a seeking), the seeking for business or employ-

Couponitival, a. (from fourening worldig dusiness, and wrufun, seeking), seeking for business or ampley-

fruponisfante, a. (from flunnuff, worldig buninen, und mfantu, desire), a dotire for business or employment

fenntantifantal, a. (from fennanta, warldly business, and milimilian, desirous), desirous of worldly business of employment.

frequentiti, s. (from forward, mortilly business, and fitdesire,, a desire for worldly business or employment.

strous, c. (from ferrown, worldly business, and the sirous), desirous of worldly business or employment.

(icontine), de (from fauratin, worldly dudaces, and Et. de-

figures(hre, a. (from firms wife, worldly business, and more, engaged in), engaged in worldly business.

(Americany), s. (from features, worldly business, and enjoy, engaged), zealously engaged in worldly business.

(transferritt, s. (from farparin, worldly business, and agents, seal), a sealous engaging in worldly business.

frequentiality, a. (Iron frequents, worldly business, and acutifity, molous), scalously engaging in worldly business.

fragmenters, s. (from fragmen, worldly business, and were, instruction), a recommendation of worldly business, instruction or advice about business.

francticity, a. (from fragment, worldly business, and tructo, instruction), recommending worldly business, giving instruction or advice about business.

fine activity, a. (from furnation, worldly business, and drive, suited to, suited to or proper for worldly business.

ferrecufres, a. (from far pouts, worldly business, and wire, stared), desisted from worldly affairs, retired from the world.

(Inputation), a countinu of or retirement from worldly business.

insuts, s. (from fern, on ebject, and wis, dastre), a dealer for worldly objects,

fluctured, t. (from funt, on object, and winel, desire), a de-

বিষয়কামী, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and কাৰিয়, desirous), destraus of worldly objects.

firms, a (from faug, an object, and sit, proud), proud of worldly things, purse-proud.

from a situation in life, retired from business, fallen from respectability.

fitteren, a. (from fatte, an object, and was, producible), producible by or arising from an object of worldly purmit.

frequent, ad. (loc. case of frequent), for the purpose of worldly objects.

Ruster, a. (from fewn, an object, and up, to know), acquainted with working affairs.

Person acquainted with worldy affice.

(mouth, a. (from fluy, on object, and win, knowledge), a knowledge of worldty affairs.

Annuire of a (from fragmen, a knowledge of worldly objects, and from possessed of), pursuand of the knowledge of worldly objects.

frequents frein, a. (from frequents, a knowledge of worldly objects, and frein, destitute), destitute of the knowledge of worldly objects.

flanchings, a. (from flantist, a knowledge of worldly objects, and go, joined), connected with a knowledge of worldly objects, possessed of a knowledge of worldly objects.

fanguing few, a. (from fanguin, a knowledge of worldly objects, and affer, destitute), destitute of the knowledge of worldly objects.

feetwings, a. (from feetwin, a knowledge of worldly objects, and war, capty), destitute of the knowledge of worldly objects.

faururiasia, a. (from faurura, a knowledge of worldly objects, and दोन, destitute), destitute of the knowledge of worldly objects.

farentee, a. (from fitte, on object, and utile, making known), making known worldly objects.

frequire, s. (from feet, on object, and wire, a making known of worldly objects.

flavorist, s. (from faux, an object, and writt, relinguishment), the relinquishment of worldly things.

fargerist, a. (from fixes, an object, and writing, relinquished ing), relinquishing worldly things.

face felawa, a. (from face, an object, and felas, a sauce), caused by ar arising from worldly objects; ad. from or because of worldly objects.

faurfefere, ad. (from faur, an object, and fefer, a cause), for the take of worldly objects.

faures, a. (from faur, im object, and sir, eminent), eminent in or devoted to worldly objects.

flugationist, s. (from faug, an object, and affaurist, a relinguishing), the relinquishing of worldly objects.

(trop-fourtel), a. (from four, an object, and affinition, rolling quicking), relinquishing worldly objects.

caused by or arising from worldly objects; ad from or because of worldly objects.

flangitie, n. (from lang, on object, and give, requesting), desirous of worldly objects.

fewnerical, e. (from fewn, an object, and griff, prayer),
a desire for worldly objects.

(faugutal, a. (from faus, an object, and wiel, decell), an

imposture at it respects one's circumstances, a mis-

বিষয়কানুত, n. (from বিষয়, an object, and বানুষ, desirous), desirous of worldly objects.

fewerings, s. (from fewer, on object, and sing), desire), the desire of worldly objects,

fangatant, a. (from fans, a robject, and winnt, desire), a desire or wish for worldly objects.

ferries, a. (from fare, an object, and fee, to know), acquainted with worldly objects.

Transfert, od. (from fees, an object, and fert, without), without or beside worldly objects.

fauffetse, e. (from fany, an object, and fause, a detail, a detail,

Carstanix, c. (from fave, an object, and frein, a dapute, a law suit, a dispute about worldly things.

Parkage, a. (from frep, on object, and free, ceased), refired from worldly affairs.

fangles is, (from fang, an object, and fosfu cessation), the cessation of worldly pursuits, a desisting from worldly pursuits.

विष्णितिष्य, a. (from दिवय, an object, and दिनिय, possessed of), possessed of worldly things, worldly.

fanyafe, a (from fews, on object, and afe, understanding), a knowledge of worldly affairs.

विषय पूर्णिति विकेत a. (from विषय पृषि, a knowledge of worldly objects, and विविध, passessed of a knowledge of worldly objects.

বিষয় বিশিষ্ট্ a. (from বিষয় বিষয়

বিষয়বুলিযুক্ত, a. (from বিষয়বুলি, a knowledge of worldly objects, and যুক, joined), connected with worldly objects.

fixed weeks, a. strom fixed to a knowledge of worldly objects, and The, destitute), destitute of a knowledge of worldly objects.

বিষয়সূত্রিশ্বাং, a (from বিষয়সূত্রি, a knowledge of aeridly objects, and পুথা, emply), destitute of the knowledge of worldly chiects.

[.usqfuxln, a. (from functions, a knowledge of worldly objects, and tin, destitute), destitute of the knowledge of worldly objects.

feetrest, s. (from feet, on object, and ceq. one who knows), a person who is acquainted with worldly affairs.

fenerates, s. (from ferr, an object, and care, one scho honor); a person who is acquainted with worldly affairs.

ferrests, s. (from fire, on object, and cats, knowledge), a knowledge of worldly affairs.

Stantantes, a. (from fews, on object, and cutter, knowing y acquainted with or girlog information about world); affairs.

হিত্যবাহস্থন, a. (from ক্রিয়াবাই, a knowledge of world)
objects, and স্থান, producing), producing a perception
or knowledge of worldly objects.

(instaltan, s. (from fenerals, a knowledge of worldly objects, and war, producible), producible by or arising from a perception or knowledge of worldly objects.

first situator, ad. (loc. case of first riture), for the percep-

fenguate free a. (from fenguate, a knowledge of worldy objects, and frade, causing to coose, putting a stop to the perception or knowledge of worldly objects.

Control for the second for the second section of a control of the second for the second for the second for the second section of the second section se

finatest firsts, e. . from feweres, a knowledge of worldy objects, and feets, a presenting, a preventing the knowledge or perception of worldly objects.

[Austral also, a. (from favorers, a knowledge of world)
objects, and fraste, constant, the cessation or prevention of the perception of knowledge of worldly objects.

frestere freeze, a. (from freeze of a knowledge of worldly objects, and freeze, a cause, caused by or arising from the perception or knowledge of worldly objects; al. from or because of the perception or knowledge of worldly objects.

faustate face, ad from faustate, the knowledge of worlding objects, and false, a squee, for the perception of knowledge of worldly objects.

objects, and they, caused by, caused by or arising from the perception or knowledge of worldly objects; silfrom or because of the perception or knowledge of worldly objects.

(warratefant, ed. from (austria, the knowledge of worldly objects, and (ant, without), without or heside the knowledge or perception of worldly objects.

francistifein, a. from funcish the knowledge of worldin objects and fefers, powered of he
knowledge of worldly objects, acquainted with the
world.

[kuncutaterin, a. (from fanguath, the knowledge of worldly objects, and fails, destinte), destitute of the perception or knowledge of worldly objects. function (3 fee, a. (Rom function, the knowledge of worldty objects, and wifefer, excepted), the perception or
knowledge of worldly objects excepted.

furnities of the a. (from furnities, the knowledge of worldis abjects, and assures, an exception, the exception of
a perception or knowledge of worldly objects.

Outstates fatere, ed. (for, sees of favorates fater), with the exception of a knowledge or perception of worldly objects, without or beside a perception or knowledge of worldly objects.

fenterity, a. (from fenterit, a knowledge of worldly objects, and not, joined, connected with a perception or knowledge of worldly objects, acquainted with the world.

fragrates a. (from fractists, a knowledge of world'y objects, and afta, destitute, destitute of the perception or knowledge of worldly objects.

the traduct, a from frantial, a knowledge of worldly objects, and man, empty, destitute of the perception or knowledge of worldly objects.

fortered of mortdly objects, a knowledge of worldly obfacts, and Na, destitute;, destitute of the perception or knowledge of worldly objects.

PRINTERIOUS, o. from Enguest, a knowledge of worldly objects, and the acause, caused by or arising from the perception or knowledge of worldly objects; ad. from or because of the perception or knowledge of worldly objects.

शिक्षण व. (from विषय, en abject, and राजु, eager), eager for worldly objects.

विकास विकास क. (from विकास, em object, and वाण्डिक, exceptad), worldly objects excepted.

imparfittion, a. (from fews, an object, and nifetan, an ex-

copion of worldly objects, without or beside worldly objects.

lurarent, a (from fore, an object, and arent, a loss), the hw of nature, the law by which particular things are regulated, a law applied to a particular thing.

विकास o. (from fany, en object, and वाप, disided, distracted about worldly objects.

foresting, a. (from faxs, an object, and artists, perplexed), perplexed about worldly things.

turbin, a (from frue, an object, and wat, to divide), partaking of a particular object or thing.

forward, s. (from fixy, on object, and wifer, partalog).

Partaking in worldly affairs.

fanging, a. (from fany, en object, and fun separate), sopurate or distinct from an object; ad. beside an object.

flantum, s. (from flans, on object, and com, a difference), a difference or distinction of objects.

विश्वप्रकोषा, s. (from विश्वप, an object, and cutte, one who enjoys), a person who enjoys worldly objects.

(trum fray, on object, and catst, enjoyment), the enjoyment of worldly things.

(tagentiff, a. (from fany, an obj.ct, and tot(sin, enjoying), enjoying worldly things.

ference, a. (from fere, an object, and ru, immersed, immersed in worldly things,

(August, a. (from flow, an object, and an interioried), intexicated with worldly things.

farpar, s. (from fare, so object, and ar, wine', the wine of worldly things, the intoxicating nature of worldly things

[देवहबूक, a. (from दिवन, an object, and कूक, foined to), connected with worldly objects, worldly.

[\$493.0, a. (from faxy, an object, and \$4, delighted), devoted to or delighted with worldly objects.

दिसमादिन, a. tfrom दिसम्, an object, and cदिन, dottitute, destitute of worldly things, poor, indigent.

(street, a. (from first, an object, and fait, derirent), de-

Extens, a. (from first, an object, and ms, coveled), coverous or desirous of worldly objects,

Presents, a. (from fert, an object, and cuts, desire), a coveting or desire for worldly objects,

िक्युरकाकी, a. (from दिश्य, an object, and entitue, destroits), desirous or covetous of worldly objects.

fennwert, a. (from fonn, an object, and ₹21, emp'y), destitute of worldly things, emplied of earth.

farpart, e. (from fany, an object, and art, desire), a desire for worldly objects.

fangen, a. (from fang, an object, and ets, destitute), deati-

दिसदरहरू, a. from (वसए, an object, and (म कू, a cours), caused by or arising from worldly objects; ad. from or be-

finstereit, e. (from feny, an object, and wtutgt, deeire), a desire for worldty objects.

[austeifft, a. (from luce, on object, and utuiffn, desirous , desirous of worldly objects.

tated or perplesed about worldly things.

বিশ্বসংগুরালী, a. (from বিশ্বস, on object, and অনুমানিলু, followingh following upon or in accordance with worldly objects. forstige, a. (from fluy, an object, and units, attached to), attached to or fond of worldly things.

mustyste, s. (from fixe, an object, and wegte, attackment), a fondaces of or attachment to worldly things.

partiants, a. (from fewe, an object, and wasts, fondaces), a fondaces of or attachment to worldly objects.

femptyptell, a. (from femp, an object, and mygtfan, fond), fand of worldly things.

विकारकृतकान, s. (from दिवार, an object, and क्रमुत्रकान, search). a search after or scrutiny into worldly things.

searching), scrutinizing into or searching for worldly objects:

Resignation a. (from faxs, an object, and unnutify, scarching), scrutinizing into or searching for worldly objects.

fantiquest, e. (from fang, on object, and wantien, following), following or imitating worldly things.

fanythmits, ad. (loc. case of fanyings), according to or in correspondence with worldly things.

fartur, e., (from fare, an object, and wer, without), another object.

trailes, o. (from fixs, on object, and white, postessed of ), busy, engaged in an officis, engaged in business.

fingiture, a. (from free, an object, and wrete, sacking), seeking after worldly objects.

fangitune, s. (from fang, en object, and en une, a seeking), a seeking after worldly objects.

territail, a. (from [184, an object, and utality, seeking), seeking after worldly objects.

ficustfents, e. (from fany, an object, and mfents, desire), a desire for worldly objects.

fleq: front flet, on object, and when flet, desirous, desirous of worldly objects.

frenthly, a (from fers, an object, and willy, desirous), desirous of worldly things.

furtiti, ad. (from fluy, an object, and ut, an object), for the purpose of worldly or other objects.

Paytow, a. (from fixy, an object, and wine, attached to), attached to or fond of worldly things.

fingins, a. from fing, an object, and minste, attochment), an attachment to worldly objects.

fautinusus, a. (from fine, an object, and winners, attacked in heart), having the heart set upon worldly things.

fruit, a. (from fine, an object), engaged in business, having worldly possessions or pursuits.

हिन्दुरोस्क, a. (from दिवह, an abject, and धूक, become an object,

fings, a. (from fir, poison, and we doined to), connected with poison, poisonous.

ferry, ad. (loc. case of ferr), about, respecting, with regard to, concerning.

faurust, s. (from faus, an object, and this, derire), a desire for worldly objects.

famous, a. from fam, an object, and TE, dedrom), desirous of worldly objects,

flucture, a. (from faus, an object, and En , desirous), denirous of worldly objects,

featrul, a. (from first, an object/rand afrit, destrous), desirous of worldly objects,

freeping, a. (from fark, an object, and 400, med), and upon worldly objects.

(hutstateles, a (from few, an object, and datteles, on enjoying), a person who enjoys worldly objects.

(Saturaters), a. (from fran, are object, and arterial, enjoyment), the enjoyment of worldly things.

francistrated, a. (from [sus, an object, and securities, emjoying), enjoying worldly objects.

factorings, a. (from fews, an object, and wings, miles) mitted to moridly objects.

fracultum, a. (from faus, an object, and first, desired), desirted from worldly pursuits.

ferest right, a (from fere, on object, and triple, sessation), the constion of worldly objects.

forest. a. throm fix, posson, and & to take), removing the virus of poison, acting as an antidote.

fewers, s. (from few, potron, and m, to take amon), the arepent goddens Manusa.

(tx(w. a. (from fat, poisse, and we, emeared), poissed, mixed or smeared with poisses.

(hute, s. (from fe, prep. and ne, so serve), an elophant's task, a task, a tooth, a horn.

fauts, s. (from fi, prep. and any to gol, dejection, lowness of spirits, lassitude, regret, anxiety, want of suc-

(faults, a. (from ft. prep. and ut, to go), low-spirited, griening, exercising dejection, causing dejection or lowest of spirits.

fraituige, a. (from feutu, dejection, and atum, deing); grieving, lumenting, humbling one's self, regretting.

termant, o. (from faute, dejection, and wife's, doing), greeting, regretting, humbling one's self, lamenting.

fauteurs, a. (from faute, dejection, and unu, producing)

fertune, a. (from fette, dejection, and wes, producible), producible by or arising from dejection or regret.

Anicarus, ad. (los. once of Resistant), for the purpose of i

presidentis, a. (from finite, dejection, and fredite, coming to court), putting a stop to dejection or sudness.

furitivities, a. (from fants, dejection, and finish, present-ing), preventing or resisting dejection.

(Intelletize, s. (from fewir, dejection, and fewire, a presenting), the preventing or resisting of dejection.

(entification or case tion of dejection.

first fifers, a. (from fartt, dejection, and fafet, a cause), caused by or arising from dejection or regret; ad. from or because of dejection or regret.

faritfifien, ad (from fewis, dejection, and fifien, semme), for the purpose of dejection or regret.

fair 14, a. (from fain, dejection, and 15, before), preceded by or arising from dejection or lowness of spirits; ad by or through dejection or lowness of spirits.

fairing, a. (from fair, dejection, and fair, eaused by), caused by or arising from dejection or regret; ad. from or because of dejection or regret.

finitages, a. (from fewin, dejection, and giv, obtained), mak into dejection or regret.

princeto, a. (from firsts, dejection, and sets, increasing), increasing dejection or lowness of spirits.

(tuncula, s. (from fluts, dejection, and ann, an increasing), the increasing of dejection or lowness of spirits.

limition, ed. (from finite, dejection, and finit, without), without or beside dejection or lowness of spirits,

विवादनिक्ष, a. (from दिश्वा, dejection, and दिन्ति, pommed of), dejected, downcast.

নিম্মিনিয়ান, a. (from মিমান, dejection, and মিয়ান, destitute), free from dejection or lowness of spirits.

বিষয়ের্ডি, s. (from fauts, dejection, and মুখি, increase), the increase of dejection or lowness of spirits.

triterfefen, a. (from शिवाद, dejection, and शाविष्टि, ex-

finituristane, a. (from fanta, dejection, and arfetten, an exception), the exception of dejection or lowness of spirits.

demanders and loc. case of father fettes), with the exception of dejection or lowness of spirits, without or beside dejection or lowness of spirits.

fixinger, a. (from fixin, dejection, and fex, separate), separate or distinct from dejection or lowness of spirits; ad. beside dejection or lowness of spirits.

ing from dejection of lowners of spirits.

finitings, o. (from finite, defection, and um joined), connected with dejection or lowness of spirits, dejected, law-spirited.

feetitefee, a. (from feete, dejection, and sfee, destitute), free from dejection or lowness of spirits.

feriums, a. (from feriu, dejection, and with, emply), free from dejection or lowness of spirits.

दिसांदरीन, a. (from दिसार, dejection, and दीन, destitute), free from dejection or lowness of spirits.

caused by or arising from dejection or regret; ad, from or because of dejection or regret.

ftuifus, a. (from fe, prop. and ur, to move), dejected, made low in mind.

fixint, a. (from ft, prop. and in, to move), dejected, low-spirited.

fluitely and a (from fault, dejection, and anythm, pro-

forted, s. (from [3n, poison, and weld, the applying of a thing), the application of poison or venom to any purpose, the poisoning of a thing.

faultg. s. (from fau, poison), poisonous, venomous.

बिरी, a. (from विष, poison), polsonous, venomous.

विश्वत, e. (from विश्व, equally), the equinox.

faratrail, a (from faux, the equinos, and trail, a line), the equinoctial line,

fugure to the sun to enother sign), the passage of the sun to enother sign), the passage of the sun to enother sign), the passage of the sun to the next sign at the spring and autumnal equinoxes.

(Any), v. n. (from for, poison), to be enfiamed, to spread as if affected with venom.

Pass, a. (from fe, prep. and we, to stop), the diameter of a circle, an obstacle, an hindrance, extension, the first of the astronomical periods called yogas.

(res, s. (from ft, prep. and we, to stand at a post), the setting of cement, a thing's hardening or becoming stiff or firm.

[343. c. (from fit, prep. and 4. to opreed out), a tree, a handful of the sacred Koosha, (Pon cynosuroides), a seat, a stool, a chair, a couch, the seat of a brahmun at a sacrifice whether there personally or in efficie, a seat of twenty-five stalks of Koosha grass tied in a sheaf.

failed, a. (from ferg, to enter), the seventh of the variable Karnom or antrological periods each answering to a lunar day.

file, s. (from fit, prep. and 11, to stand), excrement, ordered file, s. (from fit, to occupy spaces, the name of the second.

to preserve the world,

tanta), a. (from fro , Vishnoo, and Mr., a foot; the sun's entering into a new sign just liter the equinon.

विक्रमयोग-कावि, s. (from विक्रमयो, the place where Vichneo sets his frate and wratte, the passage of the sun from , one eign to another), the name of the passage of the you to the next sign, vis. from Libra to Scorpio, from Sagittarius to Aquarius, from Aries to Taurus, and from Cancer to Leo,

Manufel, v. (from fe, prep. w., prep. and un, to be in contact), not in close contact, not fitting or suiting wall for the intended purpose.

fraute, s. (from fr, prep. m., prop. and Tq. to speak), a dispute, a murmuring, a cautention, a contradiction, the falsifying of a promise, the deceiving a person by a false affirmation or breach of promise, a disappointing a de-

[Restlerige, a. (from femult, contradiction, and wise, doing), disputing, contending, contradicting, febrifying one's word, disappointing, murmaring.

रिलयांदवातो, a. (from रिलयांत, contradiction, and का त्रण, doing), disputing, murmuring, contrading, contradicting, falsifylag one's word, disappointing.

finguitums, n. (from fenute, contradiction, and un, producible), producible by or arising from disputing or murmuring, produced by or arising from contention or costradiction.

final caro, ad, (loc. case of fanginant), for the purpose of dispute or murmuring, for the purpose of contention or contradiction.

Panginfeftun, a. (from fenuin, contradiction, and feftun, a cours), caused by or arising from disputing or murmuslug, caused by or srising from contention or contradiction; ad. from or because of disputing or murmuring, from or because of contention or contradiction.

finninfflare, ad. (from fernin, contradiction, and fefen, a cause;, for the purpose of dispute or numbering, for the purpose of contention or contradiction.

famingion, a. (from famuit, contradiction, and mum, omeed by:, caused by or arising from dispute or murmuring, caused by or arising from contention or contradiction; ad, from or because of dispute or muranring, from or because of coatention or contradiction.

femula and excem femula, a marmoring, and first, withear), without or beside murmuring or contention.

fanutatifefen, a. (from femulu, a murmaring, and atfefen, ekteleich's minimuting of contention excepted

person in the trigity of the Hindoos, whose office it is || function form, a form family, a margin ing, and offices; an exception), the exception of mormuring or contentiou.

> Committee forgen, ad. (loc. sane of Ammittelfurgu), with the exception of murmuring or contention, without or beolde murmuring or contention.

> teautifus, o. (from female, a surmuring, and fon, separ. ate;, separate or distinct from murmuring or contention ; ad, boside murmuring or contention.

> विश्ववाद्यसम्, a. (from विश्ववाद, a murmuring, and नृत, a root), originating or springing from murmuring or con-

> Committene, a. (from Tenetie, contradiction, and tra, a cours), caused by or atising from dispute or murmuring, caused by or arising from contention or contradiction; od. from or because of dispute or murmuring, from or because of contention or contradiction.

> County, a. (from fit, prep. et., prep. and my, to speak; dispulations, murmuring, contentious,

> frust, s. (from ft, prep. and ma, to create), relinquishment, the abandoning of a thing, a gift, a donation, evacution by stool, the mark ( : ) in writing.

> दिन्तांक, s. (from दि, prep. and नृष्, to create), relinquishing, rejecting.

> fingfr, s. (from ft, prep. and ma, to create), the relinquisiing of a thing, the making of an oblation, vis. the parting with the thing offered.

> िल्लाकांत्रक, s. (from विल्लान, a relinquishing, and कांद्रक, diing), reliequishing, making un oblation; s. a person who relinquishes a thing, a person who makes an offering vis who relinquishes the thing offered.

> विमार्थनकारी, a. (from विमार्थन, a relinquishing, and काहिन, diing), relinquishing, making an oblation.

> क्षित्रक्षका, a. (from दिनक्षत, a rolinguishing, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from relinquishing a thing or making an oblation.

> feriginates, ad. (loc. case of fangiant, for the purpose of relinquishing, for the purpose of making an oblati-

বিলয়ান্দিবিষয়, a. ifrom বিলয়ান, a relinquishing, and দিবিছ, # cours), caused by or arising from relinquishing a thin; or making an oblation; ad from or because of relinquishing a thing or making an oblation.

বিলপ্ত্ৰনিমিতে, ad (from বিলপ্তন, a relinquishing, and বিশিষ্ট a cause;, for the purpose of retinquishing a thing or of making on oblation.

tengerete, a. (from tenger, a relinquishing, and off, before). preceded by or arising from making an oblation of toEnquishing a thing; ad, by or through making an ob-

first of state, a. (from first, a relinquishing, and offerent and other tion or relinquishing of a thing.

fings are, a. (from fixer, a relinquishing, and man, caused by or arising from the relinquishing of a person or thing; ad from or because of the relinquishing of a person or thing.

firmfsfant, ad. (from fange, a relinquishing, and fant, withent), without or beside making an oblation or relinquishing a thing.

forgettifefer, a. (from female, a relinquishing, and offer few, excepted), the making of an oblation of the relinquishing of a thing excepted.

fing a factor, a (from farms, a relinguishing, and arfactor, on exception, the exception of making an oblation or relinquishing a thing.

functionate, ad. (loc. case of function or relinquishing a thing, without or beside making an oblasion or relinquishing a thing.

tengalou, a. (from fenge, a relinquishing, and fen, separete, separate or distinct from making an oblation or relinquishing a thing.

traffuser, a. (from fiving, a relinquishing, and orth, a cause, caused by or arising from the relinquishing of a person or thing; ad, from or because of relinquishing a person or thing.

forther, ad (from fewer, o relinquishing, and the on object), for the purpose of making an oblation or relinqualing a thing.

লিপ্ৰির, c. (from বি, prep. and সূত্ৰ, to create), relinquishable, fit to be made an oblation,

finds, s. (from ft, prop. and wife, a moving), a moving or extending.

of a disease.

िमूच, a. (from दि, prep. and च्या to create), relinquished, offered.

half, a. (from fa, prep. and yes, to create), relinquishment, the abandoning of a thing, the making of an oblation, a gift, a donation.

profixity, entargement, abundance, picuty, a sufficiency, amplitude; a. extended, profix, large, much, many, abundant, picutiful, sufficient, copious, ample, numer(tuze, s. (from ft, prep. and \u00e4, to aprend out), a sprending out, an expanding.

(transp. s. (from feer, many, and unu, a habitation), populous, well inhabited.

ferrary, a. (from ferr, much, and try, expense), expensive, chargeable,

figin, a (from fe, prep. and ¶, to extend), prolixity, a particular account, a description at length, extention, a aprending, diffusion, an amplification, the diameter of a circle, a divergence.

twise, a. (from & prop. and w. to spread out), expandeding, enlarging, amplifying, describing at length, extending, diverging: a. in auntomy the musculus extentor; also, (from wattre, a particular plant); the name of a clumbing plant, Lettsomia nervosa.)

[tutputpu, a. (from fauts, amplification, and utam, doing), amplifying, cularging, describing at length; s. a person who amplifies as enlarges, a person who describes at length.

frequest, a. (from frets, amplification, and wifin, doing), amplifying: enlarging, describing at length.

frequent, a (from four, amplification, and was, productble, productible by or arising from amplifying or enlarging, producible by or arising from a description at length.

fantament, ad (loc. case of fautaunt), for the purpose of amplification or enlargement, for the purpose of a description at length.

firsted, s. (from ft, prop. and u, to spread out), the driwing of a thing out in detail,

tents (state), a. (from fauts, amplification, and fauts, and the state), caused by or arising from amplification or enlargement, caused by or arising from a description at length; ad from or because of amplification or enlargement, from or because of a description at length.

tasts forta, ad. (from feets, amplification, and fortas, is cause), for the purpose of amplification or enlargement, for the purpose of a description at length.

ficiants, a. (from five, amplification, and not, before), preceded by or arising from amplification or entergement; ad. by or through amplification or enlargement.

[cuisyleanue, s. (from fauts, amplification, and yfeanue, appearing), operating as un obstacle to amplification or enlargement.

finiseque, a. (from finis, amplification, and easy, caused by), caused by or arising from amplification or enlargement, caused by or arising from a description at longth;

ad, from or because of an amplification orenlargement, from or because of a description at length.

(twisters, ad. (from twist, amplification, and twist, without), without or beside amplification or sulargement, without or beside a description at length.

fauturfeige, a. (from feety, amplification, and arfeige, excepted), amplification or enlargement excepted, a description at length excepted.

theires (erre, s. (from fuelt, amplification, and estimate, an exception), the exception of amplification or unlargement, the exception of a description at length.

fartgarface, ad. (loc. case of fautgarfaces), with the exception of amplification or enlargement, with the exception of a description at length, without or beside a description of allength.

feriguints, a (from feris, emplification, and unints, on obstacts), an obstacle to amplification or enlargement.

frenterrature, a. (from frett, amplification, and artester, obstruction), operating as an obstruction to amplification or enlargement.

fautauts, ad. (from fauts, amplification, and wt. fear), through fear of amplification or calargement, through fear of a description at length.

Resignes, s. (from fewer, amplification, and wis, a condition of amplification or enlargement, the describing of a thing at length, in anatomy the systole of the heart.

fortyfer, a. (from fruit, amplification, and fer, reparate), separate as distinct from amplification or enlargement; ad, beside amplification or enlargement.

preserves, a. (from fulls, amplification, and ext. a court), caused by or arising from amplification or enlargement, caused by or arising from a description at length; od. from or because of amplification or culargement, from or because of a description at length.

festatoria, s. (from finite, amplification, and utuigi, dosire), a dealer for amplification or enlargement.

firstatutel, a. (from first, amplification, and utuiffe, destrous), desirons of amplification or enlargement.

freinifents, s. (from facts, amplification, and wients, desire), a desire for amplification or enlargement.

feetysfemini, a. (from fauts, amplification, and uffenten, desirous), desirous of amplification or enlargement,

(turstil), a, (from feuts, amplification, and with, desir-

fastetis, ad. (from Pete, emplification, and est, an object), for the purpose of amplification or enlargement. fauiffu, a. (from fe, prop. and V, to spread out), extended, expanded, enlarged, drawn out in detail.

ing, enlarging, spreading out, loosely spreading, int. In Bottuny the term is applied to express the caulis laxue.

fautten, s. (from fauts, amplification, and tot, darler), a desire for amplification or enlargement.

tring, a. (from fauls, amplification, and to, desirous, desirous of amplification or enlargement.

fanten, a. (from Puis, amplification, and Th., derbreit, derbreit)

transfer, a. (from fruits, amplification, and stars, ft), fit or worthy of amplification or enlargement.

fewith, a. (from fe, prep. and se, to spread out), extensible dilatuble, capable of being mentioned in detail.

(au)4, a. (from ft, prep. and t, to spread out), extended, apread out, enlarged, wide, ample, expanded, large.

दियोर्जया, s. (from व्यक्ति, smeaded), extention, largeness, wideness, amplitude.

five, a. (from is, prep. and w. to spread out), extended, spread out, enlarged, wide, ample, patent; r. the dismeter of a circle. In Botany felia patentia are called by this name,

fagure, a. (from fagu, extended, and nat, the mouth), hasing the mouth open, gaping, ringent.

(hut, a. (from ft, prop. and ut, clear), evident, apparent, clear, open, manifest.

(drowed, a. (from 14, prop. and ogh, to duret), a bail, a put-

fierwist, e (from Pierwit, a boil), a boil, a pustule,

free, r. (from Blomuth), Biomuth.

fame, s. (from ft, prep. and ftc. to smile), aurprize, natonishment, discouragement, disconcertedness.

Francisco, a. (from france, surprize, and zawe, producing), producing surprize or autonishment.

Producible by or arising from surprise or discourages ment.

factories, ed. (loc. cam of factories), for surprise or discouragement.

plantuits, s. (from Paurs, surprise, and wist, on idea), the idea or sensation of surprise or discouragement.

passed by or arising from surprize or discouragement; ad from or because of surprize or discouragement.

for surprize or discouragement.

Brung Jam, a. (from fiber, surprize, and Man, coused by)

caused by or arising from surprise or discouragement; ad. from or because of surprise or discouragement.

perplained, a. (from fine, surprise, and feffen, possessed of), surprised, astunished, discouraged.

fixerents, s. (from fewey, surprize, und exte, un idea), an idea of surprize or autonishment, surprize, astonishment.

francista, e. (from fact, surprise, and cuita, knowing), feeling a sensation of surprise or discouragement, indicating surprise or discouragement.

cd with surprise or autonishment, surprised, astonish-

femoures, a. (from Auts, surprize, and city, a cause), caused by or arising from surprize or discouragement; ed, from or because of surprize or discouragement.

firstfus, a. (from fars, surprise, and wfus, connected with, connected with surprise or astonishment, surprised, astonished.

freezing, a. (from fewer, surprise, and with, possessed of), filled with surprise or astonishment.

fewerings, a. (from fewging, struct with surprise, and few, the heart), surprised in heart.

विकासमहाराज्य, a. (from विकास कार्य , struct with surprise, and सामम, (he mind), having the mind struct with surprise.

fewst. a (from fe, prep, and ₩, to remember), the forgetting of a thing.

thus shifts, a. (from faures, a forgetting, and mini, werthy), worthy of being forgotten.

fewester, a tfrom fewers, a forgetting, and we, fit, worethy of being forgotten.

frequency, so (from ft, prep. and st, is remember), worthy of being forgotten.

Dute, a. (from ft, prep. and up, to remamber), worthy of being forgotten.

fifths, a. (from fc, prep. and ft, to smile), surprised, astonished, confounded

fings, a. (from for, prep. and or, to remember), forgotten.

Regis, s. (from fi, prep. and of, sa remember), oblivion, forgetfulness.

forgetting; a. a forgetful man.

रिकृतिकोडी, a. (from विकृति, oblinion, and कांत्रिन, doing), forgetting.

िक्षिकरक, a. (from विकास, obliviou, and काक, preducing), producing forgetfulness or obliviou.

finglemen, e. (from fewill, ablicion, and war, producible), producible by or arising from oblivion or forgetfulness.

fewfeurer, ad: (los. same of fewfeurer), for the purpose of forgetting.

caused by or arising from oblivion; ad from or be-

विक्यु विकित्य, ad. (from विक्युकि, oblinion, and विकिन, a court), for the purpose of oblivion.

ceded by or arising from oblivion; ad. by or through oblivion.

faufation, a. (from faufa, oblision, and type, caused by), caused by or arising from oblision; ad. from or because of oblision.

forgistist, ad. (from fingle, oblivion, and first, without), without or beside forgetfulness or oblivion.

বিশ্বভিয়াবিটিক, a. (from বিশ্বভি, oblivion, and আনিকি, es-

(two faultures, e. (from faulte, oblivion, and arters, an exception), the exception of forgetfulness or oblivion.

famifert feines, ad. (loc, case of famiferten), with the en-

parate or distinct from forgetfulness or ablivion; adbeside forgetfulness or oblivion.

বিজ্ঞানিক, এ, (from হিজ্জি, oblicion, and ছব, a root), otigranting in forgetfulness, springing from oblivion.

caused by or arising from obliviou; ad from or hecause of oblivion.

fartit, e. (from fa, prep. and Ti, to tarte), insipidity.

fixity, a. (from fx, prep. and sxy, to taste), insipid, taster less.

विषय, s. (from विष्युक्, in the sky, and सक, to go), a bird, a fowl.

fren, a (from fletan, in the air, and un, to go), a bird, a fowl, any thing which traverses the air.

REES, s. (from fs, prep. and w, to take, the taking of a walk or alring, a wandering or going about.

(1234), a. (from fr, prep. and w, to take), suitable for walking or riding about for the purpose of amusement or exercise.

[term, s. (from [t], prep, and to faugh), a smiling, a lengthing gently.

farmely, a. (from fe, prop. and ret. to laugh), laughable, fitted to excite a smile.

दिश्विक, a. (from दि, prep. and पण, to laugh), laughed at,

feet, s. (from fette, s marriage), a marriage, a wedding:

(146, 'e. (from fe, prep. and te, a hand), confounded, confused, perplexed, bewildered.

facts, s. (from fa. prep. and E), to relinquish), the morning. facts, ad (loc. case of facts), in the morning.

feetPis, a. (from ft, prap. and st, to relinquish), made to relinquish, given, extorted; e. a gift, an oblation.

Percey, a. (from ft, prop. and tt, to rolinguish), the sky, the atmosphere.

flats, v. a. (from fa, prep. and m, to take), to walk or ride for an airing or for pleasure.

farts, a from P, prep, and u, to take), motion, exercise, a tour, a walking for exercise or ammement, play, pastime.

figthw, a. (from %, prep. and w, to take), walking or riding for piensure or exercise, moving freely, playing, taking pastime.

moving about, walking or moving for exercise or pleaners.

firstswift, s. (from fixin, free motion, and wifen, doing , moving about, walking or moving for exercise or picasure.

Preferent, a. (from flats, free shotton, and was, producible', producible by or arising from moving or walking for exercise or pleasure.

fertraces, ad. (be. case of fertrages), for the purpose of a walk or ride.

The state, s. (from facts, free motion, and facts, a cause).

caused by or arising from a walk or ride for exercise or
pleasure; ad. from or because of a walk or ride for
exercise or pleasure.

faris (state, ad. (from farts, free motion, and fafes, a course), for the purpose of a walk or ride.

structing), obstructing or bindering a walk or ride.

farthwars, o. (from farts, free motion, and que, coused by), caused by or arising from a walk or ride; ad. from or because of a walk or ride.

facts [can, ad. (from facts, a walk, and fan, without), without or beside an airing, without or beside a walk or ride for pleasure.

विश्वास्थितिक, a. (from विश्वाह, a walk, and बाविक्षक, racepted), a walk or ride for pleasure excepted.

ention), the exception of a walk or ride for health or pleasure.

Petituferes, ad. (los. case of feetsuferes), with the ex-

ception of a walk or ride for health or pleasure, with out or beside a walk or rule for health or pleasure.

feetpartute, s. (from feets, free motion, and artuta, and stacle), an obstacle to a walk or ride.

feetpartetow, a. (from feets, free motion, and estatus, appearing), laterposing obstacles to a walk or ride,

teristics, a. (from feets, a walk, and feet, separate), sepaate or distinct from a walk or ride for health or plasure; ad, beside a walk for health or pleasure.

first tests, a. (from furth, free motion, and cutits, worth; proper for taking exercise, proper for a walk or ride.

ferture, s. (from ferty, a walk, and we, a place), a place ground, a place for taking exercise, a place proper is taking walks of pleasure, a place for promenade.

foregrain, s. from firsty, a maik, and win, a place), a play ground, a place for taking exercise, a place for the walks of pleasure, a place for promenade.

Canacase, a. throm farts, free motion, and true, a count caused by or arising from a walk or side; ad from a because of a walk or side.

furigiuigi, s. (from furis, ffte motion, and wintil, dent, a desire to take an airing.

farterath, a. (from farty, free motion, and mailly, & eirous), desirous of taking an airing.

fertetfente, a. (from ferts, free motion, and mfente, fe

(Trentisment), a. (from frette, free motion, and aftentian de sirous, desirous of taking an airing.

fretstill, a. (from fittir, a traik, and mile, desirent), its sirous of walking or riding for pleasure.

farintel, ad. (from farin, a soulk, and will, an object, bi an airing, for a walk or ride.

fretric, a. (from frets, free motion, and we fet, fit or proper for taking exercise or walking in for pleasure.

firtil, a. (from (1, prep. and u. (o take), walking or riding for pleasure or exercise, moving freely, playing, taking pastime.

fixings, a. (from fixin, free motion, and fixis, disire), desire to take an viring.

ferting, a throw ferte, free motion, and the desirous de sirous of taking an airing.

farman, a. (from farts, free mation, and the desirous) de sirous of taking an airing.

or proper for taking exercise or walking for pleasure. [equal a. (from [4, prep. and 40, to laugh), a gentle last

a smile.

prior, a. (from ft, prop. and gw, to laugh), laughable, fit-

frice. a. (from (3, prep. and 4), to hold), ht, proper, right, orderly, requisite.

Rich, a. (from fit, prop. and Et, to abandon), bereft, desti-

(kgs, a. (from ft, prep. and gs, to be moved), troubled, agitated, overcome by fear or dread, overcome by any violent passion.

frent, e. (from fagu, troubled), agitation.

farat, s. (from farm, troubled), agitation.

क्षेत्रक, a. (from कि, prep. and केंग्र, to see), seeing, beholding, viewing, surveying, perceiving.

दीवर, s. (from दि, prep, and पेक, to see), a seeing, a beholding, a viewing, a surveying, a perceiving.

Stady, a (from Ct, prep. and the to see, visible, percepti-

रोक्षि, a. (from कि, prop. and केल, to sea), seen, beheld, viewed, surveyed, perceived.

tible, a, (from fr, prep, and try, to see), visible, percep-

tiur, o. (from it, prop. and tim, to soo), visible, percepti-

गेंह, r. (from मीज, seed), seed, a source, an origin.

रोडक्या, s. (from बीह, seed, and क्या, a bottom), a seed plot.

tietts, s. (from ets, seed, and ets, rice , rice which is properly cleaned and reserved for seed.

threat, a (from the, seed, and river, a making to foll), the sowing of seed in a seed plot.

lies up of plants, especially young plants of rice from the seed plot to plant them in the field.

रोहारि, s. (from tip, reed, and utffn, a rom), a seed plot.

Biffe, e. (from 218, seed, and wiffe, a row), straw.

ill, s. (from ft, prep. and ft. to collect), a wave.

रेति, s. (from बीच, seed), seed, the origin of a thing,

(12, s. (from 4) w, seed), a seed, the stone of a fruit, the source or apring of a thing, a principle, an origin, semen virile, in algebra, spalysis.

the tree which produces it, (Citrus Medica.)

vessel of a plant, the periestplum.

things, s. (from the, origin, and first, an action), an opetation of acutysis, un elemental or algebraical resolution.

ateria, s. (from the, on origin, and affet, calculated), the science of arithmetic including measuration and algebra,

the name of a treatise upon arithmetic, a causal calcul-

बैकाइन्डि, e. (from बीच, an origin, and sर्धार, mbetifuled for प्रमुत्र, four), in algebra four methods of analysis.

दीवणात्रा, a. (from बीज, soed, and चात्रा, dry land), a seed bed, a seed plot.

बीजराक, s. (from बीज, seed, and श्रांक्, s giver), a giver of seed.

वीकरायक, s. (from बीक, seed, and etya, giving), giving or producing seed.

बोक्यांडी, a. (from बोक, seed, and वांडिन, giving), giving or producing seed.

बीज कर, s. (from बीज, seed, and पुत्रक, a male), the progenitor of a tribe or family.

रोबपुर, e. (from रीच, seed, and पूज, to be full), a citeon, (Ci-

बीजरन, s. (from बीज, seed, and बन, a forest), the name of a seed sold as an article of materia medica but not yet mapertained.

रीयर्भन, s. (from नीय, seed, and वनन, stroming), the sowing of seed.

বাজনালী, a. (from নীম, seed, and নালিল, seeing), sowing seed. নাজনতি, a. (from নাম, seed, and নাম, inclination), causal sagacity.

रीजाकृत, s. (from भेषा, seed, and क्षकृत, a sprout), a sprout from a seed, a catyledon or seed lobe.

draitie, s. (from the, seed, and witte, a receptacle), in botany the receptacle or point of connection of the plant with the seed, (receptaculum.)

effan, a. (from 1)a, to fan), fanned,

बीकी, a. (from बीब, an origin), a progenitor.

भीका, a. (from नेच, seed), produced from seed, produced in a family.

क्षेत्रस्था, a. (from पीक, to fas), under the operation of fan-

det, e (from &, prep. and &, to mose), a inte,

detwis, a. (from det, a late, and wivis, a form), lyrate; in botany the term is applied to leaves which are out into several transverse sections and gradually enlarging to the extremity which is rounded so as to resemble a late, (follow lyratum.)

दीवाकृदि, s. (from दीवा, s lute, and कावृद्धि, a form), baving the form of a lute; in botany the term is applied to a particular kind of leaf, (lyratum.)

states, s. (from that, a late, and to, a slaff), the neck of a late.

on a lute, a lutanist.

- quil; s. an elephant or horse untrained, the guading of an elephant.
- बीकन, s. (from कीक, gose), the sides or cartileges of the Larypu.
- बोददांत, s. (from धीष, gone, and std. passion), having the passions calmed, free from passion.
- Afft, s. (from fix, to beg), a road, a row, a line, a terrace in front of a house, a stall in a market, a shop.
- afitti, s. (from fe, prep. and mir. to obtoin), successive order, a being double, several in succession.
- where, a. (from ut, to kill), cruel, disgusting; a in poetry the sentiment of disgust.
- বীর, s. (from বীর, to be strong), a champion, a bero, a va-· liant man, the sentiment of heroism; in poetry a man eminent for any moral excellency, an actor, a mimic, the sacred domestic fire of a brahman.
- alpuife, s. (from Munit, & sort of suseimeal), a sort of confectionary.
- shed, a. (from D, prop. and beg, to go), the name of a large rank species of grass, (Andropagon muricatus.)
- Maut, e. (from Ma. a kero), heroism, valour.
- মানুষ, s. (from মার, a kero), heroisio, valour.
- बीहबनुकान, s. (from बीहर, heroism, and नुकान, a display), s display of beroism or valour.
- बीहरनुकांचल, a. (from बीहप, herofim, and नुकांच्य, displaying), displaying valour or herolam.
- श्रीकृत्यां, s. (igory बीह, a kero, and वार्ड, cloth), a girth.
- बोहनश्री, s. (from क्षेत्र, a here, and नश्रो, a wife), the wife of a hero.
- बीक्रका, s. (from बीह, a hero, and बहु, to speak), the mone of Sa plant, (Aram curvatum.)
- बोहराष्ट्र, s. (from बीह, a hero, and दाय, an arm), chief among
- बोब्दबर्ग, s. (fenm बोह, a here, and दार्ग, a dress), the dress or habit of a hero.
- Agrandise, s. (from Antan, the drort of a hero, and dies, a holding), an assuming the dress or habit of a hero.
- sigga waters, a. (from signal, the dress of a hero, and aisa, holding), assuming the dress or limbit of a hero; a. a. person who assumes the dress or habit of a hero.
- बीक्रुव्यभक्षेत्रको, a. (from बीक्र्यम, the dress of a hera, and शिक्षिण, holding), assuming or wearing the dress of a hero.
- signatific, s. (from all, a hero, and ay, to carry), an earring of a particular make with two pearls and a stone between them.
- Thus, s. (from My, a here, and Wi, good), a distinguishad hero, a sacrificial borse.

- ofw, o. (from ft, prop. and t, to go), gone, past, quiet, tran- | thewesti, s. (from the, a bero, and wife), the wife of a here.
  - algoritat, a. (from alst, a herot and alst, a mother), the mai ther'of a bero.
  - alam, s. (from als, a have, and m, a mother), the mother of
  - tingt, s. (from tip, saerificial fire, and tip, to hill), a brib mun who through carelessuess, absence, or Impier has suffered his sacred domestic fire to be extinguish
  - रीहा, a. (from कीत, a Acro), a matron, a wife and motion the name of a climbing plant, (Asclepian rosea).
  - thaten, e. (from the a hero, and uring, a seat), a knoeling posture.
  - बीर्क, s. (from बीप, a karo), heroiam, semen virile, ederg spirit, power, courage, activity.
  - होर्चक, a. (fram भीर्त, courage, und कृ, to make), malit courageous, stimulating,
  - बीबाकर, s. (from बीबा, courage, and का, decay), the deci or loss of courage.
  - रोक्सनक, a. (from कीर्या, courage, und खनक, producing producing courage, Mimulating, aphrodisisc.
  - बीक्राजना, a. (from बीचा, courage, and जना, preducible), pa ducible by or arising from courage.
  - दीवीजाना, ad. (loc. case of दीर्थाक्या), for courage.
  - बोर्था विवर्षक, o. (from बीर्थ), courage, and विवर्षक, causing forem pulting a stop to courage, cooling courage.
  - दीर्थ[वेश्राम, a. (from बीर्फ, courage, and विश्वास, presenting resisting or preventing courage...
  - केम्स्विवाहन, e. (from कोर्स, courage, and विचारन, a preventing the resisting or preventing of courage.
  - रीर्धानिवृत्ति, e (from बीर्था), courage, and चित्रिक, econocien), !! centation or prevention of courage.
  - धोर्थानिध्यक, a. (from दोर्था, courage, and निश्चि, a com caused by or arising from courage; ad. from or becan of courage.
  - बोर्फाविक्षित्व, ad. (from बीर्फ, courage, and विविच, a cases). courney.
  - शोधीनुमुक, a (from शोधी, courage, and नुमुक, caused है caused by or arising from courage; ad. from or been of courage.
  - वीशीयर्थक, a. (from बीर्का, courage, and क्रवंक, increasing). ereasing courage, increasing the virile powers.
  - रीर्धावर्षन, s. (from वैद्धा, courage, und वर्षत, an increasie) the increasing of courage, the increasing of the vis
  - बोर्कशक, a. (from बीर्क, hersiem), heroic, energetic, course out, possessed of spirit or power, active.

क्रिंग, बर्ट (from दीवा, courage, and दिना, mithout), with-

antified, a. (from that, hereism, and fafett, personed of), heroic, energetic, courageous, possessed of spirit or power, active.

নাট্টিটোল, a. (from মীৰ্ফা, heraism, and বিধীন, destitute), destitute of neography or spirit, destitute of heroism, cowardly, inactive.

antique, c. (from white, courage, and afe, increase), the increase of courage, the increase of virile powers.

(fine हिंग, a. (from कीय), courage, and वार्किक, campled), courage excepted, the virile powers excepted.

finished, s. (from that, courage, and toleres, an exception), the exception of courage.

चैराशांबदाक, ad. (loc. case of बीर्याशांबदाक), with the exception of courage, without or beside courage.

होशींक, a. (from बीर्छ, courage, and किंग, separate), separnte or distinct from courage; ad. beside courage.

बोर्कपुरू, a. (from बीर्का, deroism, and युरू, joined), connected with spirit or courage, courageous, beroic, energetic, active.

रीक्षाहित्य, s. (from बीर्था, Aeroism, and शिंप, destitute), destitute of courage or spirit, destitute of heroism, cowardly, inactive.

बोधानानो, a. (from बोधा, courage), courageous, herois.

रोपीन्ता, त (from बोधा, herotim, and न्ता, smpty), doubtute of bravery or heroism, destitute of power or energy, covardly.

रोगरानि, a. (from गीर्फ), comrage, and सानि, detriment), the lemening of courage, the lessening or injuring of the virile powers.

रीर्गरानिका, a. (from शोर्थाशि, the lessening of courage, and कृ. to do), lessening courage, injuring the virile powers.

untille, a. (from alas, heraism, and ale, destitute), destitute of bravery or heroism, destitute of power or energy, cowardiy.

district, a (from this, courage, and ets. a course), caused by or axising from courage; ad, from or because of courage.

विश्वादम, कः (from भीषा; courage, and अभीषा, producing), producing courage or bravery, aphrodusiac.

omali tree or shrub which produces an eatable fruit, (Flacourtin capids.)

Mil. s. (from 74, to primise), the name of a kind of sweet-

We a (from 1800, the breast), the breast, the stomach, a convenity or gibbosity, courage. Constructed with 22, or thing; constructed with (139, to swing, or (239, to throw, it means to protrude or throw out the breast in a structing manner.

रक्षांतर, m (from द्व, the brems, and with, a gown), a jack-

a sharp pain in the breast.

THE, s. (from We, the breast), coursecous:

दुबदा, s. (from कु, the breast), the breast,

qual, s. (from us, the breast), powder.

strutting, a thrusting out of the brant as a mark of self-importance.

the wrapping of the upper garment over the breast too keep off the cold.

awaists, s. (from ₹3, the broast, and states, a making large), the protending or thrusting forward the broast as a token-of self-importance.

pain of the breast, the choic.

ब्राइक, a: (from क्य, the breast), courageous.

Tais, a. (from Te, the breast), courageous.

natale, ad. (from zw. the breast), breast to breast\_

guid, a. (from qu, the ireaet), coursecous.

ag, e, n, (from au, to bark), to bark.

तुष. s. (from बच्च, to bark), the heart, the breast.

and s. tfrom was, to barks, the barking of a dog.

breast bone or sternum.

in anatomy the name of a muscle which is connected with the sternum, (Sterno-Thyroideus.)

gutfamage, s. (from \$3, the breast, afgen, the Greek letter u, and yes, joined), in austomy the name of a particular muscle, (Sterno-Hyoidem.)

noise which is made in filling a bottle by immersing it

sound which is made in filling a bottle by immersing

TER, s. (from Butcher), a butcher.

stop.

and it is the extinguished.

qualfy, a (from agr. a bubble), a bubble.

and, s. (from an, to close), the shutting of the eyes, the being filled up with any substance, the going out of a can-

and the state of t

बुकाजी, :. (from प्रें), great), greatness, honourabieness.

get, c. a. (from zg, to shut), to fill up a pit or well with rubbish, to extinguish a candle or lamp,

antes, e. (from Tat, to shut, the filling up of a pit or well with rubbish, the extinguishing of a lump or can-

gate, s. (from gat, to fill up), the filling up of a pit or well with subbish, the extinguishing of a lamp or candle.

antifert, a. (from ant, to couse to shut), filling up a pit or well, causing a lamp or caudle to be extinguished,

plant, s. (from any to shut), a shutting of the eyes, the closing or covering up of a pit or well, the extinguishing of a lamp or candle.

angu, a (from wag, a bubble), a bubble.

p. a. (from 25, to understand), to understand, to perceive, to know, to imagine, to suppose, to think.

🚎, s. (from 🤼 to understand), an idea, an apprehension, a thought, the understanding.

gen, c. (from 33, to understand), the understanding or perceiving of a thing, the supposing of a thing.

ब्रह्मक्षी, s. (from हुन्य, anunderstanding, und क्यां, a word), words or sentences calculated to convey understand-

awi, e. a. (from Tt. to understand), to demonstrate, to make plain, to describe, to cause any one to understand, to convince, to persuade; a understood, supposed, thought.

grif, s. (from and, to demonstrate), the demonstrating of a thing or the making of it plain, the causing of a person to understand.

water, e. from well, to demonstrate), the demonstrating of a thing, the making of a thing plain, the causing of a person to understand.

patfe, s. (from and, to understand), persuasion.

gaffan, a. (from dat, to demonstrate', demonstrating, making plain, describing, elocidating, causing to understand; s. a person who demanstrates or causes to mederntand.

gutes", e. tirom und, moderatood, and est. o fall, redress, pate, a (from Th. to understand , the understanding, sense. mt. s. (from tin, abull), a kind of pulse, (Cicer arietinum.) 1), s. (from 1/4, a small ball), small spols or marks wrought in a cloth,

stitute, a. (from att, a reund spot, and Alb, a holding), need dlework.

ut), s. (from ugi, a small ball), small spots wrought-m oloth.

कृतियांह, a. (from कृति, a smail ball, and ्रीठ, helding), not. dlework.

23, s. n. (from 20, to sink), to dip, to sink, to drown; t, immersion, a sinking so as to rise again-

कुन, s. (from कुन, to eink), a dipping or sinking in water.

बुद्धिका, o. (from बुल, to sink , sinking, immersing ; a. a person who dips or immerses.

बुद्ध, v. a. (fram कुड़, to dip , to immerse, to baptize, to dip, , to squander ; s. immersion, a swamp ; a. dipped, inmersed; also (from #q, old) old.

दुरांकपुती, e, (from रूप, great, and क्षापुती, a finger), the thusb, the great foc.

Trital, c. (from \$3, to sink), an immersing, a baptising, a dipping.

बुकांधनुम्बिका, d. (from कृषा, old, and धन्मविका, jumping), वक perannuated, hobbling, walking with difficulty through age.

ৰুষ্টাৰ, s. (from বুয়া, to dip), the immersing or dipping of a thing in water or any other liquid.

इक्रोनिया, s. (from कुन, to dip), a baptist, a person who in-

বুহারি, s. (from বুহা, to dip), an immersion, a dipping.

दुक्ताना , s. (from कुन, oid), old age.

बुड़ाबी, s. (from बुड़ा, old age), old age,

Tis, a (from Im, to sink, an inun lation, the drawing of land, five gundas or twenty cowries.

बुधी, a. fem. from ब्या, old), old, overflowing; s, an old woman, old age, the name of a species of tree, (Samplacus spicata;) an old woman.

क्रोहारं चांब, a. (from क्रो, an old moman. and estate, a hiding. the name of a small plant, (Ruellia ringent.)"

Ta, a. from It, to know), known, understood, perceived, fult.

The, s. (from 35, to know), the understanding, perception, an idea, the judgment, understanding, judgment,

aftens, a. (from Th, knowledge, and W, to do), knowing, an derstanding, causing to know.

aftagen, e. (from affa, understanding, and was, an initrament), effected by means of the understanding or knowledge.

affantum, a. throm affa, knowledge, and winn, doing), knot ing, understanding, causing to know.

ginuigh, a. (from aft, knowledge, and utflug doing), form

- ing ideas, conceiving in the mind, knowing, understand-
- within the compass of the understanding, and day, obtainable) within the compass of the understanding, attainable by the understanding.
- producing ideas or conceptions in the mind, exusing knowledge or understanding.
- produced by or arising from knowledge or understand-
- spant, o. (from and, knowledge, and was, producible, producible by or arising from knowledge or understand-
- recent, ad. (for rate of all and); for the purpose of knowtedge or understanding.
- given, a. (from a w, knowledge, and wiv, produced), produed by or arising from knowledge or understanding,
- कृष्टराठः, m i from कृष्टि, Anominings, and सांच्, a giver), a per-
- victive, a. (from a 'e, knowledge, and atve, giving', conistring knowledge or understanding.
- efected, ad. Ifram afe, knowledge, and ets, a deer), through or by knowledge or understanding.
- शुक्तिकों, a (from मू.च. anoucledge, and दाहिन, giving), giving knowledge or understanding.
- destruction or loss of knowledge are understanding.
- efet-no, a, (from vie, knowledge, and fine, destructive; destructive to knowledge or understanding, destructive to the intellects.
- Thirm), a. from Th, knowledge, and them, destructive), destructive to knowledge or understanding, destructive to the intellects.
- effortet, s. (from effer, knowledge, and upon, destruction), the destruction or loss of knowledge or understanding.
- हिमानक, a. (from दृषि, knowledge, and नानक, destructive), destructive to knowledge or understanding, destructive to the intellects.
- caused by or arising from knowledge, and fifth, o cause, ed. from or bucause of knowledge or understanding.
- ferfiere, ad. (from aft, knowledge, and fefes, a court). for the purpose of knowledge or understanding.
- Tages, a. (from the knowledge, and the before), preceded by or arising from knowledge or understanding; ad by or through knowledge or understanding.
- (from Eft, knowledge, and gurit, a display,

- a display of wisdom or knowledge, a display of aspecity or intelligence.
- affigure, s. (from affi, knowledge, and mutz, power), the power of knowledge or understanding, the power of intellect or sugarity.
- caused by or arming from knowledge or understanding; ad. from or because of knowledge or understanding.
- द्विष्यंत्र, a. (from कृषि, & nowledge, and वर्षण, increasing), increasing knowledge or understanding, increasing intellizence or speacity.
- a furties, a (from 176, knowledge, and 164, an increasing), the increasing of knowledge or understanding, the increasing of interligence or anguelty.
- affects, a from afte, knowledge, and ass, strength), the strength of knowledge or understanding, the strength of in ellect or sugarity.
- efulant, ad. from ufer, knowledge, and fint, without), without knowledge or understanding.
- द्वित्यान, a. from कृष, the understanding, and दिनान, destructions, the loss of understanding, the loss of ideas;
- वृद्धिमानंक, व. (from वृत्ति, the understanding, and विमानंक, destructive to the understanding.
- officially, a. (from you, knowledge, and fafiti, possessed of), intelligent, wine, suracious.
- बुक्तिकीन, a. (from कृषि, knowledge, and विद्यान, destitute), destitute of knowledge or understanding, unwise.
- That's, a (from The, knowledge, and The increase of knowledge or understanding, the increase of segacity, the improvement of intellect.
- efantative, a. (from afa, knowledge, and arfattw, excepted), knowledge or understanding excepted, intellect as sugarity excepted.
- ceptions, the exception of knowledge or understanding, the exception of intellect or sagacity.
- on of knowledge or understanding, with the exception of intellect or sagacity, without or beside knowledge or understanding, without or beside intellect or sagacity.
- referen, a. (from 270, understanding, and few, separate), separate or distinct from the understanding or perception; ad, beside knowledge or understanding.
- affaren, s. (from affa, knowledge, and an m, a falling from), the loss of knowledge or understanding, the loss of incention tellect or segacity.

ty, intelligence.

कुषियवां भूकांने, s. (from कृषिकवा, misdom, and भूकांने, display), a display of wisdom or knowledge, a display of asgacity or intelligence.

बुधिवरुमेनुकानक, a. (from बुधिवरू), wiedem, and नुकानक, ditplaying), displaying wisdom or knowledge, displaying intelligence or sagneity.

ৰুষ্টিমন্, s. (from বুলিক-, wise), wisdom, knowledge, sagavity, intelligence.

affunty, a. (fram 🏰, knowledge), intelligent, wise, angacious, sage.

affing ma, a. (from affin, knowled ge, and am, a root), originaling or springing from knowledge or understanding, originating in or springing from intellect or suggestly.

affine, a. (from afe, knowledge, and as, joined), connected with knowledge or understanding, connected with intellect or asgacity, wise, Intelligent, sagacious.

Thefer, a. (from The knowledge, and afer, derfinale), destitute of knowledge or understanding, destitute of intellect or sagacity.

affecutet, a. (from affe, knowledge, and cale obliteration), the obliteration of knowledge or understanding, the obliteration of intellect or sagacity.

Towfe, s. (from the knawledge, and the purity), the clearness or purity of knowledge or understanding, the clearness of intellect, the correction of ideas. The last member is cometimes considered as a rhyme to the first, and the word then means knowledge and understanding.

- वृक्षिणमा, a. (from कृषि, knowledge, and चुंचा, empty), destitute of knowledge or understanding, destitute of intellect or sugacity.

. affentes, a. (fram The, knowledge, and with, accomplisheble), accomplishable by intellect or knowledge, accomplishable by anderstanding or sagneity.

afferin, a. (fram oft, knowledge, and tin, destitute), destitute of knowledge or understanding, destitute of intellect or segacity.

कृतिशीमका, a. (from कृतिकाम, destitute of understanding), a want of understanding.

affection, a. (from The, knowledge, and City, a cause), caused by or crising from knowledge or understanding, caused by or arising from intellect or esqueity; ad. from or because of knowledge or understanding, from or because of intellect or angacity.

wheren, s. (from ale, knowledge, and gire, diminution); the diminution of wisdom or understanding, the diminutione of intellect or angucity.

Theret, c. (from after, mice), wisdom, knowledge, sagaoi- | afteriore, a. (from afte, knowledge, and afre, diminishing diminishing wisdom or understanding, diminishing & tellect or angacity.

ब्यान्वाती, a. (from द्वा, knowledge, and धनुवादिन, felles, ing , corresponding with or following upon knowledge or understanding, corresponding with or following up. on intellect or sagacity.

बुवामुलाही, a. (from मूचि, knowledge, and कामूनाहिन्, folle, ing), corresponding with or following upon knowledge or understanding, corresponding with or following apon intellect or sagacity.

anymite, ad. (from Me, knowledge, and manie, a follow ing), necording to knowledge or understanding, according to intellect or sagacity.

THE . s. (from TR, on imitative sound, and fee, to know, a vesicle, a bulible.

बर्ग, e. (from वर्ग, to know), the planet mercury. (In mytho logy) the preceptor of the gods.

utris, s. (from 12, the planet mereng, and ais, a diff. Wednesday.

my, c. a. (from wy, to sow), to sow seed, to wears, to his जुनके, e. (from द्वन, fo meane), the texture of stuffit-

and, s. (from any to meane,, the weaving of cloth, the que buy of the weaving of cloth, the sowing of seed.

मनसम्बद्ध, s. (from दूरन, wearing, and वस्, a machine), a vester's loom, a shuttle.

कुन्दि, s. (from कुन्, so wears), the texture of cloth or slot. जुनकिया, a. (from कृत, to weare), weaving, sowing : e. a wear er, a sceusman.

and, e. a. (from 13, to cow), to cause to sow, to cause by Weave.

rats, e (from my, to evenue), the texture of cloth or stuff. anth, a. (from tel, to cause to some), the causing of a pernon to sow seed, the causing of a person to weave; & sowed, woven.

antificut, on throm and, to cause to cour, coming to sou, causing to weave.

anti, s. (from Ent, to meave), a web.

afente. s. (from Mais, a foundation), a foundation.

sfrand, a. (from 3) 44, a foundation), fundamental. anat, a. (from un, a forest), wild, sylvan.

Town, s. (from and, to est), an appetite for food, hengel-Agestatou, a. (from ages, hunger, and fafes, poureed of

possessed of appetite, bungry. questionin, o. (from quest, hanger, and farte, dartitutti destitute of appetite, free from hanger,

namine, a. (from west, hunger, and we, joined with), too. nected with appetite or hanger, hangry.

destitute of an appetite.

querent, o. (from agert, hunger, undlager, empty), destitute of appetize, free from hunger.

pamitin, a. (from ammi, Aunger, und Ein, destitute), destitute of appetite, free from hunger,

क्ष कर, a (from क्ष्म, to ent), bungry, esger for foed, THE, a (from \$3, to car), bungry, desirous of exting.

water, r. (from Th. to know), a desire to know or comprebend.

apeles, a (from 14, to know), desired or required to beknown or comprehended.

agen, a (from 13. to Anem), desirous of knowing or comprehending.

कृषण e (from है , s biretion), a hartion, a cable.

gen, e. (from Estonal, the thumb, an inch,

pft, s. (from an to dive), a gimlet.

m, v, s. (from 33 to conesal), to stroke,

our, s. (from you to stroke, the stroking of an animal,

unfant, a. (from un, to stroke), stroking; e. a person who

कृतः e, s. (from कृत्, is stroke), to cause to tub or stroke.

mittel, s. (from mil, to cause to stroke), the causing or ordering of a person to rub or stroke.

total, s. (from gut, to sub), the causing of a person to etroke an animal.

guiffert, a. (from unt, to cause to stroke), stroking, fretting, chafing, rubbing,

The s. (from by a species of bird), the name of a species of bird by some erroneously called the Nightingale, (Lanine Emerie, Linn. Turdus Emerie, Carey.) The same name is also given to Lanius (Turdus) jocosus, also to Muscicapa Paradises, and to Cuculus melanoleucos.

quest a from grand, a particular bird), the name of a particular bird, (Turdus jocosus)

The station and, to abundon), chaff. In botany the hunk or tiumo of grammeous plants.

Dis, a (from 131-3 Nep. the name of a tree), the name of a beautiful tree indigenous in Nepals, (Rhododendrum puniceum.)

🔁 s. (from क्ष. to take', a wolf, a hyens, the name of an ornamental tree, (Sesban grandiflora,) Turpentine.

190, s. (from 10, to takes, in anatomy the panereas.

(Tom me to cover), a tree, a plant.

(Vater, s. (from que, a tree, and utw., a shadow), the shadow of a tree.

teen, a. (from 34, a free, and 44, a bottom), the feet of a tree, the ground at the foot of a tree,

quarifer, a. (from quari, appetite, and ufen, destitute of). | quant, a. (from quan, the foot of a tree, and 64, to stand). standing or being at the bottom of a tree,

बुक्कक्षाही, a. (from बुक्कम, the foot of a tree, and काहिन्, staying), staying or continuing under a tree.

ब्रम्बद्दित, a. (from ब्रह्मत, the foot of a tree, and विक, situe-(ed), situated ander a tree,

द्रक्तिशाम, s. (from द्रम, a tree, and विश्वाम, a dwelling), a dwolling in a tree.

कृष्णियांकी, a. (from कृष्ण, a tree, and किरांकिन, dwelling), tesiding in or inhabiting a tree,

quatitati, s. (from qu, a tree, and aifaui, en enclosure), a grove, a park, a grove belonging to a minister of state.

वृक्षश्म, s. (from कृष्ण, a tree, and क्षेत्र, a dwelling), a babi-Intion in a tree.

बुक्यांनी, a. (from कृष, a tree, and शांतिम्, dwelling), duelling in or inhabiting a troc.

कुष्यशिक, a. (from एक, a free, and विश्वित, personed of), furnished with trees,

quefalls, a. (from qu, a tree, and feels, destitute), thatie tute of trees.

कृत्वम, s. (from कृत, s tree), woody, abounding with trace, well wooded.

र्क्कार्य, a. (from वृष्ण, a tree, and प्रस्थि, destitute), destitule of trees.

वृष्टकर, a. ffrom वृष्, a tree, and कर्. to grow), the name of a pararitical plant, Cymbidum tesselloides;) a pararitical phant to general.

दृष्णकरी, s. (from कृष a tree, and बर, to grote , a paralitical plant in general. The name of a particular plant, Cyme bidium tessalloides.)

कुक्नु-17, a. (from कुक, a tree, and चूना, ampty), destitute of trees.

कृतक, a. (from कृत, a free and th, to stand), situated on a free.

कुक्तांग्री, a. (from कुक, a tree, and काशिन, staying), continue ing on a tree.

ব্যাভিত, a. (from বৃত, a tree, und ভিত, situated), situated on a Iree.

वृक्तरीत, d. (from वृक, a tree, and कीन, destitute), destitute of

ξu, a. (from ξ, to skreen), chosen, selected, approved, served, covered, defended, shreened, enclosed, surrounded.

470, c. (from 3, to skreen), a selection, choice, approbation, an appointment, a request, solicitation, a surrounding, a hedge or fence, an enclosure.

ब्रांक्ड, a. (from क्य, charen, and w. to be), become a choe sen or approved person, defended, surrounded,

queb, s. (from qu, s oirele, and ve, excessive), the sector of a circle.

goin, s. (from yo, been, and we, an end), a circumstance. a detail of particulars, a report, tidlings, intelligence, a topic, a subject, a fale, a story, a difference, a sort or

ब्राह्मसना, a. (from ब्राह, a detail, und सना, producible), producible by or arising from a detail of particulars.

quita uta, ad. (loc. sass of quitams), for a detail of particu-

बुवांतक, o. (from बुवांक, a delail, and wit, to know), acquainted with circumstances or particulars.

श्वांक्यांग, s. (from वृक्षक, a detail, and चांग, one who knows), a person who is acquainted with a detail of particulars

क्रांककान, s. (from क्यांक, a detail, and कान, knowledge), a knowledge of the detail of particulars.

Buinfiften, d. (from gain, a datuil, and fefen, a caust), caused by or arising from a detail of particulars; ad. from or because of a detail of particulars.

क्यांकविवरंत, ad. : from क्यांत, a datail, and विश्वय, a cause), for a detail of particulars,

quinging, e. (from goie, a detail, and you, couled by). caused by or arising from a detail of particulars; ed. from or because of a detail of particulars,

quiaften, ad. (from quis, a detail, and fun, without), with-

out a detail of particulars. ब्रावाकितिक, a. (from ब्राव, a deteil, und शाविकि, except-

ed , a detail of particulars excepted. बुवादराविका, s. (from पुकार, a detail, and काविताय, an en-

ception), the exception of a detail of particulars. quinarists; ed. (loc. cose of naturistics), with the exception of a detail of particulars, without or beside a

detail of particulars. क्वार्काक्षण, r. (from क्वार, a detail, and किथेण, a mriting), n mitten detail, a report.

बुकाक्ष्युटन, e. (from बुकाक, a detail, and लुका, a hearing), the hearing of a dotad of particulars.

gararman, s. (from gara, a detail, and care, a haerer), a person who hears a detail of particulars.

anteren. a. from satu, a detoil, and (E. , a causs), caned by or arising from a detail of particulars; ad. from or because of a setail of particulars,

All, s. (from to be, a maintenance, wealth, an estate, a Beurion' w Etrut' Roogs' w finejffioog' a marne of alladan w (tem da' busbeige and dan consecute); clay

maintenance, a profession, a gloss or comment, an exè planation, an exposition, a being, a staying, existence.

ব্ৰিকৰণৰ, a. (from বৃতি, a maintenance, and কৰণ, an interament), accomplished by means of maintenance or a livelihood; ad. by means of a maintenance or livelihood.

बृबिदस्य, s. (from ब्य, property, and त्याद, a cutting;, the confiscation of property, a cutting off the means of support.

वृतिकारण, a. (from वृति, property, and ante, culting). catting of the means of support ; s. a person who confiscates the property or takes away the maintenance of another.

वृतिरहरण, e. (from कृति, a maintenance, und त्याम, a culting), the confiscation of any one's goods, the cutting off of supplies, the withholding of pecuainry support, the resuming of a grant.

वृत्तिक्षत्रों, s. (from वृत्ति, property, and calen, cutting), estting off the means of supports, sonfiscating property.

ব্ৰিকাৰত, a. ifrom বৃতি, property and আৰত, producing), producing the means of support, producing a livelihood,

ব্ৰিকাশ, a. (from বৃত্তি, property, and ক্ৰা, producible, pro. ducible by or arising from the means of subsistence

वृश्विष्ठरभा, ad. (for. care of वृश्विष्ठभा), for the sake of a lively bood.

ব্লিমাভা, r. (from বৃতি, property, and মানু, a girer), a person who furnishes another with the means of obtaining \$ livetihood.

त्कितान, s. (from नृकि, property, and सांग, a giving), the giving of a maintenance or the means of support to a person.

affertum o. (from uffe, property, aud utna, gering), giting the means of support, giving a livelihood.

spiratel, a. (from spis, property, and nifes, giving), giving the means of support, giving a livelihood.

वृतिकाता, ad. (from वृति, property, and कांत्र, a deer), by of through a livelihood, by or through property.

कृषिकांच्ये, s. (from बृष्डि, property, and नाण, destruction), the destruction or loss of property, a outling off the means of support.

द्विकाणक, a. (from र्वि, property, and नामक, destructie) destructive to property, cutting off the means of sup-

যুভিনিবিভত, a. (from বৃত্তি, property, and নিবিভ, ৫ বেলাল), caused by or arising from the means of support; 4 from or because of a livelihood.

বৃতিদিবিতে, ad. (from বৃতি, property, and বিভিত্ত, a court) for the rake of a livelihood.

- ed by or evision from a livelihood; ad from or be-
- firefor, a fer is a livelihood, and two, increasing), increasing the means of a livelihood.
- हुतिस्त्रन, e. (from दृष्टि, a litelihood, and स्त्रन, an increase ing), the increasing of the means of subsistence,
- afafative, a (from ₹[a, property, and fative, the ordering of a thing), the settling of a pension, the assigning of applies to a person.
- effect, ed. (from Eff. property, and five, without), without or beside a tivelihood.
- বৃতিবিশাল, a. (from কৃতি, property, and বিশাল, destructive), the destruction or loss of property.
- बृद्धिनाभक, a. (from दुकि, property, and दिनाभक, desiractire), destructive to property, cutting off the means of support.
- द्धिविनानो, a. (from द्वि, property, and विनानिन, destructive), destructive to property, autting off the means of support.
- (Riving, a. (from the preparty, and fring, pessensed of), possessed of the means of support.
- कृषिति, a. (from क्ष. property, and fathe, destitute), destitute of the means of support.
- ্তিৰ্থি, m (from বৃত্তি, a livelihood, and বৃত্তি, increase), the increase of the means of subsistence.
- शृतिगादिक, त. (from दृति, property, and शासिक, exceptad,, the means of support excepted, property excepted.
- (Surfaces, s. (from all, property, and ulatyw, an exception), the exception of property or the means of support.
- tion of property or the means of support, without or beside property or the means of support.
- (farritte, s. (from 46, property, and triute, an obstacle), an obstacle to the means of support.
- (Statutes, s. (from 47s, property, and ariston, obstructing), operating as no obstacle to a person's maintetence.
- fision, a. (from 16, a livelihood, and fen, reparate), acparate or distinct from a livelihood; ad, beside a livelihood.
- former, s. (from atta, property, and cute, one who enjoys), a person who enjoys property, one who lives on his means.
- theta, e. (from afe, property, and cots, enfoyment), the enjoying of property, the living upon a stipend.
- Ameial, a. (from ale, property, and cutfin, enjoying), liv-

- ing upon a stipted or pouriou, enjoying or living upon property.
- with a livelihood, possessed of the means of support.
- ৰ্ভিমুহিত, a. (from বুলি, property, and কহিত, doutitate,, destitute of a livelihood, destitute of the means of support.
- वृतिकात, s. (from वृति, property, and onth, obliteration), the depriving a person of the means of support, the stopping of a person's income.
- বৃত্তিৰোপী, a. (from বৃত্তি, property, and লোপিন, obliterating), depriving a person of the means of support, stopping a person's income.
- ব্ৰিপুত; c. (from বৃতি, property, and পুৰা, empty), destitute of the means of support.
- বুলিবাৰ, a, (feem খুলি, property, and হাৰ, destitute), desti-
- ξίσετην, a. (from ζίν, property, and ετη, a cause), caused by or arising from a livelihood; ad. from or because of property or the means of support.
- THE, a. (from TT, property, and TE, desire), the desire of a livelihood, a wish for property.
- মুখীয়ু, a. (from মুখি, property, and ইনু, desirous of a livelihood, desirous of property.
- ৰ্থীমূৰ, a. (from ৰ্ভি, property, and ইমু, desirous), desirous of a livelihood, desirous of property.
- ब्बान्तारी, a. (from कृषि, a livelihood, and कन्यापिन, follows ing.), corresponding with or following upon the mount of subsistence.
- ৰ্মানুনাৰী, a. (from ৰ্টি, a licelihead, and আনুনারিন, following), corresponding with or following upon the means of subsistence.
- र्शन्त्रभारत, ad. (from र्शि, o livelihood, and कन्तरत, a following), according to the means of subsistence.
- व्यापन्त, a. (from कृष्णि, a livelihood, and wtwo, seeking), seeking a subsistence; e. a person who is seeking a livelihood.
- स्थारवाचन, s. (from एकि, a licelihood, and वारवाचन, a seeking), the seeking of a subsistence,
- व्यासकी, s. (from वृत्ति, a livelihood, and mtuित्, seeking), seeking a subsistence.
- व्यागक्तक, s. (from द्वि, a livelihood, and व्यागक्तक, sepecting); expecting or waiting for a subalstence.
- न्दारमधा, s. (from मृदि, a livelihood, and आरोका, expecting); the expectation of a subsistence.
- ৰ্বাংশলী, a. (from বৃদ্ধি a livelihood, and আপেৰিনু, aspecting), expecting or waiting for a subsistence.
- মুক্তাবিকাৰ, s. (from মুকি, property, and অভিনাৰ, desire), a desire for property, the desire of a livelihood.

desirous of property, desirous of a livelihood.

कुष्ण भी , a. (from कृषि, a livelehood, and क्षभिन, desirom), de-

April, ad. (from To, a livelshood, and wif, an object), for the purpose of a livelshood.

arriving, s. (from all, property, and minigt, desire), a de-

Agrivigt, a. (from Afa, property, and wielfin, desirous), desirous of property, desirous of a livelihood.

mut, ad. (from 14, peep, and mut, an object), in vain, to no purpose, uselessly.

puters, a (from 11st, in sain, and with, a word), nonsense,

uscless talk. कृशनकार, a. (from qut, in vain, and नर्कारन, a walking about), a guidding about, a loitering about.

Putetwei, s. (from atil, in rain, and atomi, a wish), a vain wish.

putatri, s. (from put, in ease, and minire, conservation), vain or usciose talk.

An, a. (from 44, to increase), old, enlarged, grown, eneressed

क्षकांज, s, (from क्ष, old, and काल, time), old age, the time of old age.

gust, s. (from qu, old), old age, increase, opulence, great-

क्षण, s. (from क्ष, old), old age, increase, bpulence, great-

(from qu, increased, and unit, a condition), the condition of old age, old age.

कृष्यांक्य, s. (from कृष, large, and सांक्य, tenring), the name of a climbing plant, (Lettsomis nervoss.)

quarte, a. (from qu, large, and affe, the navel; baving a prominent navel, pot-bellied.

कुणानिकास, s. (from क्य, old. and जुनिकांत्रक, a paternal great grandfather), a paternal great grandfather's father.

कुम्बुनिकांतरी, s. (from कृष, old, and वृत्तिकांतरी, a paternal great grandmother), a paternal great grandfather's mother.

क्यानावास, a. (from क्य, old, and गुर्वाचास, a moternal great grandfother), a maternal great grandfather's father.

मुख्यानामारी, s. cfrom प्य, old, and भुशायांग्यी, a maternal great grandfuther's mother.

पुराण्यम, e. (from मृष, extended, and मृष, a thread), a seed which is furnished with a pappus or down, the down of seeds floating in the air, the threads of spiders floating in the air.

awi, s. (from at, to merense), increase, old ago.

quige, s. (from qu, salarged, and man, a finger), the thumb, the great toe.

and Ale, long), the name of a muscle which assists in bending the thumb, (flexor longue politicis.)

वृत्तां कृतकार विद्युष्त, a. (from वृत्तां कृतकार विद्युत flexer politicis, and कृत, short), the name of a souscle which assists is bending the thumb, flexer brevis politics.)

quisting and an entire, the thumb, and annuite, bending, bending the thumb; s. in anatomy the name of a muscle which is employed in bending the thumb; (flexer policies.)

ching feet to any analty, the name of a muscle which assists in moving the thumb, textensor minor policie.)

इंचांबुद्धिकात कर्ष्य, o. (from व्यक्तिकारण, extending the thumb, and वृष्य- great), the name of a musele which assists in moving the thumb. (extensor major policis.)

drawing back) the name of the muscle which is employed in drawing back the thumb, (abductor polices)

द्धांकुकानवर्षकोर्थ, a (trom वृद्धांक्षांभवर्थ, abductor policis, and दार्थ b.ne), the name of 8 tausele which is employed in moving the tnumb, (abductor politics longue.)

quinciples(e.g., d. (from quintale, abducter pollicit) and ye, ther!), the name of a muscle which is employed in moving the thumb, (abductor pollicis brevie.)

anism, s. (from an, ald, and man, a state), a state of old ago and s. (from an, to increase), increase, growth, preferment, prosperity, success, consequence, promotion, the increase of wealth, the extension of power, the increase of revenue, interest on money or goods, the enlargement of the scrotum from hydrocele or any other morbid affection, the increase of the digits of the sun or mone. This word when constructed with m, to desire, and and to endeavour, means to aspire; when with a, to do, it weam to promote, means to aspire; when with a, to do, it weam to promote, means to aspire; when with a to do, it weam to promote, with any order interests; with any to obtain, it means to flourish to more ceed, to improve, to increase.

युक्तिकड़, n. (from युक्ति, increase, and क्. to do), growing) promoting growth, yielding interest or increase.

effected by prosperity or increase, offected by interest; and by means of prosperity or increase, by means
of interest.

flowing, a. (from affe, increase, and visu, daing, growing ing, promoting growth, pickling interest or increase,

- lag, promoting growth,
- कृतिकाक, a. (from कृषि, increase; and जनक, producing), producing prosperity or increase, producing interest:
- ghun, a. (from an increase, and unt, producible), producible by or arising from prosperity or increase, producible by or arising from interest.
- effecters, ad. (loc. oase of ufwars), for the sake of prosperity or increase, for interest.
- efertet, ad. (from 4ft, in:rease, and eft, a door), by or through prosperity or increase, by or through interest. बुक्तिमर्ग, s. (from वृत्ति increase, and कॉल, destruction , the destruction or loss of prosperity or increase, the loss of
- Menten, a. (from To, therease, and nielo, destructice), destructive to prosperity or increase, causing the loss of interest.
- द्वितिवर्षक, s. (from कृषि, increase, and निवर्षक, conting to cea.e), parting a stop to increme, causing interest to
- pfef sten, a (from afe, increase, aud ferige, preventing). resiring or preventing increase or interest.
- क्षितिहारक, e. (from क्षि, mer-aer, ann fearge, a preventing), the resisting or preventing of increase or interest. feficie, se from the, increase, and figle, cerestion, the
- cenation of interest or increase, the prevention of interest or increase.
- fifffere, a. (from Th, incream, and fifes, a cause), caused by or arising from prosperity or increase; adfrom or because of prosperity or increase.
- fefrfere, ad. (from the, increase, and fefer, a cause), for interest, for increase.
- Magin, a. (from aft, increase, and aff, before), preceded by or arising from interest or increase; ad by or through interest or increase.
- finglisame, d. (from offe, increase, and glanus, hindering), obstructing or hindering prosperity or increase,
- Parate, s. (from The interest, and Take, presse), the rate
- (127, a. (from 174, increase, and 274, omised by), caused by or arising from prosperity or increase; asl, from or because of prosperity or increase.
- Artis, a. (from The increase, and The increasing), increasing the interest, increasing the increase.
- firstly, s. (from The increase, and 1964, increase), the increasing of interest or increase.
- [usan, ad. ffrom asa increase, and firs, without), with put or beside prosperity or lacrense, without interest.

- stieth; a. (from offe, increase, and wifty, doing), grow- | quel find, a. (from the, increase, and little, governed offe prosperous, improved, grown, increased,
  - वृश्विदिश्येष, s. (from वृष्टि, increate, and दिश्येष, a particulage kind), a special interest, a particular increase, a particular rate of interest.
  - কৃতিবিখাল, a: (from বৃত্তি, increase, and বিখাল, destitute), freefrom interest, destitute of increme.
  - कृषिश[क्षिक, a. (from दृषि, increase, and कृषिक्रिक, excepted), prosperity or increase excepted, interest excepted.
  - বৃদ্ধিয়াভিন্নের, s. (from বৃদ্ধি, increuer, anti ব্যক্তিকেল, an exception), the exception of prosperity or increase, the exception of interest.
  - वंदिशक्तिकृत्यः ad. los. case of प्रविधाविक्षणः, with the exception of prosperity or increase with the exception of-iaterest, without or beside prosperity or increase, witheout interest.
  - afferifete, a. (from affe, inerener, und erfute, an obetneis). an obstacle to prosperity or increase, an obstacle to improvement.
  - द्वियाचाक, a. 'ffom दकि, inerense, and व्यक्तिक, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to prosperity or increase.
  - वृत्विक्षा. a. (from कृषि, increase, and क्रिय; separate), separato or distract from interest or increase; ad. boside luterest, beside increase,
  - special, r. from affer, interest, and ata; more), the more interest of minney or goods.
  - वृक्तिवार्ताणां कहतोर्थ, a. (from वृक्तियात्र, mere intered, वाणीकत्रकृ a paying, and wif, an object), having the mere paying of the interest as its object.
  - Thams, c. (from afe, increase, and mit a rost), origionating from prosperity or increase, originating in interest.
  - वृत्तिवृत्त, a. (from कृति, increase, und यून, joined), connected! with prosperity or increase, connected with interest, bearing interest, prosperous,
  - বৃষ্ণিকৃত্বি, a from বৃষ্ণি, increase, und কৃত্বি, destifuts), destifetute of prosperity or increase, destitute of suprovement, free from interest.
  - वृक्तिमूना, a. (from कृषि, increme, und भूका, empty), destitute" of prosperity or increase, destitute of improvement, free from interest.
  - बुख्यांच्य, e. (from बुख, interest, and त्यंत्र, a remainder), a res' mainder of interest, a balance of interest.
  - freme, a (from via, increase, and Tia, an offering to departed excestors, an offering made to departed ancestors on the occasion of a religious ceremony which advances the person in life, such as his investiture with the secred thread, his marriage, or the like,

- ed by of arising from prosperity or increase; ad, from or because of prosperity or increase.
- prosperity or increase, a desire for interest.
- बुक्ति, a. (from दृष्, increase, and क्यू, desirous), desirous of prosperity or increase, desirous of interest.
- of prosperity or increase, desirous of interest.
- ब्रह्मानान, s. (from कृष old, and अगरान, instruction), the advice or dectrine of the ancients, the counsel of old men.
- त्यान्यांकी, a. (from त्या, increase, and व्यवस्थित, following), corresponding with or following upon interest or in-
- corresponding with or following upon interest or in-
- क्षानमारह, ad. (from द्वि, increase, and क्ष्मुलांह, a following), according to the interest or increase.
- expecting interest, expecting increase or prosperity.
- an expectation of interest, an expectation of increase or prosperity.
- porting interest, expecting increase or prosperity.
- क्षातिकान, e. (from वृष्टि, increase, and कविकान, desire), a denire for prosperity or increase, a desire for interest.
- क्यारिकाकी, a. (from वृधि increase, and कविकांकिन, desirous), desirous of prosperity or increase, desirous of interest.
- mentions of prosperty of increase, neutrons of interest.

  and an abject), baving the interest upon money or goods as its object.
- ing interest, desiring increase or presperity.
- autuigi, s. (from the increase, and wivigi, desire), a desire for prosperity or increase, a desire for interest.
- ambitious, aspiring.
- amitale, s. (from afte, interest, and wishes, a living upon),
- कृत्यकारी, a. (from कृषि, increase, and क्षणाहिन्यु, diving on).
  living on interest, living by usury.
- ate, s. (from 5, to skreen or cover), a strik, a footstalk or petiole, a peduncie, a nippie.
- edly, with apparent joints in the common footstalk farticulate.)

- verige, e. (from we, a footstalk, and well a paint), a pedial or partial footstalk to a flower.
- T.4. s. (from T. to skreen), a multitude, an assemblage, a congregation, a heap.
- chief, the leader of a herd or multitude; a. handsone, agreeable, picating, reputable, respectable, emines, best, excellent, chief.
- ब्ब, a. (feam. दृष, to please), a thousand millions.
- hairy caterpillar, a centiped.
- qu, s. (from qu, to be great), a bull, the sign Taurus, visitue, moral morit, a strong man; a. excellent, eminest best; it has the force of an adjective only when employed as the last member of a compound.
- que, s. (from qu, to sprinkle), a bull. When this world used on the last menther of a compound word it ment excellent, pro-eminent, best.
- कृषण, a. (from कृष, virtue, and wi, to take), a shondre.
- न्यादे, र. (from क्ष्मण, a shoodry), a female shoodrs, a gift twelve years old in whom measureation has commented ed and who is unmarried, the mother of a still boat child, a barren woman.
- क्ष्मीला, e. (from क्षमी, a female shooties, and नांक, a bra
- agratums, s. (from my, a buil, and wass, an offering), the making an oblation of a buil on the day of offering the ancrifice to ancestors, these bulls are let boose and secsidered by the Hindoos as sacred.
- বৃষ্ধি, s. (from ক্ষু. to coze), rain, a shower. Constructed with বু, to be, or শক্. to fall, this word means to rain.
- द्विकारक, a. (from कृषि, rain, and क्षत्र, an instrument), don't by the instrumentality of rain; ad. by means of rain कृषिकाल, a. (from कृषि, rain, and काल, fine), the rainy state.
- वृश्चित्रपा. s. (from वृश्चि, rain, and साथ, productitie), product ble by or arising from rain.
- क्षिणान, ad. (loc. case of क्षित्रना), for the purpose of reile कृष्टियाका, ad. (from कृष्टि, rain, and wis, a door), by ब
- through rain.

  applyfulaw, a (from afile, rain, and fafile, a cause), could by or axising from rain; and from or because of rain.
- aftefafara, ad. (from afte, rain, and fafas, a smee), for the
- stagen, o. (from stell, rate, and sign, sensed by), caused by or arising from rain; ad. from or because of rain.
- special, ad. (from The rain, and first, mithout, without rain, beside rain,

हिंदावितिक, वें. (from कृषि, rain, and शाक्तिक, excepted), talu excepted.

(Infatta, r. (from All, rain, and affatta, an exception), the exception of rain.

tion of rain, without rain, baside rain.

fraction and rain, and request a court, enused by oracining from rain; ad. from or because of rain.

reits, a. (from are, great, and wife, a body), gigantic, large-bodied.

re, s. (from EE, to be great), great, large, important; mag-

est, s. (from TV-, great), the name of a particular manuse of verse, the name of a species of plant, (Solanum himstum.)

্যন্তাৰ, or (from বৃহত, large; and কাৰ, a body), gigantic-্যক্তি, s. (from বৃহত, great, and কুভি, the flanks), corputent, pot-bellied.

yearign, a. (from areast, large leaf, and an, an end), lyrate, having the terminal leader the longost, (lyratum.)

हरतंत्रा, s. (from द्रम, great, and जोडां, a /strow), is anatomy the name of a particular part of the body, (Fossa magna.)

the name of one of the bones of the wrist magnum.)

restriction है. (from हृद्य, great, and क्रमादांदकराजी, o rest, in anatomy the name of a particular blood vessel, (Vona magna.)

tomy the Corebrum.

विद्यादायको, s. (from वृश्विदि, the cerebrum, and विद्यादायको, a posterior ligument), in anatomy the name of one of the ligaments of the brain, (Commissura posterior corebris)

पिद्वसुरा प्रवासी, s. (from क्षणिष्ठ, the corebram, and function, an auterior ligament), in austomy the name of one of the ligaments of the brain, (Commissura ante-not cerebri.)

refraction, s. (from newstands, the cerebrum, and what, a breach), in nuntomy the mame of a part of the brain, (Crara cerebril)

PM. c. (from \$75., great, and 156, a lord), the planet Jupiter. In mythology the preceptor of the gods.

Ultris, s. (from wingle, jupiter, and six, a day), Thurs-

free from blewish.

course, a. (from 44, pris. and JAo, understanding), ignali-

त्रज्ञकूर, त. (from ंद्ध, priv. and وقوني, wiedem), ignorant :-

central, s. (from 3,72, destitute of understanding), we want or defect of knowledge or understanding.

country, ad. (from \_\_\_\_\_st, priv, and Dollan, country), withirout entity or hatted.

country, ad. (from gr, pris. and allow, a court), within our a court of justice, unjustly.

त्वकत्त्वकी, s. (from Alasgy, unjust), injustice, litegality.

esumpirity, ad. (from \_\_\_\_\_, priv. and ♥"9-1, regret), with-

canaist, ad. (from , priv. and enter, the chair en and elephant's back, without the chair or bowds.

absence of a request, a not being requested.

of a silpend or calary, destitute of daily pay or subsittence money;

camtin, a. (from , priv. and 1, a law), without law, unjust, lawless.

त्रकार्यको, क्र (from 125 हुई, धार्मका), înjustice, lawlessness; अन् disregard to the law.

courtswise, a (from get perio. and alf of, posterity), destitutor of posterity.

courtes, a. (from of, prior and plan, entence), without energe

centate, a. (from est. pris. and plants, a termination), indeterminable, endless; ad. without end.

terminable ness.

rentre, a. (from et. pris. and des, a number), not calculated, not numbered.

(contra, a. (from \_\_\_\_\_, priv. and \_\_\_\_\_), politemets), rade, ... impudent, presumptuom.

(कांत्रहो, a. (from क्रोट्डर, rede); rudeness, impudence;

resisten, a. (from ge, prin. and Jan, just), lawless, unjust.

discharged.

त्यसमानी, s. (from क्रांके हुई, unpaid), a not being paid or dis

centratus, a. (from et. perfe, and 31331, a guess); immoderate.

(बळापाची, s. (from Jail just, immoderate), a want of क्क्क : deration.

exempted, a (from see prin and bye), the est side of a gare.

ment), destitute of the out side, having only the lining

maine, a. (from ed. priv. and 93el, honour), dishonourable, mean, hase,

हरकाराम, a. (from हुई), priv. and Myt, entireation), uncultivated, not inhabited, not settled with inhabitants.

containt, e. (from algior, uncultivated), an uncultivated or wilderness state.

commutal, s. (from gr, priv. and grade, importation, not imported or arrived, not obtained or gained.

tion or operation, without work or practice, impracti-

स्वयांत्रणी. e. (from Jage, impracticable), impracticability. द्यांत्राच्य, ad. (from द्वन prin, and कोर्न, a deposit, without a deposit or pledge.

countries, s. (from Zale) est, without a deposit), the being without a deposit or pledge.

etwite, a. (from ge. pris. and gaal, a commissioner, destitute of a trustee or commissioner, destitute of an umpire or arbitrator.

ensity of from plant, out of time), a being out of time or senson.

and for, not requested.

armista, a. (from get, priv. and g.), case, unhealthy, sick,

eventriel, s. (from filen, sick), sickness, a disease.

friendship or acquaintance.

of goods or chattels.

gin or foundation.

venient, a (from et, prin and estat, communent), lucon-

existin, ad. (from gr, pric. and imp, a staff), without a

armigin, a. (from and, pris. and Isal, a state), wretched, unprosperous.

ceutions, imprudent, upprovident.

व्यक्तिकारी, a. (from ) क्षेत्र (mprudent). imprudence.

out a synopule or a bridgment; a. not abridged, not abritacted, not put logether, not anuted.

abridged, a not being put together.

forms, not farmed, destitute of privilege, not said of let, destitute of income.

less, unfriendly, disunited.

creffound, e. (from Bully, thoughtless), thoughtless

ratificity, c. (from est, priv. and plays, enspicion), not impected, not necessed.

(त्रेम्नाक), s. (from Stailer, unjust), injustice, laiquity, व्यक्तिकान, ad, (from et. prin and sales, a seconisal en, without an examination or trial,

the want of an examination or trial.

(agasa, a. (from et. pris. and coleral, faith), irreligion, unconscionable.

cataint, a throw جماع، priv. and يُ مِنْ , a minion, not.est. not dispatched.

rate tracts, a. (from رقم priv. and الشقيار, publication), ad made public, not advertised.

ing published or ndvertised.

entwin, ad. (from get. priv. und All, a witness), ninbot

citient, a (from et, pris, and hand, resouseing, solite linquishing or receiving debt, not satisfying.

त्यस्परित, s. (from त्रक. a fence, and शिल, a bamboo), ill name of a wild thorny species of bamboo, (Bambus spinosa.)

out acquisition, without obtaining.

वाडण्यी, s. (from Joseph, not acquired), the not having of quired or obtained a thing.

tute of a recompence or reward, destitute of a substitute,

(423 a), a. (from Land, mithout a substitute), the best without a substitute or exchange,

out a promise or agreement, not engaged by promise.

from engagement by promise.

pufent, a. (from ربط, priv. and sagin, faith), unbelieving. والمتاز م. (from ربط priv. and المتاز ما إلمتاز إلا المتاز ا

credulity.

feel, incomplest, not finished.

known, a. (from Cst. pris. and EMI, knowledge), un-

rule of houses or public buildings.

त्रकाहरी, r. (from مہارت, destitute of houses), a want of houses or public buildings.

casto, a. (from ge. priv. and add, desire), indifferent, not eager.

anitive, a. (from ge, priv. and plas, clothing), destitute of clothing.

ed with, not relating to.

titute of science.

customed to, not in the practice of, not acquired.

ble, destitute of name or character.

ason, s. (from ", want of character), the want of re-

(134, la. (from gr. priv. and 33, tine), untimely, prema-

वाजन, a. (from ed. priv. and e))), weight), unweighed, unmeasurable.

बाजी, s. (from بي الله nureighed), the state of things which have not been weighed or measured.

as 24, a (from gi. prie. and . So, an exeme, inexcusable,

a country, foreign.

nowil, s. (from city, destitute of a country), the baving to country, a loreigner.

tisku, a. (from et. pris. and et. s. a leaf of a book), not in leaves or cards.

GIP, s. (from fants, a detail), a detail of particulars, a circonstance, a report, a recital, a nariation.

Astri, a. (from et. priv. and et.), a doubt;, undoubted,

hereis, a. (from est, price and enterior, doubt, doubtless; ad. without doubt or besitation, without scruple or perplexity.

(tout, a. (from ge, prie, and Six.), a teacher), destitute of a teacher; ad, without a teacher.

revenith s. (from bling st, without a teacher), the belog

(Ess, v. n. (from fe, prop. and wi, to go), to be wrenched or sprained.

chase, s. (from cass, to be wrenched), a being wrenched, or sprained-

ciust. s. (from cius, to be wrenched), a wrench or sprain ; v. a. to wrench or sprain,

cios, v. a. (from ft, prep. and se, an end), to shape, to cut out cloth for the purpose of making garments.

cdas, s. (from R, prep. and ws, an end), a shape, the cut of a garment, a manner, a method, a kind, a sort.

বেঁথা, a. (from বেঁথা, amanner), large, extensive. This word is used as the adjective of the large kind of fishing not used in the Ganges.

ৰেন্ত, v. n. (from বন্তু, to be crooked), to bow, to warp, to become crooked, to be askew, to be away.

বৈশ, s. (from হত, to be crooked, the becoming warped, a becoming crooked or swry.

(वैद्यां, e. a. (from रक् to be crooked), to bend, to make curved or crooked ; a. crooked, awry, askew, warped.

(ইকাইবা, s. (from tইবা, to bend), the bending or making of a thing crooked.

त्येषात्वेज्ञा, a. (fram त्येषां, crooked, and त्येज्ञा, erooked), erooked ed, hant, ashew, warped,

(date, a. (from chat, to band), the bending or making of a thing crooked.

chatfirm, a. (from that, to band), bending, making things crooked.

বেলানী, s. (from বেলা, to bend), the bending of a thing, a curvature,

টেকাণা, a, (from টেকা, crooked, and শা, a foot), handy-legged, বৈভিন, s. (from টেক, to be crooked), the being or becoming ernoked or cutved.

(43), s. (from stat, seed), a shoot, a sprout, a small portule near a larger one, a diminutive person or thing, an ich-neumon.

Sis, a. (from 18 a dwarf), dwarf, short.

City, a. frum ws, tailless, tailless,

food, unrestrained, irregular.

त्वकारी, s (from क्रिक्ट, unconfined), freedom from restraint.'
त्वक्षा, a. (from क्रिक्ट, priv. and क्रिक्ट, intericution), sober.
त्वकारी, s. (from क्रिक्ट, tober), sobriety.

ine, not in rows or ranks.

confinement or restraint.

क्षापाको, i, (from क्रिकेट्ड free from restraint), freedom from confinement or restraint, liberty.

त्राज्ञ, a. (from est. prio. and إنْجُولُ, acknowledgment), not neknowledged or consented.

consent or acknowledgment.

رية, a. (from , priv. and مر , deficient , accurate, entire,

causettled, inconstant, fickle, variable.

समात्री, s. (from ्री वृष्ट्र restless), rentlessness, unsettledness, inconstancy, fickleness, instability, variableness.

cuen, ad. (from et. pris. and all, a machine), out of order;

cump, a. (from una, hard), the rind of a fruit, an lategument, peel.

remark, a (from east, pris. and exis, the tinning of a pot), untinned.

estant, a. (from est, priv. and , frade), destitute of a trade or profession.

ouths; ad, without an eath.

acenteen, s. (from ex. priv. and مُكِيرُ أَكُمْنِ a pulling), [ree from pulling or attraction.

less, innocent, not failing, not falling short; ad. without fail, complently, entirely.

cener, anfaitinguess. fautiless), foutilessness, inno-

erwes, a. (from est, priv. and 347, indignation), free from weath or severity, free from vengeance.

fast, not fixed.

centail, a. (from peliges, not steadfast), a want of steadfast a ness or settlement.

ر مانوی , arule), without rule or law; م مانوی prio. and النوی , a rule), without

स्कोनुनो, a. (from ( without rule), a want of sule or law.

surprise or attack; ad. without restraint, out of one's nower.

erwingt, a. (from ger, prie: and 1 3.5 b, order), unarranged, irregular, disorderly,

courts, a. (from gr. priv. and N, work), destitute of am-

क्षांत्रवाह, a. (firm ुत, pris. and ्रीयुवी, duriness), dentitute

centreift, a (from الميكارية, destitute of brainces), a being destitute of business or employment.

cauts), s. from كار, destirate of employment), a want of employment.

cafestin, ad. (from of, prio. and Salls, planty), without

(विकासिकी, s. (from क्रिड्रा), without green), a want of goil, or sufficiency.

cefests, a. (from est, priv. and dest, prior), worthless, de

বেবিধারী, e. (from উন্ধৃত্ত ক্লা, werthiers), worthlessnem.

त्याधनरू, e. (from est, prie, and क्यूने, fate), destitute d

agreed to be paid by instalments.

तक्त, a. (from ून, prio. und दें, power), destitute d

locks or bolts.

ette विका, a (from दूर, pris, and क्वंड, a quersel), feet from wrangling or q narrels.

destitute of magnificence or generosity, destitute of miracles,

(atwained, s. (from Zot) & get, destitute of magnificence, t

त्यक्रोपा, ad. (from المرابع, prin. and المرابع, Aira), withouthin a. destitute of bire.

titute of a statement or account.

tate [apa], s. (from head of a statement, ib want of a statement or account, the want of a detail.

(बरकावन, a. (from get, priv. and र्ड्ड, aid), destitute of sui

বেকৌল, a. (from gri, pris. and 335, a promise), faithless, pt

(water, ad. (from ege priv. and had, a letter), without a letter or writting; a beardless.

danger, secure,

unital, s. (from lawings, without a writing), the want a writing or letter.

custon, a. efrom جن, pris. and مجر, news), incantious, imp dent, unintentiousl, inadvertent.

ous, improduct, numbertional, inadvertent.

(Extraction, a. (from logacion, incustions, a want of se

on or prudence, headicaness, imprudence, inattention,

prudence, heculessuess, imprudence, innitention, inadvertency-

county, a. thom est, priv. and para, leaven), unleavened, saire, a. (from est, priv. and Appa, expenses, free from expenses; ad. without expense.

purchase. (from get, priv. and 30,000, purchase), without

pulled, s. (from depoint, without purchess), a being free or without purchase.

mann, ad. (trem get, priv. and JAS, damaget), without damage or injury, without detriment.

(with a (from the get, free from detriment), a freedom from detriment or injury.

free from rent or taxes.

extiss, a. (from prio. and plat, the heart), disinciaed, having no heart for, destitute of propensity or choice.

extfort, s. (from blogge, distaclized), a want of inclination or propensity.

mind; not tranquil or collected, and contented.

nations, a. (from gr pris. and المرفاد, satisfied), dis-

on, a west of encouragement

outflet, a. (from priv. and, alista, a ford), destitute of a lated or muster.

without a lood or master.

Ramin, a. (from get. pris. and 1934, freedom), not free, custaved.

Retin on, a from good and, not free, the want of deli-

Course, a. (from gr pric. and Silgs, perfily), free from performenses, not embezzling.

নিষ্টাক্তি, s. from ভাটিভালেন্ড, free from perficiousness), n freedom from p-rhidiousness, houesty.

Clants, ad Grow gt. pric. and \_\_\_\_, loss, without loss or namage, without deva-tation.

mans, od (from ed. priv. and 33 =, self), beside one's self, in an extracy.

countal, s. (from d parest, beside one's rolf), an ontany, a rapid

(metiste, a. (from get, prio. and Salge, food), destitute of

(or strend), s. (from S) police, destitute of foods, a want of foods.

creatintari), e. (from अवध्ये कुट का without flattery), a veglect of flattery or praise.

centermitate, ad (from et. prio, and sol. and, fattery), without flattery.

বের, s. (from বীজ, to go), haste, celerity, velocity, swiftness, rapidity, force, speed, impetuosity, an impetus.

क्लाकारी, s. (from ुर्की के क्रूड, without a witness), the being without a witness.

certay, a. (from cust, velocity, and v, to do), acting hastily, swift, exercising swiftness, causing swiftness

বেরজনত, a. (from বের, velocity, and জনত, producing), producing speed or velocity-

বেশ্বস্থান, ক. (from বেশ্ব, m locity, and স্থান, producible), produc-

(1915), ad, that, case of (1912), for swiftness or velocity, (1915), a. (from fewis, a chings), epolled, faulty.

cutt, s. (from cut, haste), haste, celerity, impenuosity.

cauting, a (from cast, surfaces, and tise, holding), hold-

holding or restraining of swiftness, and time, a holding), the

custiff, a. (from east, existences, and attan, holding), holding or restraining swiftness or velocity.

বেল্লাইবৰ, a. (from ব্যে, velocity, and নিবৰ্তত, consing to cease, putting a stop to swiftness or relocity.

cadfratas, a. (from cast, velocity, and fratas, preventing), resisting or preventing switness or velocity.

castfinites, s. (from cast, velocity, and finites, a preventing), the resisting or preventing of swiftness or relocity.

खडानिवृत्ति, s. (from तार्ड, pelocity, and निवृत्ति, reseation). the cessation or prevention of swiftness or velocity.

canfafers, a. (from cast, velocity, and fafer, a cause), cause and by or arising from swiftness or velocity; ad, from of because of swiftness or velocity.

end filmer, ad. (itom end, relevity, and fifth, a course), for swiftness or velocity.

cravity, a term (18, velocity, and M, before), preceded by or arising from anifmens or velocity; ad by or through switness or velocity.

exactor, of from Os, relocity, and type, caused by), caused by or arising from swiftness or velocity

transfe, a. (from cut, velocity, and une, increasing), acce- | custon, a. (from cut, celerity, and off, emply), destitut lerating, increasing swiftness or velocity.

receive, a. (from etd, velocity, and win, an increasing), acceleration, the increasing of swiftness or velocity.

essety, a. (from east, exiftness), swift, active, impetuous,

casters, ad. (from cest, velocity, and fert, without), without or beside swiftness or velocity.

patfafrie, a. (from (an. celerity, and fafrie, possessed of), · . awift, speedy, violent, impetuous,

বের বিহাৰ, a. (from বেল: orlacity, and বিহাৰ, destitute), destitute of swiftness or velocity, sluggish, slow, inert.

cestate, a. thom cen, oclority, and ate, increase, the increase of swiftness or velocity, acceleration.

enterfeffe, a. (from (wit, velocity, und arfuffe, excepted), swiftness or velocity excepted.

त्रवंश विषय, s. (from राज, veluelty, and शावित्यक, an exception , 125 exception of swiftness or velocity.

anterfereit, ad. (loo. case of extarfere , with the exception of swiftness of velocity, without or beside swiftness or velocity.

ercieu, a. (from cuti velacity, and fou, reparate), separate or distinct from awiftness or velocity, beside swiftness or velocity.

tean, a. (from est, prin. and pt, anniety), free from care ; e. a princess,

trange, a (from taut, celerify, and www, joined to), connected with speed or swiftness, swift, speedy, fleet, violent, impeluous.

exits, ad. (from 36%, without, except,

resea, a. (from e. priv. and Cost, a derign), independent, diginterented, indifferent.

'काइबी, s. (from 🔑 جي څرڤ, independent), independence, disinterestedness, indifference.

cattifen, a. tfrom est, celevity, and pfen, destitute), destitute of swiftness or speed, slow, dull, inactive.

compth, a. (from 12st, swiffness, and 12th, obstruction), the restraint of haste or impetnosity, the restraint of swift-

extratte, a. ffrom est, velocity, and cotte, obstructing), obstructing or hindering swiftness or velocity.

esterial, a. (from est, colority, and est दिन, obstructing), testraining celerity.

বেরজাল, a. (from gr, priv. and ্রেইণ্ট্রই, trouble and anxiety), free from trouble and suziety.

extre, a. (from et, priv. and ble, armg), free from eteor, right-

> (from his ge, free from error), a freedom from ring wrong.

of swiftness or speed, slow, dull, inactive,

(बत्रशीन, a. (from est, celerily, and शीन, dastitute), dentitut of swiftness or speed, slow, dull, idactive.

catteren, a. (from cent, velocity, and cen, a cause), capter by or arising from swiftness or velocity; ad. from or be cause of swiftness or velocity.

ertial, a. (from Ailler, strange), unknown, not related to not domestic, foreign.

वित्री[क्रिन, त. (from et, prip. and jiid, negligent), not negli gent.

exitivel, s. (from Jito st, not argligant, freedom from negligence, diligenco.

castle, a. (from fafe, the impressing of a person), impress ed into service. Constructed with 3, to seize, this work means to impress.

cartifi, s. (from cartis, impressed), the impressing or lasring a person to labour.

(Ast, a. (from tast, swiftness), swift, impeluous.

cases, s. (from ans, an egg apple), the egg plant, the fak of the egg plant, (Solanum Melongena.)

त्यका, a. (from eft, pris. and = Lis, crime), faultless, in less.

त्रवनाचाइ, त. (from gri, prio. and ملوكار, minful), fauitles

customers, a. (from Alail gri, faulticus), a frendom bot crime or punishment,

(स्थानीकांत्रमें, e. ifrom (क्शानीकां, belonging to the egg apple, and 18, a colour), a purple colour.

cettile, a. (from gt, priv. and , se, meditation), inconsider ate, inadvertent ; ad. without reflection.

talgets, a. (from get, prie. and /Lis , a caption), free, of taken captive.

الم راتكار (from راتكار), free), freedom, liberty, late dom from captielty.

(un, s. (from (un, a frog), a frog.

(481. a. (from 414, the left side,, left-handed.

বেদারী, s. (from বেম, a frog), a tadpole.

(uniferan, e. (from tan, imperfect, and from, brass), while brass or princes metal, bell metal,

AE, v. a. (from. fr. prep. and wit, to buy), to sell.

ৰেচদ, s. (from ৰেড্, to sell), the selling of a thing.

cetff, a. (from cet, to sell), a selling. .

capfant, a, (from cay, to soil), selling ; s. a salesman.

(25.741, a. (from es, priv. and amag, a pair of specially without speciacles,

(41), v. c. (from (45, fo sell), to cause to sell; s. a sale; sold.

- institut, e. (from turb, to cause to cell), the causing of things to be sold.
- easts, s. (from cast, to cause to sell), the causing of things to be sold; a sold.
- onth, s. (from (48), to cause to sell), the causing of things to be sold,
- cerffire, a. (from curt, so cause to sell), causing things to be sold, exposing to sale.
- ecord, ad. (from gr, pris. and sole, a rewedy), without remedy; a. helpless,
- orts, a. (from est, priv. and rim, a kabit), uncommon, improper to be done.
- cutate, o. (from st. prio. and ASte, laborious), not active or laborious, not ingenious or clever.
- estimal, e. (from SR and, not active, a want of notivity or industry, a want of ingenuity or eleverness.
- castif, e. (from ecota, improper), a being improper to be done, a not being customary or common.
- selling of things.
- out. The indeclinable participle of this verb constructed with w, to take, means to pick out, to select, with stat, to pigoe, it means to set uside for use.
- الرام (from جي, pris. and رام ), an alcer), free from disfrees ; ad, without danger or obstruction.
- बाधानी, s. (from points, without danger), freedom from distress or danger.
- Strength or power, without force or violence.
- (Mark, s. (from people, without force), the want of strength or power, the want of force or violence.
- or scurribus language. (بان the tongue), improper
- sed, destitute of any thing to reply; and without reply.
- treatel, e. (from wige cee, without reply), a being without reply, a being nonplussed.
- ripline or controll, without government or regulation,
- ed, not brought together.
- renditure), destitute of income or expenditure.
- revenue), without any account or settlement of the re-
- itselfer, a. (from est, prise, and way by, the measuring of land), not measured.

- त्याहियों, s. (from क्यूक्टू ', not measured), a being un-
- free from poison, harmless.
- (दबारहों, s. (from अर्थक क्ष्म, free figus poison), harmlesse ness, a not being poisonous.
- caute, o. (from gr., priv. and cota, life), lifeless, spirit-
- त्यचारित, a. (from get, priv. and ्ांक, a side), unacquainte
- त्यस्थिति ह. (from بنائب , unargusinted), a want of soi quaintance or connection.
- counter, a. (from et., prir. and eref), a security), dentitute of a surety; ad, without security.
- crut[adt, a. (from 60)6t. destitute of a surety), a being without a surety or security.
- courts, a. (from et, pris. and Lp., a place), unjust, extenti-
- ecunat, a. (from est. priv. and pal. d., perished), not perished or lost, not faultless.
- cents, a. (from ) bet, displeased, displeased, out of his mour, angry.
- cautify, a. (from egy, pric. and going, a running), not current, not running or pusing freely.
- (after, a. (from ,, priv. and she, leather), destitute of leather, not bound as a book.
- ৰেখা, s. (from বাঁছ to go), an ichneumon, (Viveren ichneu-
- (श्रमीन, a. (from est, prin, and est ), a saddle), not saddled. त्यम्, a. (from est, prin, and est, arrogance), free from vanity or arrogance.
- (वास्प, a. (from हुई, priv. and अले, cantrary), not contrary, not opposed.
- त्यासहार, त. (from ूत, prin, and ्रोक, a retinue', destitute of retinue or attendants, destitute of equipage.
- county, a. (from ge, pris. and als. splender), dull, opake.
- creatis. a. Iron ुन, priv and jej, strangth), weak, creatists, a. (from ुन, priv. and क्रिक्ट, courage), destitute of courage or holdness, not hold or audacious.
- (Atatel. e. (from 32) of, weak, weakness.
- (बरकांत्रको, ad. (from ं priv. and trale accession to a
- (Cta, s. (from tt, to wrap), a wrapper,
- ally med in this language to express contempt, via a fellow.
- mil, s. (from fit, a son), a daughter.
- takes, s. (from ets, a read), a vagrant, a

- a person who wanders about without house or home, a poor horse.
- con, s. (from to to torap), a particular kind of string, a rope.
- ette. a. (from ge, priv. and fiv. exect), innocurate, not ex-
- exiting a. (from est, pric. and city, firm), unsteady, not determined, not sure, unresolved.
- त्रक, e. d. (from त्रकृ to surround), to encircle, to enclose a field, to surround, to invest a town, to re-examine, to weigh over again.
- eny, s. (from (30f4, a fence), a fence wall, a hedge, the circumference of a circle, a circuit.
- surrounding of a place with a fence, the surrounding of a place with a fence, the surrounding of a place with a fence, the surrounding of a place with guards or troops.
- ৰেন্দ্ৰ, s. (from ৰেন্, to surround), a fencing or surrounding. বেন্দ্ৰিয়া, s. (from ৰেন্, to excircle), fencing, hedging in; s. a person who makes hedges or fences.
- about, to traverse, to travel over any space or country, to make a journey, to famble, to walk for exercise; a a fence, an enclosure.
- walking for exercise or pleasure.
- নাৰ্থায়, a. (from ্লুন, pris. and ৰাড়া, a custom), not equiomary, uncommon, singular.
- contests, a. (from CEA, a fence. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), surrounded, fenced, hedged in.
- capitates, s. (from capi, a fence, and wist, a net surcounding any place.
- cepts, s. from (ext, to mail: about), a walking about for air or exercise, a rambling about, the traversing of a constrv.
- engils, s. from engi, to walk about), a walking about, a walking for exercise or pleasure, a ramble.
- ceptfers, a. (from ext, to walk about), cambling, roving, lonoging ; a. n rambler.
- cefert, a. (trops (ve. to fance), the fencing of a place,
- (23), a. from (24), to survound,, a fetter, a pair of tongs used to take a por from the fire, the short bair which grown round the raft which a Rindos leaves on his crown.
- हरपूर्वाण, s. sfrom कार्याण, a hedge bomboo), the name of a species of with thorny bamboo, (Bombosa spinosa.)
- such a stronger prio and that, a form, contrary to the

- cause, a. (from etc., prior, and te, a form), deformed, ugly; (vertiffe, a. (from ted, a species of grees, and catte, an ar-
- gin), the name of a species of grass, (Agrostia diandra) cast, s. (from \$754, a species of grass), the name of a species
- cies of grais, Andropogon muricatus)
- end, a. (from eng to move), a tail of hair macheanch of a m
- cuq. e. (from fte, to hear), a pipe or fate, a bamboo.
- on the flute; s. a person who plays on the flute,
- বেলাৰ, a. (from স্থিত, a merchant), a merchant, a denier. trader, a banker.
- (17, s. throw (17), a cane), a cane, a ratan, (Calamos roting) (17, alterention), with مار الرائد atterention or replies, without contention or dispute
- from altercation or replies, a freedom from contention or disputes.
- fault or crime, innocent; ad. without fault.
- (anale, ad (from get prov. and coald, a throne), without a throne; a destitute of a throne,
- without examination or senting.
- (रक्षत्रोजी, s. (from अनुक्राह्म, wi dout assimation), a क्ष्णु lect or want of examination or scrating,
- out exertion or deliberation.
- राष्ट्रारोड़ो, s. (from personal mithout exertion), a wint d
- caustru, a. (from et., prie, and dyla, preparation), αφί lecting, neglecting to pay attention to a work.
- createst, s. from Salar got, neglecting , neglect, disregard, inntention.
- cutty, a. (tront 1), to mose), wager, a compensation for he bour, a reward, hire.
- त्रक्षपुरन, s. (from त्यक्ष, mages, and धूपन, a receiving). क्रि.
- correct or labourer.
- त्वजन्तुर्गा, a. (from case, hire, and त्राहिन, receiving , receiving ing hire; e. a hired servent or labourer.
- country, a (from case, moges, and cut, a cut ing), the atopping a part of a person's wages, the mulcitus of a person.
- teartifes, a. (from cran, mages, and cure, cutting), stops

mental, a (from cten, wager, and coften, cutting), stepping a cervant's wages.

greatt, a. (from (ten, senger, and un), producible), producible by or arising from wages,

cenum, ad. (loc. case of casaway; for the sake of wages. (terriri, a. (from cruy, mages, and with, a giver), a person nho pays wages.

county, a (from cours, mages, and wite, a giving), the paying of wages.

mentipe, a. (from ceen, mages, and utye, girlag), paying wages; s. a person who pays wages,

general, a. (from cours, wages, and utfor, giving), paying

तकानिकिक, a. (from तका, miges, and निक्कि, a sauss), caused by or arising from wages; ad. from or because of wages,

(रण्यविविद्य, ad. (from cure, mages, und विविध, a cause), for the sake of wages,

दिशानुमूक, s. (from त्यान, mager, and न्यूक, caused by), causby or arising from wages; ad, from or because of wages.

averte, a, (from 1944, wages, and 1968, increasing), in-Cleasing wages.

Gorreis, s. (from 1984, songes, and 244, an increasing), the increasing of wages.

तकदिना, ad. (from त्यका, wages, and विवा, mithout), with-

सामवृत्ति, s. (from (रंक्षम, songes, and मृत्ति, increase), an increase of wages.

स्वत्याहितिक, a (from त्यक्त, wager, and वाहितिक, carepted), wages excepted.

Reinfeign, s. (from con, mages, and Wfitth, en exceptien), the exception of wages.

Control of the case of case of cases of ception of wages, without or beside wages.

trafes, a. (from 1264, seages, and fest, separate), separate or distinct from wages; ad. beside wages,

menten, a. (from then, souges, and the, a cours), caused by of arising from wages ; ad. from or because of wages. trentetat, a. from ceen, Aire, and willigt, desire), a desire

for wages. statistich, a. (from two, hire, and minifig, desirous), de-

Awitth, a. (from casa, hire, and water, a not giring, or wittin, a receiving), the not jurying of a serrant's winger, the receiving of wages.

stroug of wages.

ping wages ; n. a person who stops a part of a nervant's ff countries, a. (from even, mages, and wire, en socreter), o paymaster.

centrifunts, s. (from ever, mages, and witness, desire), then desire of wages,

centifemiet, a. (from ceen, mages, and telenting, dettrombt. desirous of wares.

current, s. (from caus, mages, and figh, desire), a desire for

ctutate, a. (from trus, wager, and the desirous), desirous of Wages.

central v. c. (from then, mages, and the, desirous), desirous of wages,

(रक्ष्णी, ad. (from ge, prio. and polici, investigation), without investigation or search, without cleaning or polish-

century, ad. (from at, pris, and sladall, souges), without wacos.

ريانية , ctve(fig. a. (from ريد, pris. and الريق, separation), not separated, not divided.

(Rentse, a. (from جز, pris. and گارگا, distance), near, not distant, not absent.

crumita, ad. (from ge, priv. and Janki, copuration), without distinction or detail, without separation or division.

everyge ad. (from est, pris. and Song), a bond), without hond or obligation.

(trong of, s. (from Anylor, without a bond), the being without a band or written obligation.

বেলার, a (from ুর. pric, and ুরুর, discerament), destitute of discernment or discretion.

त्यमीची, s. tirom jay3 gt, dertitute of discornment), a want of discernment or discretion.

(14 ad. (from et, priv. and shill, admonition), without admonition or correction.

त्यम, ad. (from est, priv and Zyb, a manner), out of theсоштов way ; а. вресвишов,

ceveng, ad. (from et, priv. and בלל, contrivance), without contrivance or endeavour.

दरभए, a. (from et. priv. and केंद्रे, a side), impartial.

(anguel, s. (from Liy'ge, impartial), impartiality.

creek, s. (from eve, a ratan, and sk, a colour,, the name of a plant used in dying, (Justicia (inctoria.)

(чтоэти, л. (from et priv. and A Д. a paring), not pared or plainad,

carffing, a. (from est. priv. and Tegy, education), unedacated, uninstructed.

creffeel, s. (from the fifth, medicated), a went or neglect of education.

- cirat, ad. from gr. pric. and with, wager), without wager, | cataris, a. (from gr. pric. and Siles, an appointment) without a summon.
- comit, s. (from يرطلب without mages), the want of or not paying of wages, a not summoning.
- drunts, ad. (from Csr, prir, and ANJ, search), without search.
- created, s. (from AT. et without search), the neglecting or abstaining from search.
- त्रकत्त्वन, a. (from et. priv. and المي possession), not enjuyed or possessed, not expended.
- राडनवरी, s. (from الايقارف, net enjoyed), a want of possession or enjoyment, non-expenditure.
- क्षा , c. (from et. prir. and just, juil), not just or true, not equitable.
- eretife, ad. (from رجاء), priv. and يويدة, trust), not in trust, not on account of, not in a person's charge.
- states, ad. (from est, prin. and cared, an accusation), without an accusation or complaint; & free from accusation, not accused.
- व्यवस्थाते, 2. (from क्रिकी ed), without accusation), feeedom from accusation.
- বেতহলত, a. (from ,, priv. and James, the collection of delt.), not collected; ad. without collecting in debts.
- अवरित, a. (from हुन, prin. and poet, appointing), not appointing or deputing.
- cavistal, ad. (from et. priv; and loll, importunity), without desizing or importunity.
- दिकातीयी, a. (from ed, priv. and eggles, without dunning). the not dunning or importuning of a person.
- contribe, a. (from et. pris. and and J., an injunction), negligent, not enforcing injunctions.
- caving, a. (from ge, priv. and Cills strength), weak, wanting attendance or care.
- रकान, a. (from est, pric. and जान, relieh), tanteless, insipid. contine, a. (from جا, pris, and تعليم, instruction), quiastructed, untaught.
- رين , a. (from est, prie, and الوفائية, a eterm), not tempes.
- enquit, s. (from utque, Chenopadism), the name of the edible species of Chenopodium.
- त्ववृत्राभाव, s. (from ragen, Chenopodium, and भाव, an edible plant), the name of the several edible species of Chenopodium.
- arestre, ad. (from جو, pris. and الجارك, trade), without trade or commerce.
- (from Jan , without trade), the want of

- not appointed; ed without an appointment or sulge. rity.
- (atuntal s. (from 3/14)3 ..., not appainted), the want of appointment to office.
- परकोषांज, a. (from et, priv. and हरी है, humility', not hund ble, inattentive, unkind.
- cast, a. (from fug, to know), knowing, versed in a science বেহ, s. (from বী, to go), a ratan, a caue, (Calamna rotang)
- কেইর, a. (from কেন্দ্র, a cone, and বু. to hold), having a cang holding a care; s. a person who carries a caus.
- (vatige, a. (from cus, a-cane, and styre, holding), holding or carrying a cane; s. a person who carries a cane.
- त्यभ्याती, अ. (from त्यम, a cane, and शक्तिन, holding), empl ing a cane, holding a cane.
- canists, s. (from con, a case, and wints, a blow), a blod or stroke with a cane.
- বেহ্ৰাছাতক, a. (from বেহ, a case, and জাৰাটৰ, striking), best ing with a cane; a. a person who canes another.
- (रवायको, a. (from :पड, o cane, and wirtfung, striking), beit ing with a cane.
- त्यम्, s. (from विम्, to hnow), knowledge, philosophy, science The sacred books of the Hindoos, which are esteamed as the fountain of all real knowledge.
- বেষকুপন, a. (from বেম, the peda, and কুপন, eminent), embect in the knowledge of the veda.
- randin, a. (from and Jala, entrance), not take possession of not subject to.
- cenain, s. (from Jaldast, not subject to), the not holding possession of a thing, a not being subject to; ad. with out authority over,
- रवरंक्रका, a. (from त्यर, the verla, and खना, producible), producible by or seising from the veda.
- rensent, ad. (loc. onse of eagure), for the veda.
- CIRTH, a. (from Cir, the veda, and MI, to know, acquainted with the veda, versed in the eeda.
- cannot, s. (from canno, acquainted with the reds), a hand ledge of the veda.
- canana, s. (from canan, acquainted with the veda), a know ledge of the veds.
- cananta, a from can, the code, and who, one who know a person skilled in the year.
- canmin, s. (from can, the veds, and unit, knowledge) knowledge of the veda,
- বেষজাপত, c. (from বেষ, the veds, and আগত, making kac) making known or teaching the doctrine of the vest
- catualrie, s. (from cat, the reds, and wire, a make known), the publishing or making known of the well

- ministry, v. (from ext. the reds, and wirity, a person who makes known), a person who publishes or makes known the reds.
- part, & (from fire, to disem), a sensation, pain, an agency, smart, forment.
- क्रानावह, a. (from ध्यम्), sensation, and मृ, to do), giving pain, exercising feeling or scusations.
- (mutains, a. (from entit, sensation, and wine, doing), giving pain, exercising feeling or sensations.
- content), a. (from creat, sensation, and wifen, dring), giv-
- crusing pain, producing assertion, and were, producing).
- continue, a. from cerest, senation, and uni, producible), producible by or arising from pain or sensation.
- countries, ad. inc. Case of canadams, for pass, for feeling, for tenantion.
- contribute. a. (from count, sensation, and util, a giver), a person who gives pain, a prevou who communicates feeling or sensation
- envictor, a, ifrom enert, sensation, and never, giving is giving pain, communication feelings or sensations.
- currently, a. (from twent, semestion, and utfor giving), giving pain, communicating leadings or semantions.
- countries, a (from cause, sometion, and at ", destruction), the cannog or removing of pain, the destroying of feeling or removing.
- comtetes, a. (from त्यमा, rensution, and मानंक, destructive), anodyne, curing or removing pain, destroying sentation.
- ngaifeste, a. (com crual, sequelum, and fatte, couning f reme, analyse, coming pain or sensation to cease,
- dignification, a. throm terms, rentation, and fixing, preventing), preventing of reducing pain, preventing or resistant, ing feeling or nearston.
- realing), the preventing or resisting of pain or sensation,
- censed by or arising from pain or sensation; ad from or because of pain or sensation.
- for pain or accusation.
- ded by or arising from pain or rensation; ad. by or through pain or semation.
- council by or mising from pain or sensation, from or because of pain or sensation.

- increasing pain, increasing sensation, and are, increasing),
- हिंदुन के प्रतिकात हरूना, उत्तावकांका, and वर्षा, an increase
- executions, ad. (from cares, sensation, and feet, without), without or beside pain, without or beside sensation.
- त्यपगोविभिन्नं, a. (from त्यपगः, sensation, and विभिन्नं, p usessed of s, painful, sensible, fenting.
- (auniferin, a. (from 1944), sensation, and fift, destitute), free from pain, destitute of feeling or sonsation, blunt, dull, insensible.
- equit(%, s. (from equit, sonsation, and t(%, increase), the increase of pain or locking.
- centrates, a. (from cent), sensation, and cente, indicate ing), indicating pain or securation.
- equivifufie, a. (from exent, sensation, and कार्डिक, बरुव capted, pain or sensation excepted.
- tion, the exception of pain or sensation.
- country structure, ad. the court of experient structure, with the exception of pain or sensation, without or baside pain or sensation.
- parate or distinct from pain or sensation; ad. besides pain or sensation; ad. besides
- द्धानाज्ञक, a. (from cut-1), smeation, and जून, a root), oringinating in pain or sensation
- caurings, a. (from cutti, sensation, and are, joined), connected with pain or sensation, painful, feeling, sensities.
- free from pain, destitute of feeling or sensation, intensible.
- tion pain, destitute of feeling or sensation, insensible.
- বেষণাপুতক, a. (from কোনা, reneation, and প্তক, indicating), indicating pain, indicating feeling or nemation.
- त्यमध्रीम, a. (from त्यमा, sensation, und ग्रेम, destitute), fron from pain, destitute of feeling or sonsation, insensible.
- entitive, a (from 1984), sensation, and even a cause, cause of by or arising from pain or sensation; ad, from or because of feeling or sensation.
- certime, a. (from the the orde, and from reproaching), reproaching or bluspheming the veds.
- prouch or centure of the veta, and first, represently, a te-
- reproteing or sensuring the rode, and fings, repressing);

- infife, a. (from cut, the vede, and first, eminent), eminent in a knowledge of the vede.
- earliferes, a. from (ex, the reda, and filter, a course), caused by or urising from the veda; ad. from or because of the veda.
- conficute, ed. (from tex, the vede, and fafte, a comie), for the veile.
- canfifts, a. (from ear, the weda, and fafts, contained), contained in the yeda.
- extens, a. (from fix, to know), knowable, perceptible, perceivable, capable of being felt, sensible to pain or pleasure.
- entratediate, e. (from exest, sensation, and testite, producing), producing pain or sensation.
- onets, s. (from car, the reds, and est, a reading), the text of the reds, the reading or repeating of the reds.
- or repeating the wedn; s. a person who reads the weds.
- on with, a. (from our, the reda, and wife, reading), coading the veda, repeating the veda.
- curitist, a. (from CER, the reda, and ritist, going to the furthest side), well versed in the veda, perfectly master of the veda.
- ed by or arising from the veda; ad, from or because of the veda.
- counter, s. (from con, the seds, and afor, a word), the text of the veds.
- emfts, n. (from est, the reds, and fix, to know), acquainted with the veds.
- emilian, a. (from con, the wede, and fourt, ectence), learned in the wede.
- sunfant, ad. (from can, the mide, and fent, mithout), without or braide the veda.
- emilion, a. (from can, the reds, and firm, opposed), opposed or contrary to the reds.
- conferrit, a (from con the vede, and firsts, opposition), op-
- conferring, a. (from eas, the reda, and faring, eminent), eminently acquainted with the roda.
- canfeles, a. tfrom can, the vada, and felev, suited to), suited to or proper for the vada.
- amount, s. (from can, the orde, and can, a person who knows), a person acquainted with the veds.
- a person acquainted with the veds.
- posterie, st. (from car, the ocea, and care, knowledge), the

- expression, a. (from cer, the reads, and certee, knowing), assignmented with the reduction acquainted with the redu.
- caregree, ad. (from est, priv. and mayo, dignity), without dignity, without state or pomp.
- त्रका विक्रिक, a. (from can, the seeds, and व्यक्तिक, assepted), the veds excepted.
- terriforms, a. (from cer, the seds, and arters. on deser-
- curarferers, ad. (loc-case of curarferes); with the exception of the veds, without or beside the veds,
- of a rage who is reported to have made the modern division of the reds into four.
- cutfus, a. (from cut, the vode, and fus, separate), separate or destinct from the vedo.
- cate, o. (from gr, pric. and po, breath), breathless; ad out of breath.
- cannot, d. (from can, the weda, and an, approved), approved in the weda; s. the distrine of the redu.
- countract, s. (from crass, the deciring of the sede, and wrong, a depending on, the protession or embracing of the doctrine of the reds.
- cannot enult, a (from cannot, the destrine of the reds, and money, a, depending on), embracing or making profession of the dectrine of the veds.
- caunan, a. (from cau, the rods, and un, a root), originaling from the reds.
- sary, uteless.
- त्यात्रकांती, e. (from رائار) का munecessery), uselessness, use
- ranffirities, s. (from exp. prio. and क्यांक्रिक), understanding). incomprehensible; sed. beyond the understanding.
- without a petition or request.
- رية, priv. and عرة, priv. and عرة, prin, free from pain.
- (वयरों, s. (from 323 क्षा, free from pain), freedom from pair. (वय विष्णु, oci. (from ext. priv. and had a, proof s, without prosi
- or demonstration.
- expected, at (from cent, the seeds, and state, approved). Af-
- cutters, a. (from est, the reds, and fire, occomplished), profeed or maintained by the veds.
- perion's hand or power.

- group, ad. (from e.g., priv. and bables, a signature), without a signature.
- county), a. (from hadrandest, without a signature), the want of a signature.
- mary, unusual.
- not customery.
- togens, a. (from est, pris, and comes, fear), fearless, bold, secure.
- current, a. (from two, the veda, and try, a course), caused by or arming from the veda; ad. from or because of the veda.
- लहीड़), a. (from क्षत्र pris. and हैच्छि, a course), irregular, not contoursy, unlashionable.
- entifier, a. (from est. priv. and Jail), an introduction), not introduced, not delivered in.
- entified, s. (from Jaloge, not introduced), the not being delivered in or introduced.
- mid, s. (from \_\_\_, priv. and Clo, a stain), immaculate, free from stain.
- activit, a. (from gat, prie, and las, deceit), sincere, honest;
  ad without deceit or trunchery.
- twist, a. (from \$13 gt., free from stain), immagulateness, freedom from marks or stains.
- cetts. r. (from car, the orde, and we, or hody), a science appendant on the veda, of there six are reckoned, viz. the formation and arrangement of ideas, logic, grammar, a knowledge of technical terms, astronomy, and prosody.
- stiffe, a. (from crift; an opportant soience, and fan, to know), acquainted with the sciences necessary to a knowledge of the seds.
- military, e. (from crift, an appendent science, and try, me who knows), a person who is acquainted with the sciences necessary to the study of the reds.
- professing the knowledge of the sciences which are appendant on the veds.
- Arten, s. (from etc. the code, and utul, a command), an injunction of the red-:
- recitive, s. (from ces, the veda, and weres, a reading), the study or reading of the veda.
- retering the doctrine of the veda; s. a person who teaches others the veda.
- Stillment, s. (from cer, the neds, and writtent, feaching), the teaching or giving instruction in the veds.

- conflicts, at throw ever, the wedd, and writing, readingly studying or reading the weds.
- content, a. (from est, priv. and allo, grain), destitute of seeds or grains.
- त्यसंत्यांडी, a. (from तंत्र, the reda, and अनुवादिण, following on), according with the dontrine of the veds.
- caning main, a. (from can, the seds, and unnuin, search), a search or soruting into the reds.
- रवरांगुलकांगी, a. (from can, the reda, and कतुनकां िन्, ecorching), searching late or scratinizing the vedu.
- eating with a. (from eat, the peda, and सम्बद्धातिन, search-
- cuting is. a. (from cut, the vedo, and wysting, following), following upon or according with the vedo.
- contents, ad. (from out, the orde, and wrote, a follow-
- cents, s. (from cen, the seeds, and we, an end), one of the
- centument, a. (from crets, the vedanta philoshophy, and agen, eminent), eminent in the vedanta philosophy.
- in the vedants philosophy.
- (Arium, a. (from twite, the redacts philosophy, and ut, to know), acquainted with the reducts philosophy.
- centempts, s. (from cents, the redacts philosophy, and usty, one sales knows), a person skilled in the vodants philosophy.
- centumes, s. (from centu, the vedanta philosophy, and wite, knowledge), a knowledge of the vedanta philosophy.
- cantowire, a. (from canto, the pedanto philosophy, and write, giving information), giving information in the vedante philosophy.
- curionists, a. (from crain, the redants philosophy, and with, a making known, a making known or publishing the redants philosophy.
- ক্ষোত্তিপুত্ৰ, a, (from বেশের, the redunts philosophy, and বিশুর, gminent), eminent in the redunts philosophy,
- cuttuits, s. (from cutto, the orderia philosophy, and wit, a grading), the text of the books on the vedants philosophy, the reading or repeating of the books on the vedants philosophy.
- curtaints, a. (from cents, the vedanta philosophy, and "15s, reading", reading the books on the vedante phislosophy.
- cutterist, a. (from texts, the vedante philosophy, and with the vedante philosophy, going to the furthest limit of the vedante philosophy.

- partules, a. (from centu, the voda da philosophy, and for, if centures; s. (from eve, the cede, and wente, a necking), to to know', acquainted with the vedanta philosophy.
- extinfa wa, a. from certa, the vedanta philosophy, and fawa. opposed to), opposed to the vedants philosophy,
- certufaceta, s. (from cretu, the redunta philosophy, and fact \$, opposition, contrariety or opposition to the vedanta philosophy.
- contaction, a, (from course, the wedente philosophy, and fafte, proper), proper or suited to the vedanta photosophy.
- entures, a. (from cause, the sed rate philosophy, and cau, one who knows, a person who knows the vedante phi-
- piniutaius, a, (from curiu, the nedenta philosophy, and cuti one who knows), one who knows the redicate philosophy.
- consucrety, s. (from cents, the bodanta philosophy, and cett. knowledge, a knowledge of the vedante philosophy.
- differentas, a. (from cries, the vedanto philosophy, and critte, Answing), acquainted with the vedunth philoso-
- exutumus, a. (from curiu, the sedante philosophy, and mus, approved), approved by the writings of the vedente phi-
- containe, a. (from tente, the valente philosophy, and fine, accomplished), proved or accomplished by the books which treat of the vedants philosophy.
- everuteren, a. (from centu, the radanta philosophy, and шатря, a reading, the reading or study of the vedanto philosophy.
- entisiaries, a, (from certis, the redente philosophy, and waring, (esching), teaching the redaute philosophy; a a person who teaches or gives lectures on the vedanta philosophy.
- centstartent, s. (from cents, the reddeta philosophy, and warrent, a couring to read), a giving loctures on the .. vedinta philosophy, a giving instruction in the redants philosophy.
- exeturartet, a tfrom carte, the redrate philosophy, and warrifug, reading , reading or studying the reducte philosophy.
- dutulents), a. (from canta, the vedanta philosophy, and रूनुवादिन, fellowing, corresponding with or following upon the vedants philosophy.
- cortain wite, ed. (from text's, the redunts philosophy, and any wite, a following), according to the vedants philosophy. cited, a. tfrom cours, the ved inta philosophy), professing the sentiments of the vedante philosophy.
- energies, a. (from ern, the rede, said wines, searching), weeking for the veda,

- seeking for the vede.
- constitute, a ffrom con, the souls, and were by socking , seeking the veda.
- certit, a. (from 61, prib. and sta; a suppressing), not brought under controut, not under discipline, not hambled.
- civity, ad. (from g. priv. and deed, a plaint, without a plaint or suit.
- certal, s. (from et, pris. and # 000, a plaint), without suit or complaint.
- centures, a. (from cent, the wede, and worth a committing to memory), the study or committing of the veda .o me-
- (animitwe, a. (from cat, the v da, and wir fre, committing to memory), studying or committing the vedate memory.
- (animist), a. (from cen, the ceda, and murifing committing to memory), studying or committing the veds to memory.
- (until a. (from cutte, worth nothing), a costing nothing invaluableness.
- carriel, a. (from al, pris. and and a plaintiff, withouts plaintiff.
- ceffe, s. (from fee, to know), an altur, a pillur, a terrace or platform, the name of a species of fish (Perca spandlets)
- cefta, a. (from et. priv. and da, the heart, beartiess, itdifferent.
- cuffen, e. (from bagge, heartlen), beartlessnoss, indifference.
- त्वती. a. (from कि, to know), an alvar, a pillar, the territe of a honce, an elecated termice or platform, a stool, 2 bench.
- cerfor, s. (from et, priv. and estd, religion), ungodly, lireligious.
- (AMAN, a. (from gr priv. and &iss, hangheinen), bumble, uffable; ad, without pride or haughtiners.
- catansi, e. (trom ELocat, kumble, bumility, affability, freedom from pride or haughtiness.
- cettien, ad. (from gr, priv. and La 3, a petition), without & petition or huperl.
- (राष्ट्रोक्ष, n. (from er, prie, and 2133, wealth), poor, destitute of wealth.
- erus a. (from fag, to know), knowable.
- twit, e. (from vita, a hunter), u fawler, u hunter.
- त्वह, v. a. (from विदे, III plerce), to pièrce, to perfonité छ
- tre, s. (from fat, to penetrale), a perforation, a hole, " expandition, the depth of a pit or excavation.

- ing of a thing, the depth of a pit or excavation,
- etille, a. ifrom fat, to penatrate), penatraine, vulnerable. etn a. (from fat, to legislate), Binhma.
- city, s. (from fall, to pieres), a leale, a servesh, the depth of a pit or exercises.
- cequa, a. (from eg?, priv. and Mi, a copy), destitute of a co-
- (study a (from July), destinate of a copy ), the want of a
- mayer, a. (from ge. priv. and galles picture), destitute of map or draught.
- erist, ad. (from eg., priv. and All, weady money), withnat ready money.
- स्तार, s. (from est, pris. und soit, eight), destitute of sight. सरवारकार, ad. (from est, pris. and site केंद्र, a gift), without gift or presents.
- aremit or consequence,
- (العالم), prio. and pki, gain; destitute of gain (العالم), prio. and pki, proyer, neglecting the Mahomadan ceremony of prayer.
- an index or guide, destitute of form or appearance.
- country, a. (from est, priv. and signi, a pattern), unprecedented, not copied, not made after a pattern.
- रायतीय, s. (from pr. pris, and क्रूक्ट), fortune,, unfortunate, unsuccessful.
- ti ute of reputation; a. a fulse or assumed name.
- want of reputation.
- ettin a, ifrom ge, prie, und JAI, nibenge ehre), unshod.
- ax'fan, ad, thom بن, prio. and تركيل a complaint), with-
- there, a. from gr, priv. and A. ank), freeh, free from salt, insipid.
- (Class, ad. (from gr, pric. and Lyl, a price), without a re-
- विविधान, a. (from दूल, prie. ध्याते छोकी, a sign', destinate of
- (1874), a. (from gr. prir. and \$5.5, infoziention), solver; ad. without intox leading drugs.
- luss-er detriment.
- from loss or detriment,
- One comety, to trouble), a trembling, a quaking.

- (1994, & 'from 1944, to tremble), a trembling, a quaking.
  - country, a (from can, to tremble), trembling, quaking.
  - cont, a, (from get priv. and pt, a feather), have of feathers, current, a, (from ..., priv. and base, dancer), from from dances
  - ering, a. (from ar, pris. and byg, danger), from from dan-
  - from danger or apprehension, society.
  - (कांडवान), ad.:from क्रूर, priv. and क्रीडे हुई, a worrant), without a warrant or order.
  - conficen, a. (from and, priv. and had he abstinence), destitute of a control over the appetite.
  - (वर्णप्रस्था), s. (from 'yabayay', destitute of abstinence), the want of abstinence or controll over the appetitus.
  - a curtain or skreen, open, expected, shamelote.
  - त्याचीक्ष, a. (from gr. pris. and क्षेत्र), a patronising)
  - বেশপৰ, a. (from est, pric. and pha, weel), destitute of wools, thread-bare, destirate of knap
  - বেশপানী, s. (from phie got, destitute of wool), n want of knap,' u being throud-bare.
  - carrier, a, from est, priv. and himse a choice, destitute of
  - (1919), a. (from get, prio. and & t., a foot), destitute of feet, thenbure of office,
  - curity, s. (from 3) buts, conduct), a trade, a calling, traffick, commerce
  - त्यभागी, त. (from कार्मिकिन, tradias), dealing, trading.
- त्रनामण्, od. (from ge, priv. and क्ष्मीं , a packeadite), with out a packeaddie.
- certiff; a (from e., prin. and phy, a side of a pair of scales), unequally matched.
- (1-1)3, a. (from get, pris. and 300, a tarcher), destitute of a tencher.
- (वर्षाचांक, त. (from कृत, pris. and कि क्रिक्र, elething), destitute of elothing.
- বেশাশাখা, s. (from & hard, destitute of elothing), a want of clothing.
- (कार किए. a. (from ex. pris. and कार को, reprugl), free from disputes or quarrels, free from consuse ar repruof,
- (awfing a), n. thom Canadage, free from reproof), a freedom from generals or reproof.
- (रक्ता, ed. (from दूर pris. and क्री, conquest), without con-
- coupling, a. (from of, pric. and Saligh, latture), engaged, not at leisure, not at case,

- discussed or at leisure, the not being a competency or living at case.
- enters, a. (from est, priv. and est) 5. the connection at ohese), without the counsellor at chess.
- HEREN, a. (from est, prio, and Jeas, a crop), destitute of a harvest, destitute of produce.
- rantus, a. (from gr., jair. and a., is, advantage), useless,
- vealed, unfit to be spoken.
- cofferen, a (from et. prin, and Ji, thought), thoughtless,
- (trom روب priv. and بقر مينة, leiture), destitute of
- remained, a (from way of estitute of leasure), a want of leisure.
- وريب descil), (ree from deceit or imposition.
- excursit, s. (from \_g , joge, free from deceil), freedom from deceil or imposition.
- entersus, n. (from est, priv. and אֹנֶהְשׁׁיִּא), an angels, without angels or aportios.
- esturate, a (from get) prin and \$\ins\$, depravily), not wich-
- त्राक्षणारी, s. (from AL...d est, not wished), the absence of wiekedness or depraying.
- cereirs, ed. (from gr. pris, and Cys, on ermy), without troops.
- out of proper time.
- com, a. (from est, pric. and Me, and), not had, good-
- citane, a. (from ga, pris. and Jay, a change), free from change,
- saults., a. (from gat, prin. and Saby, violettes), free from violence or tyanny.
- ternin, c. (from egr., priv. and write, friendship), a went of induces or friendship, enmity.
- हरण, ad. (from ून, prin. and ship, a knot), without knot or a fastening. का अवस्तान
- (ANTE o firon es. pris. and Jake, preparing a faire sto1 ry', true, simple; ast, without talschood.
- without a settlement or law.
- heautiful chrub : Musmuda frondosa.)
- blessing.

- courses, a. (from && year, unblessed), the sent of blesses
  - caupt सर्व, a. (from ून, priv. and ठाउँ पूर, , switchisting), with
  - carpts, ad. (from est. prio. and "flyt, an assignment), with out a warrant or assignment.
  - exert), a. (from Aying, without a perrent), the mand a warrant or commission to do a thing.
  - courtes, ad. (from ex. priv. and ploty, an exemption), with
- लक्षांद्रति, s. (from Asland, existent accusation), a being without accusation or complaint.
- (सम्प्राम्, a. (from et., priv. and क्रिकेट क्रु. en endering) is tolerable, insupportable; ad- past bearing.
- (equate), s. (from #150yr of, intolerable), intolerablence,
- cum, a. (from est, priv. and un, strength), weak, belgies,
- erre, od. (from gre, pris. and tel, subjection), not under one troul.
- cores, or, (from get, prior and good, enough), not enough, is
- (1985), ad. (from gg, prin. and short, a hundle), without
- without reserve, without remainder, whole
- cental, s. circum Eleger, wholly), complement,
- unintelligent, inexperienced.
- certai, ad, (from egs, priv. and \$3.21, a promise), without a promise, without a bargain or agreement.
- an owner, not claimable by an heir.
- certafin, a. (from est, prin. and Jely, joined), unconnected,
- carini, ad. (from est, priv. and slaung, a course), without
- cession, a (from gri, priv. and selfs, an arrangement), with-
- titute of a foundation, unfounded, ungrounded; the without a foundation.
- without means of brelihood, without an estate or stock.
- from law suits, inaderisable as a suit.
- estited or established.

- popli, s. (from ", kneertain", uncertainty, unsetgledness.
- meter, ad. (from og), preis. and collect, a station), without a atation or place.
- am, a (from 4', prio, and 5,0, proper), improper, unit. man, a. (from ge, priv. and 390Ar, ability), unable, im-
- mus, a. (from the prior and 3to, brains , brainless, fool-
- trees, a. (from gris, pris. and hopping, strong), not strong, not frem.
- general, s. (from Spinion of not strong), the want of strength or firmness.
- mage, a. (from get, prie. and configuration), destitute of sense or meaning.
- mafan, ad (from ... prin. and ......... an assembly), without so assembly.
- mention a. (from , without on accombly), the want or non-existence of an assembly.
- tural, a. (from et. priv. und was faste , insipid, tusteleus.
- mutau, a. (from est, pris. and Jinia, connected with), not connected with, not belonging to.
- metad, s. (from Annages, not connected with), the not being connected with or having any, thing to do in an offate.
- mour, a (from or priv. and when, on intention), dontitule of an object or request.
- munit, s. (from mallowage, doublets of an object), the want of an object or request.
- ns, v. (from ge, pris. and doe, help), destitute of amist-
- गिर्दी, s. (from Soinest, dentifute of amietaner), a want of
- milit, a. from egg pris and Jaw, a conton), without a place of going or returning, without a station or sest.
- "San, ad. (from et. priv. and John, a bailing place), without a buiting place.
- Tigs. a. from get, prio. and phio, appreced), disapproved, not complied with
- بريمنظور (from منظور, disappresed), disapprebation, noncompliance with.
- 1971, a. (from ge, prin, and aganto, contribunes), deslitule of contrivance or sagacity.
- e (from es, priv. and colding, a plain), destitute of plains.
- tion, a (from gre, pris. and purps, a serson), untimely, Degracery | e.

- recover, a. (from co., pris. and Sopa, manliness), unmanly, foliuman, cruel
- canal, a (from gd, priv. and Dogs, agreeable), not agreeable, not acceptable.
- CARRES., S. (from 52, priv. and Carling, advice), destitute of counsel or advice; ad, without counsel as advice,
- mannys), a. (from Zanlacoge, without counsel, the beag without counsel or advice.
- caunin, a. (from est, prio. and James, a forch), destitute of a torch or flambeau.
- cenning, o. (from est, priv. and estate, a link boy), destitute of a link boy.
- canen, a. (from est, priv. and June, a place), destitute of place or foundation, groundless.
- cantitues, a. (from est, priv. and somitate, a calculation), not calculated.
- cartes, a. (from ge, pris. and Jokes, reasonable), unreasonable sonable, improper, not pertinent.
- বেলাগ, a. (from ্লু), priv, and লাগ, আ regard), disregarding's not minding.
- cuntum a. (from ge, priv. and gia, prohibition), not prohibiting.
- centel, a. (from cente, dieregarding), dieregard, lunttention. campa, a. (from est. pris. and Jagara, established), not established, not made.
- cents, a. (from , Lat, sich), sick.
- त्रताही, t. (from ) verigit alck). sickness, illnoss.
- cante, ad. (from gd. prin and Me, tremure), without goods
- craffien, a (from of priv. and all to, an owner), destitute of an owner or a muster.
- carifeel, s. (from Alley, destitute of an owner), the being destitute of an owner.
- centus, a. (from ed. priv. and cales, inowa), unknown, enobserved, not evident.
- caningly a (from palkager, unknown), the circumstance of not being known or evident,
- canings, a. (from 45. priv. and ) seems, tribute), free from tribute or enstom-house duties.
- (extent), a. (from Jyans oger, free from dutter), freedom from tribute or custom house duties,
- cafere, ad. (from 1st. pris. and wine, supplication), without prayer or supplication.
- ceffen, a. (from get, prin and fen, to unite), disunion, a wantof union.
- cafafrin, a. (from of, pris. and Jag, or fire, to min), unlit to mix with, unfit for society.

disengaged or at telears, the not baving a competency

or living at case. : - rawfil, a. (from ge, priv. and فرزان), the commellor at chess), د without the connsellor at chess a

harvest, destitute of produce.

equeton, n. (from est. prir. and and and advantage), useless, wain, disadvantageous.

venied, unfit to be spoken.

columns, a. (from of, pris. and ), thought), thoughtless,

cangen, a: (from get, priv. and injo, laimes), destitute of

corners, a (from the year, destitute of leieure), a want of

इतरपाइन, a. (from gr. priv. and قريمية, destif), free from de-

cornered, s. (from \_t ); et, free from desoit), keedom from

deceit or imposition.

(studies, c. (from et., pris. and x x 2, an angel), without

) angels or apositios.

entwein, a (from cor. pris. and alma, depravily), not wich-

enternit, s. (from all sign, not wished), the absence of wick-

certifie, od. (from 15th, priv. and E.p.), on army), without troops.

out of proper time,

cont, a. (from 15t, pris. and 34, bad), not bad, good.

enque, a. (from gr., pris. and Jag, a change;, free from

straftys, s. (from get, pris. and Sade, violetics), free from nivience or tyrange.

causty, c. (from est, pris. and aste, friendship), a went of hindness or friendship, enmity.

ceam, ad. (from ge, priv. and Sie, a knet), without knot or

course, a (from gr. prip. and Chair, preparing a faire sto-

ry', true, simple; ad. without falsehood.

(statuta, ad. (from tel., pris. and come 13 dec, a celllement),

without a settlement or law.

current, a (from ft, priv. and (z, to akreen), the name of a beautiful shrub (blussenda frondosa.)

plessing.

equent, a. (from Ed yigh, unblessed), the want of blessed,

ceustum, a. (from est, priv. and 3.15 34, saleulating), with out calculating or estimating.

curry, ad. (from e., pric. and with a manigument), with

married a (from Signer, without a married), the want

out accusation or compissint.

without accusation or complaint.

causety, a. (from est. priv. and C.21334, an andering), is tolerable, insupportable; ad past bearing.

insupportableness.

cean, a. (from gr., priv. and un, strongth), weak, belpiest,

creek, ad (from of, pris. and art, subjection), not under controut.

pufficient.

(rewt, ad. (from ege, pris. and share, a handle), without bundle.

certus, ad. (from get, prie, und glet, a remainder), wholly, without reserve, without remainder.

certol, s. from Diege, whelly), complentness,

(वस्त्रेशिय, a. (from ed., prin. and ्री), intelligent), letermi, unintelligent, mexperienced.

promise, without a bargain or agreement.

an feir), a. (from er, prin. aud Colo, an heir), dentitute el

cantolin, e. (from ge, priv. and July, joined), unconnected,

center, ad. (from ..., prin. and short, a comer), without.

catala, a. (from er, priv. and files, an arrangement') without orderly arrangement.

त्यवृत्तिकात् d. (from et. priv. and ोत्रीन, a foundation), der titute of a foundation, unfounded, ungrounded; की without a foundation.

without means of brelihood, without an estate or stock (amount, o. (from gr, prin. and rable, a low sail, free

from law suits, inadmissible as a suit.

(sauts a. (from 4. pris. and 3.4., certsia), uncertain, and settled or established.

tledness.

mote, ad. (from ge), priv. and whee, a station), without a dation or place.

eat, a. (from رئي prin: and مرقع, proper), Improper, unit: mone, a. (from g', prie. and 1900, ability), unable, impassible.

mus, a. (from est, priv. and ha, brains , brainless, fool-

prays, a: (from est, priv. and byside, strong), not strong. not firm.

erenel, s. (from byside of, not strong), the want of strength or firmuess.

neuty, a. (from <sub>198</sub>), priv. and (1932ane) a signification), destitute of sense or meaning.

anefin, ad, (from بن priv. and مرم an anembly), without an assembly.

लक्षित्रों, s. (from pulses en occombly), the want or non-existence of an assembly.

प्रका, a. (from et., prip. and कर् faste , insipid, instellers. pastan, a. (from et, prin and Jinto, connected with), not

connected with, not belonging to.

mens, s. (from January, not connected with), the not being connected with or having any thing to do in an

cenar, a (from gr. priv. and when, on intention), dentitule of an object or request.

mently, e. (from Line of, devicinte of an abject), the want of an object or request.

then, a (from gr, pris. and & Des, help), destitute of assistthee,

(1914), 2. (from Somet, destitute of unelstance), a want of assistance.

(little, a. from cat, prin and place, a canton), without a place of today or returning, without a station or seal.

and from et, priv. and Jun, a balling place), without a builting place.

ming. a. ffrom et, priv. and منفاور, approved), disapproved, not complied with-

विन्यूरी a. (from place of, disapproved), disapprobation, noncompliance with.

propert, c. (from get, prie, and ne , ante, contrivance), desthate of contrivance or sugacity,

Pipting a. (from est, prio, and colones, a plain), doublinte of plains.

Open, e. (from ge, pris. and page, a season), untimely, inscapenable.

merel. s. (from 1950, uncertainty, unset- | (emwas, a. (from 1961, pris. and all 1964, manifects), unmanity, inhuman, cruel

रदमको " a. (from ुर्न, priv. and 🗝 , agreeable), not agreesb e, not seceptable.

( Annes, a. (from gr., prie. and Canlag, adrice), destituta of countel or advice; ad. without countel or advice,

manuel, a (from malacoot, without counsel, the being without counsel or advice.

enunts, a. (from est, priv. and Jame, a torch), destitute of a torch or flambeatt."

countrail, a. (from est, priv, and estalism, a link boy), destitute of a link boy.

crees, a. (from est, prin. and dame, a place), destitute of place or foundation, groundless.

cantitrati, a. (from est, priv. and samme, a calculation), not calculated.

cutes, a. (from gr. pric. and Jake, remonable), unressonable, improper, not pertinent.

cents, a. (from gd, priv. and sts, to regard), disregarding. not minding.

canten a. (from ge, priv. and gia, probibition), not prohibiting.

courst, a. (from cours, divegarding), divregard, lunttention, cantan, a. (from get, pris. and Jo-Ro, established), not catabirshed, not made.

corts, a. (from , lyar, sick), sick.

त्यतात्री, s. (from Aretigs, sick), sickness, illness.

(ante, ad. (from et. priv. and Me, treamre), without goods or tressures.

cention, a (from gr. prin. and Sila, an owner), destitute of an owner or a master.

canting, s. (from Alloget, destinate of an owner), the being destitute of an owner.

centure, a. (from et. ) riv, and eskie, known), unknown, unobserved, not evident.

controlly a (from palance), unknown), the circumstance of not being known or evident.

centre, a. (from gr. prie, and dyene, fribute), free from tribute or enstom-house duties.

content, s. (from Symmeter, free from duties), freedom from tribute or custom linuse duties,

refere, ad. (from cat, pris. and Lie, supplication), without prayer or supplication.

(stan, a. (from get prie and fin, to mite), diennion, 2 want of union.

व्यक्तिम, a. (from A, priv. and 124, ar विश्व, to min), until to mix with, unfit for society,

- bifefent, a. (from ceftiffen, unfit to min with), an aufitnern | cerature, u. (from ige, pris. und ylan, choren, not chai to mix with or to he d society with,
- कियुष्ट, a. (11000 get, 1210), und وحومية, anduel), canteless, without reason.
- tages, ad. (from gr, priv and Dar, a space of time), destitule of a space of time for any work or occasion.
- tings, s. (from Coocst. destifute of space of time), the want of a sufficient space of time,
- campier, s. (from et prie and sitte, profit), unprofitsble, disadvantageous,
- taggifat, a. (from نور), prio. and مثامي proper,, improper, unfit.
- engulas, a. from e. pris. and philis, expecting), not expecting, not waiting for.
- रकात्रज्ञ, a. (from ून, priv. and صفعه, dignity), destitute of honour or dignity.
- range (set, a. (from est, priv. and عجة ), a, dignities), without dignitles, without honour.
- tentile, a. (from , priv. and , o, a toucher), destitute of a patron or protector.
- राकृतिन, ad (from بين priv. and موجين, a caus,; without cause or reason.
- grante, a. (from gri, prie, and alle, a land,, destitute of a country, experiated.
- prive and المقرة, measure), immensusable, innumerable,
- manyty), s. from Molinge, funumerable), immensity, innumerability.
- structs, a. (from 51, priv. and Singe, stipulated time), not confined to a stipulated time or place.
- comput, s. (from also ge, not restricted to a time), the " not being restricted to a time or place.
- saturfac, a. (from est, pris, and Gogo, mending), not mending or repairing.
- (Renttavi), s. (from Cayed', not mending), the not mending or repairing of a thing.
- estates, a (from gri, pric. and 5.25%, fatigue), free from labour or latigue; ad without labour or latigue.
- catagoral, s. (from wineses, frae from labour), a being without labour or fatigue.
- क्राज्यसम्बद्धान्, a. (from et, pris. and क्रान्ट कुन, gracious), unkind, unfriendly, unmerciful.
- detertateat, a. (from est, pris, and alefa, prassuce), not confronted or compared, not collected,
- courists, ad. (from et, pris. and place of residence', without a place or residence.
- ्वायाचार्याः s. (from المي الله mithout a place), the being withgut a lodging or abuling place.

- een, not appointed to an office, or timbependent,
- courtestel, r. from Alaboure, not chosen, a not being chis sea or appointed to office.
- ceratutifice, a. from gr. prin. and -alien, adverse, notal. verse, not apposed.
- cernimiten, a, throm gd. priv. and palyes forbidding, not forbidding, not obstructing, not preventing,
- (सावक्रकारकार्तिक e. (from प्रान्तिक , not forbidding), the not forbidding or obstructing of a work.
- certatata, a. from get, pris. und sanlas, protence), abitel, not present.
- (Rentrifuri, a. (from ist, priv. and acht je, a dignity), dettitute of dignity or greatness.
- cacatutate, al. from et, priv. and Sa. en intercien, without a meeting or interriew,
- त्यःशास्त्रका, a. t from gy, pric. and ala-Na, looking at , wi In king at, not contemplating.
- catainterest, a (from ee, priv. and spilling monthly wage). destitute of monthly wages or pay.
- (बरमाम:रहर्ग, a. (from टूडर, prir, and क्षेत्रक्रक, a rogi draught), destitute of a rough copy or draught of a
- বোলাভাভিন, এ (from ge prie and pattime, straight), not erect or straight, not sincere or konest, not faithful or
- त्वारी कुई, a, (from est, rie. uni) مو قو ك , deferred), noi de laved, pur relinguabed, bot deferzid.
- त्यानीना. a. (from ge, priv. and poe, a wave), frielium waves.
- বেংটাকু, a, (from gr. priv. and ১৯৯ ge, existing), nometic tent, not present.
- exclina . from ge pric. and 3! Ario, an established outlon).
- destricte of a regular estab labed custom. caute, ad ffrom get, priv. and 3 lg, recollection), not in the
- त्यपंत्र, a. (from इस. prio. and ) a friend), friendless.
- cautet, a (from ... friendless), a friendless condition.
- cersta, ad. (from get, pr w. and dil, days), out of season a. premature, out of time
- त्वका, a. from द्भु, priv. and ्री). a name), nameless.
- (45%, a. (from e.c., priv und \$\$, a colour), colouries.
- cent, a. from ge, priv. and ay, rejection), not rejected, and repelled or refuted.
- (बक्सा, a. (from ूड्र, priv. and हो) a settling), ensettled without a settlement or deciding
- capen, a. (from Cst. /ric. and 3-, provision), designs of stores or provision,

- moth, a. (from est, prin, and hings, a receipt), without an | | congr. c. (from cun, the Tuscan jarmine, and un, a stomet); acknowledgment or receipt.
- apag, ad. (from of, priv. and goog fone), without fees or
- (13mi), s. (from extract, without fees), the absence of fees or duties.
- (Artif. a. (from جا، prinimul مراضي, approbation), dissatisrich, disupproving.
- and, o. from gr. priv and st., a road, immethodical, erring; ad. out of the road.
- (अ:शो, s. (from al ..... immethodical), irregularity, the want of a way or method.
- Rist, a. (from \_\_\_\_\_, prin, and \_i, adorning), unadorned, without adopting.
- gos, a (from get, priv. and Coap, turning towards), not agreeing with, not apparing with.
- etse, e. (from 122 per without), without.
- (1918), ad from get, pric. and story, the proceedings on a law swift, without proceedings.
- answir, al. (from est. prin. and all s, a stirrap), without a stirrow.
- dirm, ad. (from et, pris. and les, censent), without consent or augmercence.
- लाहकावणी, ad. (from get, prise and क्षणी, की, concent), without content or acquiescence.
- Attein, a. (finm get, pris. and \$150, a cuitom), not customary, unusual
- mit a. (from of, priv. and ship a fibre), destitute of fi-
- antiqueta, ad. (from est, priv. and case.), leave.of abience), without leave,
- (its), s. (from ge, priv. and 2.3, the face), not facing, not opposite.
- metants, a. (from gat, priv. and j's), daily support), destitute of daily support.
- ententifi, s. (from المروزكار, destitute of daily support), a want of daily support.
- digitation, a. (from gr., priv. and all 3.), a print for goods), destilute of a warrant or pass; ad. without a warrant or
- eq, s. (from few, the name of a fruit), the name of a lenit, (Egle marmolos.)
- trang, e. (from ftm. o kole, und m. to do), u inocet.
- comp, ad. (from est, pris. and Jul, on anchor), without an
- out, e. (from fey, to spread out), a roller used in making PARITY.

- the large double jasmine improperly called the Tuscan Jumine, (Jusminum Zamban, flor. plen.)
- (रक्षाह, ad. (from ...... pric. and shall a soldier), without troops.
- cant, a (from fam, to go), the time of the day or night, time, the name of a tree indigenous on the North East border of Bengal, (Sapium bacciferum.)
- centure, a. (from ee, priv. and plit, a brick), unbricked; ad, without a bridle,
- বেলারন, s. (from বেন, to move), the name of a note or sound in Hindee music,
- central, s. (from tentra, a mu feel sound), the name of a note or sound in Hindee music said to be generated from three other spunds.
- cafaptas, a (from pric. and ally, morthines), unwapthy, wanting skill-
- त्यांत्रप्राणयो, s. (fram क्यांक्रिकेट, unporthy), unworthiness, want of skill.
- cautt, at. (from artin, soud), sandy; s. the name of a fish. (Tit, a. (from \_hat, good), good, superior-
- (24, s. (from firt, to enter), a dress, a habit, a guise, This word constructed with 2, to do, signifies to dress, to put on any particular habit ; with 4st, to cause to de. it means to dress or adorn another; with fex, to turn, it means to alter or change one's dress or habit.
- order, a. (from gri prie. and A. four', fearless, dauntless. (क्लंक्ट्रिक, ज. (from क्लं, decas, and क्लंक्क, doing), practising dress, assuming a dress or habit.
- certain), a. (from cert, dress, and wifen, doing), practising dress, assuming a dress or hubit.
- त्रभंत्रमा, a. (from cart, dress, and समा, productio), producthis by or arising from dress.
- (रामकामा, ad. (loc. cree of (रामकार), for dress,
- (148 pm, s. (from 124, dress, and \$124, versioning), assume ing a dress or diaguiso,
- carrières, a. (from 1814, dress, and tipe, an assuming), the assuming or wearing of a dress.
- त्रभविद्धी, ब. (from त्रभ, dress, and दिश्विष, assuming), कार्यक ing a dress or habit,
- certificate, a, (from cert, dress, and fifth, a cause), caused by or arising from a dress or habit; ad, from or because of a dress or habit.
- (WATE FATT, ad. (from cent, droes, and fathe, a count), for a dress or hubit.
- configer, a. (from ced, dress, and out, before), preceded by or arising from a dress or habit; ad, by or through a dress or habit.

- by or arising from a dress or habit; sd. from or because of a dress or habit;
- centus, a. (from can, dress, and fes, to form), incognito. centus, ad. (from can, dress, and fun, without), without
- i or beside a dress or habit. इस्पेश्डिकिंग, a. (from तम, dress, and श्राविक, excepted), a
- dress or habit excepted.
- লেকাছিকে, s. (from বেশ, dress, and ব্যতিষ্ঠাৰ, sn esception), the exception of a dress or habit.
- conflictes, ad. (ise. case of conflictes), with the exception of a dress or habit, without or beside a dress or habit.
- हार्गपूर्वा, s. (from राज, dress, and पूरा, an adorning), embellishment, dress.
- (evision, e. (from cart, dress, and aims, a gardens), a garlend, a chaplet.
- ारपेक्स, a. (from Ake, superior, and क्य, a price), highpriced.
- कार्यकृति, a. (from \_\_hags, superior, and मूना, a price), high-priced, costly.
- राजिया, a. (from क्रिक्, superior, and ब्या, a prior), highpriced, costly
- rest, s. (from fest, to enter), a nostril, an ornament for the nose.
- त्यभागी, s. (from by agt, without a condition), the want of a condition or agreement, the want of a stipulation, the want of a wager.
- स्पन्न, a. (from ूर, prie. and ूर् , shame), shamelets, immodest, destitute of shame.
- क्षानंत्रको e. (from paries, shameless), a want of shame or modesty.
- certs, a. (from et, prin and & , a road), unusual, improper, unjust.
- enteres, ad (from et, priv. and ad), a, partnership, without purmership.
- راد ما المعالمة بالمعالمة بالمعالمة
- entites, ad. (from get, priv. and to, wickedness, without vice or wickedness.
- विनेहार (from به شوارت without vire), the absence of vice or wickedness.
- covenant or stipulation ; هر d , without a stake at play.
- covering from a dress or habit; ad. from or because of a dress or habit.

- centife, at (from of, pris. and sala, a milness), without witness.
- ल्लाहरी, e. (from अर्थ-देश, without mitness), a being without witness, the want of witnesses.
- centen, a. (from et, pris. and cold, nature), unnatural.
- (stining a. (from get, pric. and tinin, sase), incessant; at without cessation or tranquillty.
- certificates, ad, (from et. prin. and sitesia, an austing), without an awning.
- certifin, a (from get. priv. and 1.41.4, united with), septrate, disunited, not included.
- ceffice, a. (from ge, pris. and a. Ca, broken), unbroken, whole.
- caffing, a. (from &, priv. and ) La, game), destitute of game, destitute of bunting.
- referently, a. (from , Wage, destitute of game', a west of game, a want or disregard of hunting.
- tuell, s. (from "dat, great), an augment, an increase.
- create, a. (from get, prio. and plat, a number), inquiter-
- compatifice. (from 18 " (set, innumerable), junumerability.
- catairs, s. (from of, pric, and Apa, a doubt, doubtles, without doubt.
- संचित्. s. (from चिन्, to enter), a house, a dwelling.
- (441), s. (from (44, a habit), a courlezan, a prestitute,
- cambing, s. (from cartif, s prestitute, and wing, a hose), a hawdy bouse.
- त्यमं, a- (from त्यम्, to amround), bird lime, size, any glubnous substance,
- wrapping round, in butany the term is applied to a twining stalk (cautie volubulis.).
- could, s. (from could, to surround), a girdle, any thing which surrounds or twines round a thing. The surrounding or twining round a thing.
- राष्ट्रियां की. a. (from त्यस्य, a surrounding, and क्रांक्रिय, delegation nutrounding, enclosing, wrapping tound. In botany the term is applied to those flowers or leaves which grav in which (verticiliats.)
- ক্ষেপ্রিয়, a. (from ক্ষেয়, to surround), espable of or required to be enclosed or surrounded.
- বেশিব, o. (from বেশ্, to surround;, enclosed, surrounded, encompassed.
- or encloses comewhat, he botany the wrapper of coresing of the fungus tribe (volva.)
- centr, a. (from cent, to surround), capable of or requiring to be euclosed or surrounded.

- antill, a. (from ge. priv. nod grignion, ermine), destitute of a border.
- graff, a. (from 4. priv. and 30-a, to gome forth), within, not without, secret, not manifest,
- (1914, ad. (from gt, priv-and Sim, a deed), without a deed or order sealed by the magistrate.
- emril, s- (from مني سند, without a deed), the want of a deed or order from a magistrate,
- without cause.
- (1801, a. (from gr, priv. and year, potiones), impatient.
- तामात, ad. (from or, pris. and , weller, rectifude), without
- रमाम, a. (from get, priv. and बीएल, a question), unenquixed, unasked-
- muctel, s. (from James, uneshed), a not asking or inquir-
- amate, a. (from et. pris. and سرالمجام, articles), without goods or articles.
- (त्यक्षांते, s. (from plant), without goods), a want of goods or articles.
- तमहान, a. (from get, pric. and والعي, a leader), without a ceptain or leader.
- सम्भाष्ट्री, t. (from الر rithent a leader), the want of a cuptain or leader.
- सन्तर्भान, od, (from gri, prin. and ्रकेंट्रेड्रेड्, a cover), without a cover.
- वनकांच, a. (from et, priv. and سرفرار, saulted), not exthed, not distinguished.
- المستعارة (from المستوراد, not exulted), the want of exaltation or distinction.
- a supply), without إلا مردور a supply), without trapply for expence.
- tune, ad. (from get, prio. and Ellio, counted), without counsel or advice.
- tinge, a. (from get, prio. and Charas, society), amount, uspolished.
- antical, a (from and antical), unfitness for society.
- mile, e. (from gr., priv. and -al., an hour), improperly timed ; ad. out of time.
- aniu, a. (from ماز, priv. and ساز, secontrements), unaccontred, not harnessed.
- लाहा, a. (from , priv. and ) , punishment), unpusished; ad without punishment.
- tinte, s. (from blung, a stock , a stock, a capital,
- finite, ad (from gr. pris. and 2347, proof,, without proof ar evidence.

- centrell, a (from the continue proof), a being without proof.
- হেলাবিজ, a. (from ুল, priv. and আট, a mediator), without an arbritrator or mediator.
- curifficit, s. (from Alf, without an arbitrator), the want of an arbitrator or mediator.
- competition, ad. (fram get, priv. and thing, a recommende tion), without a recommendation,
- (रक्षांत्रिकी, s. (from िर्माकृत, without a recommendation), the want of a recommendation.
- ranged, a. (from ge, priv. and a year, a delivering over), the delisering over of a thing.
- त्रमुख, a. (from ूर, priv. and क्रीक, a reed), uncommon) not customary, unusual.
- ctop, ad (from gat, priv. and ages, interest), without lates
- त्वजूरी, a: (from hymes, without interest), a running without interest.
- त्रामात्रका, ad. (from et. pris. and extent, an effice), without office or employment.
- दश्माकृत, a. (from tiशी, stale), stale, old, rancid.
- green, a. (from est. prin. and say, right), wrong, not right, unitue.
- ereniai, a. (from get, prin, and a. L.b., a cumult), free from -tumult, free from riot or uprost-
- लाहाम, ad. (from grt, priv. and p-off, digestion), mithout digestion.
- (from مقمم without digestion), a want of diges
- reruitas, ad. (from gr. priv. and क्यूड़े, slight), without flight or defeat,
- त्रस्थ, त. (from क्षा, priv. and a.s., a boundary), boundless; unlimited.
- precention, with out binderance or prevention, inactive, motionless.
- सरहण्यो, e. (from يعمر كنة, without hindrance), the stosence of hindrance or restraint, inactivity, a want of motion.
- cetan, a. (from get, peto. and wiges, a fetter), destitute of letters, not inverted, not nwry.
- (बरहारा, s. (from ूर्ड), destitute of latters), the west of the latters of the alphabet, invertion.
- cres, s. (from frets. a medding), a wedding, a marriage.
- carrie, s. (from face, a marriage), the father of a son-inlaw, the father of a daughter-in-law.
- (Triffen, a. (from gr., pris. and all and legislator), destitute of a commander or legislater-

- want of a person to command or issue orders.
- certifis, s. (from fe, prep. and reg. to withdraw), a musical tone said to be produced by the mixture of three others.
- country, a. (from country), a musical tone), the name of a musical tone,
- contat, a. (from et. pris. and 1,00, the soind), calm; s, a calm, contat, a. (from et. pris. and i.e., modesty), shameless, impudent.
- creint, s. ifrom ft, prep. and w, to take), a palkee bearer-
- conta, s. (from get priv. and Ja, s condition), wretched, miserable; ad. in a bud condition; s- a state of wretch-, edness or misfortune.
- produce or profit, unpreductive, destitute of revenue, free from duty.
- gratified, a. (from Jala gg, unproductive), the want of pro-
- destitute of wisdom or skill, ignorant,
- refere, a. (from est, pris. and estitute of bravery), destitute of bravery or boldness, destitute of spirit or courage.
- caffere, e. (from et. priv. and coya., cunning), not ignorant, not ingenuous, sincore, not orafty.
- enfewelt, s. (from 53 year, destitute of counting), honorty, sincority,
- ्वित्ता, a. (from ८४, prio- and المحمد, a share), undivided,
- त्यरिकार, a- (from get, priv. and क्रांक्क, computation), destitute of computation, not calculated, not made up as an
  account.
- extensel, a (from with and, not calculated), a want of calculation or computation, a want of accounts.
- ent, a. (from easy, a quince), a quince, the quince tree, (Pyrus Cydonia.)
- cies of grass, (Cyperus difformis.)
- ereum, a. (from or priv. and ale, a command), contrary to or without orders.
- बारको, r. (from می دیکم, contrary to orders), disobedience, a disregard of orders, the want or absence of orders.
- सम्बद्ध, a. (from et, priv- and podas, presence), absent.
- ( alient), a (from Jacke of, alient), absence,
- circus, ad. (from est. prin. and Ganta, altercation), without altercation or dispute.
- from altercation or dispute.

- creers, v. (from 49, priv. and 328, ingenuity), destitute of skill or ingenuity.
- creation بنائي destitute of skills a want of skill or insecutive.
- dignity or character, destitute of honour or respect.
- of dignity or character, dishonour, distribute, a want of respectability.
- ৰেহুলিয়ার. a. (from প্রা. priv. and الموشية, intelligent), eilly, destitute of intelligence, careless.
- त्याभिष्ठाते, a. (from ) क्रिके कुर हुई, silly), want of sense or intelligence.
- cattains, a. (from pris. and adam, paironage), des-
- (NUM), a. (from egr., pric. and Aps, anderstanding), destitute of understanding, insure.
- categrali, s. tfrom Anne, instance, want of intellect.
- ta. ad. (from fast, except, except, besides, unless; a. a back tas, c. (from tawes, the name of a shrub, the name of a shrub, the name of a shrub which produces a good fruit, (Fincourtin sapida)
- taum, s. (from faun, confused), confusion, amarement, agitation, defectiveness, imperfection, an impaired or wthered ainte.
- देशका, a. from विकास, evening), the ovening, the afternoon-देशकांकिय, a. (from दिशांक, evening), belonging to the evening, evening.
- tratales, a. (from favia, counting), crening, belonging to the evening.
- trues, a, throm fruit, the wife of Shoobhed), Vishaoo, the puradise of the Hindoos.
- trager, e. (from fees, changed), aversion, disguet, defor-
- by fear or surprise, confusion.
- transil), z. (from ft, prep. and fu, to conquer), a flag, a hanner, an ensign, a kind of garland. The name of a small tree, (Seabena meyptica.)
- Constructed with Att, in strike, this word means to partitle a boat.
- रेवरंक, s. (from कन, to sit), a sitting, an assembly, a clob.
- description, a. (from take, a sitting, and at, a house), a house of relaxation or case where friends may sit and con-
- tati, s. (from ut, to surry), a puddle for rowing a both

papel, s. (from &, prep. and whe a crossing over), the river of hell, the mather of the Rukshmes or giants.

daty it is to awaken a prince with songs and music, a poet faurente, a singer out of tune, a person who has a demon for his familiar, a conjurer, a magician.

tretfeel, s. (from trotfee, a magician), magic.

tasti, s. (from fatth, learning), causing, craft, subtlity, charpness, skill, dexterity, eleverness.

hiftet, a. (from cent, the veda), partnining to the veda, skil-

Referent, a. (from tells, belonging to the vede, and tells, an action), an action or work propounded in the vede. test, s. (from fers, the name of a mountain), the name of a gen supposed to be lapis levali.

hatisti. s. (from tanti, lapis lamii, and मार्थ, a gem), the name of a gem supposed to be the lapin lamii.

terito, a. (from facet, foreign), foreign.

tenell, s. (from firefer, foreign), a foreigner.

buy, s. (from out, the seeds), a physician.

terre, a. (from text, a physician), medient, belonging to medicine.

terrarity, s. (from terra, medical, and wite, a science), the science of medicine, a treatise on medicine.

termetingen, a. (from terrarity, the science of medicine, and द्रणल, eminent; eminent in the science of medicine, well acquainted with medical writings.

transition, a. (from Lauresta, the science of medicine, and un, to know), acquainted with the science of medicine, ecquainted with medical writings.

interesting state, a, (from terrastin, the science of medicine, and unity, one who knows), a person skilled in the science of medicine, a person acquainted with medical writings.

treatments, s. (from transmits, the mirace of medicine, and uses, knowledge), a knowledge of the science of medicine, an acquaintance with medical writings.

torestoparete, a. (from tampetta, the science of medicine, and unive, making known), making known or teaching the science of medicine, publishing books on medicine.

inputingly, a. (from transit in the science of medicine, and units, a making known), a teaching or making known the science of medicine, the publishing of books or medicine.

directing refers, a. (from traveling, the science of medidisc, and winfug, one who makes known), a person who teaches or makes known the science of medicine, a person who publishes books on medicine. देशकामां कि कि त. (from देशकामांक, the science of medicine, and किंगूब, eminent, eminent in the science of medicine, well versed in medical writings.

tagrawingers, a. (from tagrawith, the science of medicine, and wire, able, a ble or skilled in the science of meadicine, well acquainted with medical writings.

terrustimies, a. (from terrustim the science of medicine, and fig. to know, acquainted with the science of medicine, acquainted with medical writings.

terrantical town, a. (from ton) and the science of medicine, and level, appeard), contrary to medical science, constrary to the medical writings.

terresting traft, s. (from terrestin, the science of medicine, and (muth, opposition), opposition or contrariety to the science of medicine, opposition or contrariety to the medical writings.

cine, and freign, eminent), emineut in the science of medimedicine, akilled in medical writings.

terruntures, a. (from terruntu, the science of medicine, and cre, one who knows, a person acquainted with the science of medicine, a person skilled in books of medicine.

देशाक्षणीक्षरांचा, s. (from देशाक्षणीक, the science of medicine, and cate, one who knows), a person acquainted with the science of medicine, a person well read in medical writings.

topolitical, r. (from towards, the science of medicine, and cutt, knowledge), a knowledge of the science of medicine, an acquaintance with medical writings.

ciar, and cates, an efrom transactus, the science of mediciar, and cates, knowing), knowing or making known the science of medicine, knowing or publishing books of medicine.

transmittees, a. (from tennaming, the ecience of medicine, and us, approved), approved by the writings on medicine.

रेशामणंत्रम्भक, a. (from रेक्समणंत्रम्, the science of medicine, and कृष, a roof), grounded upon medical science, grounded on the writings on medicine.

tagraminates, a. (from tagramin, the science of medicine, and mus, approved), approved by or consistent with medical science, approved in medical writings.

and fou, accomplished), proved by the rules of medical science, proved or established by medical writings.

tenjaministry, a firom turnaming the science of medicine,

and wires, rindy), the study of medical science, the study of medical writings.

tennatinistem, a (from tennation, the science of medicine, and warres, giring instruction), giving instruction is medical science, causing to read medical books; 1. a medical tutor, a professor of medicine.

transmitted in the street of medicine, and medicine, and material, a giving instruction. the giving of instruction or lectures on medical science.

देशक्रम प्राचित्रका, a. (from Evrentia, the science of medicine, and खरारिय, reading), studying medical science, reading medical books.

and unity, one who reads, a person who studies medicine, a person who reads medical books.

cine, and amutity, following on), consequent upon or coinciding with the science or books of medicine.

रेक्टाक्लोखान्त्रीयन, a. (from रेक्टाक्लोख, the science of medisize, and चानुनीयन, study), the study of medical writings,

cine, and margin, search), search or scrutiny into medical acience, search or scrutiny into medical hooks.

cine, and anymiting, remaining, the science of medieine, and anymiting, remaining, searching into or accutivizing the science of medicine, searching into medical writings.

tenjartinity wist, a. (from tenjartin, the science of modicine, and unwaiter, scrutinizing), scrutinizing or searching into medical science, scrutinizing or searching medical writings.

cine, and with the science of medicine or with medical writings.

cine, and wynts, ad. (from tempering, the science of medicine, and wynts, a following upon), according to medical science, according to the books on medicine.

and work, unapproved, unapproved by the books or rules of medical science.

betreviteting, a. (from terrevite, the science of medicine, and wifee, not proved by the books or rules of medical science.

tra, a. (from faft, a lops), lawful, rational, consistent with

LEAN, a. (from (MN), a widow), widowhood.

teter, s. (from feter, apostasy), apostacy, a files or ball, roden system of religion.

turks, a. (from furts, the performance of religious orrent, nies), foolish, ignorant; e. an idiot, a fool,

tensier, a (from fensie, opposed to), opposition, contrainety.

tentur, s. (from ferm), one of the wises of Kurkunpa mit mother of Guroura), one of the names of Guroura the regent of birds.

tafam, s. (from fafrig, a father-in-law), a brother by a different father.

traffer, a. (from finite, a marriage), belonging to a maringe, nuptial pa, the father of a daughter's husband or non's wife,

trees, s. 'from frees, month', wentth, grandeur.

tentu, s. /from flute, a mother-in-law), a brother or inter by a different mother.

traites, a. (from frate, a mother-facion), a brother by a different mother,

रेक्नारवर्ग, s. (from विकास, a mother-in-law), a sister by a diferent mother.

tapuf, e. (from atif, in vain), inntillity, vanity,

रेबस्पानिक, a. (from देश्यर्था, inutility, and जानकि, acquidities) a becoming useless, uselessness, inutility.

testase, a. (from artuse, grammar), skilled in grammu; .s. a grammariun.

रेक्सकती, o. (from कांक्सन, grammar), a female grammerise. रेक्स, s. (from क्षेत्र, a serv), analty, sevenge, hostility, comage, provides.

tager, r. (from fige, disgusted), disgust, displeasure.

turwinne, a. (from trawn, disguet, and was, prolicing), exciting disguet, causing dislike.

tops, a. (from aftex, not related), not related to a person;
s. a person who is not a relative.

tesfinition, s. (from test, enmity, and fritten, a giving), it venge, retaintion, the requiting of an injury.

turning, s. (from tw. enmity, and wir, condition), enmity, hostiller.

venge, retaliation, the paying off a debt of enmity-

from attachments, one free from passion), one who is free from passion, a religious devotee who preferses to have no worldly attachments.

traists, a from figits, free from passion, freedom item worldly attachments, freedom from passion.

रेर्गहरू, s. (from रेर्गहरू inimical), enmity, hatred

Arteffen, a (from teffen, fminical), enmity, hatred.

teff, s. (from trilley, on enemy), an enemy, an adversary, a

terminity, a. (from tax, samily; and andfa, production), the rise or production of enmity or hatred.

tuned, s. (Irom fared, difform), disparity, a difference, contrarlety.

ten, r. s. (from fan, to enter), to run, to pierce; to enter,

tretts, a (from festial), the six toruth mussion in the Hisder radiac), the first month in the Indian Kulender, it commences when the Sun enters Aries.

tone, s. (from 1914, perfecular), peculiarity, excellence, talidity.

inspire, a. (from first, a distinction), one of the six schools usually called the dorshands in which the doctrine of the yedge is explained.

tenfronting of from trension; the elaboration philosophy, and MM assigned), the visheshika philosophy.

turperium, s. (from turriperium, the visheshika philosophy, and mi, to know), versed in the doctrines or skilled in the books of the visheshika philosophy.

to the withest of the visheshika philosophy, and configurated with the wisheshika philosophy, a person acquainted with the writings of the visheshikas,

test, a from few twenter), the third of the tribes or enstes of thindeen who follow trade and agriculture.

or rather the god of fire fabled to be the sou of Vish-

treifsfan, a. (from freifsfan, the name of a Hindoo sugo), copied, imitated, inferior.

hter, s. (from faux, unequal), inequality, severity, rigour.

ht. s. s. from any to dwell, to sit, to settle to the bottom,

to sink as the earth does with rain or whom rammed, to

become lower.

for sitting on.

Muin, s. (from Aintin, a cheat find , a sbent find, (Silarus Pelorius.)

The a. (from any to deceive), deceiving, unprincipledly wicked.

ch's, s (from certs, a stalk), a foot stalk, a periols, a nip-

firm, s. (from cate, a stalk), a feet stalk, a petiols, a sip-

বোজা, s. (from বৰ্জা, s gost), stupid, simple ; s. a he gost; বোজাৰ, s. (from বোজা, ignorant), ignorance, stupidity,

त्वाकायी, s. (from (यांका, stupid), stupidity.

মেক্সা, s. (from মনুমা), a bundle), u bundle.

cuturicutus, s. (from Againt, a dundle), packages and bundles.

crists, s. (from agail), bundle); a parcel, a bandle; a pack-

लाका, s. (from कर, to carry), a burden; a load, a bale.

(\* [ tut, t. (from 天文, to know), the understanding of a thing, a burden, a charge or trust, a load, a trust, a package.

cetwitt, s. (from crimi, a load), a cargo, a load, the loads ing of a ship.

cateral, a (from criet, a load), a porter.

certained.

estated; a. (from cetal, a species of anake, and with, a saake), a large species of anake, (Box constrictor.)

(217), s. (from 25, to carry), a person who bears or carries, catein, s. (from button), a button.

cent, at (from cent, moist), a kind of half formed coal or black earth frequently dug up at a dopth of ten or twelve frot from the surface in alluvious soils.

cethi, a. (from cere, moist), changed in taste, ill-tasted.

cetates, s. from cereta, a sheat fich); a sheat fish, (Silaran pelorius)

cature, a. (from 'the to know); comprehensible, knowable.
cature, a. (from catur, in collegent), an intelligent person, a waveor shrewd man, a bondsman, bail, a caution.

cutt, a (from 32, to so deretand), intellect, the understandaring an idea, an opinion, a perception of the understandaring

catter, a. (from 12, to know), knowing, comprehending, making known, indicating.

বেবিকর, a. (from বেবি, knowledge, and সু. to do), giving ideas or knowledge.

হে,ইপ্রসং, a. (from সেই,'the intellect, and প্রসং, obtainable); expable of being understood, comprehensible.

cetatettes, a. (from cate, knowledge, and cates, an object), to clear to reason or intellect.

catauna, a. (from cata; housledge, and waw; producing), producing knowledge.

(राज्यक्का, a (from (राज्यक, producing knowledge), the property of producing knowledge or mental perception.

culturate, s. (from culture, producing knowledge), the

- property of producing knowledge or mental percepti-
- নোইজনমতাণ, ed. (from বোষজনক, producing knowledge, and কণ, esforms, in the manuer of producing knowledge or mental perception.
- cettafra, a. (from cats, knowledge, and afra, produced), produced by or arising from knowledge.
- cateurs, a. (from cate, knowledge, and uns, producible', producible by or arising from knowledge.
- sufficient, ad. (lec. case of sufficient), for the purpose of knowledge.
- cattern, a. (from catt, knowledge, and tom, destruction), the destruction or loss of understanding or knowledge.
- cetterin, a. from 1981, knowledge, and \$1900, destruction), destruction to the understanding or to knowledge.
- estimate to the understanding or to knowledge.
- the mind, the evening of the sixth day of the moon's inerease in the month of Ashwara.
- জাইনাপ, s. (from যেটা, knowledge, and মাপ, destruction), the destruction or loss of understanding or knowledge.
- etitative, a (from cutt, knowledge, and atwo, destructive), destructive to understanding or knowledge.
- estifficate, s. (from cats, knowledge, and factor, souring to cease, causing knowledge or ideas to cease.
- (atthings, a. (from cets, knowledge, and feature, presenting), preventing knowledge or ideas.
- entification, s. (from cath, knowledge, and factor, a preventing), the preventing of knowledge or ideas.
- cetafarfa, a. (from ceta, knowledge, and farfa, cenation), the cessation of knowledge or mental preception.
- cattinfave, a. (from cets. knowledge, and (nine, a cause), caused by or arising from knowledge or mental perception; ad from or because of knowledge or mental perception.
- intainfacts, ad. (from cuts, inscaledge, and facts, a cause), for the purpose of knowledge or mental perception.
- cettelle, a. (from 48, to understand), comprehensible.
- ed by or arising from knowledge, and "f, bejore), preceded by or arising from knowledge or mental perception; ad. by or through knowledge or mental perception.
- ed to), opposing or obstructing knowledge or mental perception.
- entering, a. (from cert, knowledge, and gey, caused by)
  assessed by or arising from knowledge or mental percep-

- tion; ad, from or because of knowledge or mental per-
- increasing the intellectual powers, increasing knowledge.
- বোৰিবৰ্ত্তৰ, s. (from বোৰ, knowledge, and বৰ্ত্তৰ, an increasing, the increasing of the intellectual powers, the increasing of knowledge.
- cettifeet, ad. (from त्यांक, knowledge, and दिया, without), without knowledge or ideas.
- বোহি বিশা a. (from বেটে, knowledge, and বিশৈষ, persent,
  of), possessed of knowledge or mental perceptions, win,
  learned, intelligent.
- त्यांवित्यांव, a. (from cert, imembedge, and विशोध, destitute, destitute of knowledge or ideas, ignoraut.
- বোৰিবৃদ্ধি, s (from বোৰী, knowledge, and বৃদ্ধি, increase), the locrease of the intellectual powers, the increase of knowledge.
- য়েই অবিভিন্ন, a. (from যোগ, knowledge, and স্বাভিন্নিক, excepted, knowledge or mental perception excepted, identification
- critariuca, s. (from Cit. knowledge, and artures, an ecception), the exception of knowledge or moutal perception.
- capturectes, ed. (loc. care of catturetten), with the exception of knowledge or mental perception, without orbonide knowledge or mental perception.
- cathanuts, s. throm cath, knowledge, and arreits, an obits ele), an obstacle to knowledge or mental perception.
- त्यादेशाचांक, s. (from त्यादे, knowledge, and शासामा, s)alracting), obstructing knowledge or mental perception
- criffiel, s. (from 22, to know), a person who publishes of makes known.
- cutting, a. (from cutt, knowledge, and up, joined to), comnected with knowledge or mental perception, wire, intelligent.
- cettafes, a. (from cett, knowledge, and speed destitute) destitute of knowledge or mental perception, ignorally suppid.
- retrieve, s. (from cett, knowledge, and etw. emply), denitute of knowledge or mental perception, ignorant, stupid.
- cettein, a. (from cett, knowledge, and fin, destitute', destitute of knowledge or mental perception, ignorant stanid.
- caused by or arising from huowledge or mental part

perceptiou.

energia, c. (from call, knowledge, and gia, diminution), the decay of the intellectual powers, the loss or decay of knowledge.

gitgins a. from a t, knowledge, and give, diminishing), diminishing the intellectual powers, diminishing

einister, s. (from enift, intellect, and wifter, antobissisable), incomprehensibie.

attiffs, a from cete, intellect, and wife, gone), gone from the understanding.

Chifteen, a. (from crift, in. miedge, and within, a right). a right to know,

gitterisk, a. (from cott, knowledge, and wquifeq, followmg), following upon or corresponding with knowledge or anderstanding.

atti 1913), a. (from 1914, damoledge, and myntfen, fellowmy, lutiowing apon or corresponding with knowledge or unsecut in ling.

citizants, ad. (from :214, knowledge, and wywis, a follewing), according to or in consequence or knowledge ar understanding.

n'tin, a. (from cuit, intellect), intelligent, wice.

rifts, a. (from 38, to kum), made known, published,

RR7. c. from Eq. to know), knowable, perceivable, perceptibie.

nin a (from TT to som), the naming of seed.

mit, a. (from affen, a sieter), a sister's husband.

firm, a (from 17, a wood., wonity, forest.

Rin, v. w. (from was, prep. and as, to speak), to lisp, to nake a noise like a dumb man; a, dumb.

is, e. (from 4, to skeen), saw dust, an ornament for the mnigt.

iigni, s. (feani **azmi, a wasp), ≡ wasp.** 

Pitt, s. (from v, to skreen), a sack, a bag.

distrib, s. (from crist, a sack, and am, a binding), the putting up of corn or other articles into sacks.

The (from we, prop. and we, to grow), a bean, a varitty of rice usually reaped in April.

w. v. a. (from an, to explain), to speak, to say, to tell, to mention.

in, e. (from cute, to speak), aspench, a saying, a sentence, a word, ackind of earth uses to give earther vessels, liquor prepared for dying, a ley made of goats dung and other ingredients.

"NEW, s. (from ceta, to speak, and Et. to go), dissource. lian, e. (from uzal, a wasp), a wasp.

, soption; ed. from or because of knowledge or mental | (citys, s. (from city, myerb), the name of a species of Wa nut tree indigenous in the North East border of Bengul, (Jugiana pterocooca.)

cetas, a. (from ceta, to speak), a speech, a saying, an expression, a sentence, a recital ; v. a. to call, to send for, to dye of any particular colour.

त्यांगी, a. (from त्यांग, to speak), a language, a dialect.

(श्राचा, s. (from चड़बा, a ecam), a wasp.

(a) gai, a (from awgai, a brass pot), a brass or copper pot of a particular make.

erist, a. (from Lt., a deified teacher of the Boodh : sect), a Bouddhist.

(2) und av, a ermer), the sect of Bouddhists, the opinions of the Bouddhists, Boud-

ह्योधग्रहादस्थान, s. (from त्ये)धमन, B uddhirm, and ध्यतमपन, a depending), the profession of Bouddhism.

(बोद्यवकांबलवी. c. (from (बीद्यव, Bouddhism, and व्यवद्यम्, depending), making a profession of Bouddhism; a. a Boud-

TIW, a. (from ft, prep. and wo, to more), distinct, appar. out, cleur, orident, manifest, expressed, individual, spe-

काकश्चित a. (from बाक, distinct, and श्वित, erithmetic), arith melic,

शक्कारण, ad. (from बाक, distinct, and वन, a form), distinctly, clearly, avidently, manifestly, apparently.

uife. s, from fe, prep. and wat, to more), a specific appearnnce or being, a person, an individual, a man, la Grammar, the case of a noun.

wfwet, c. from us to, an ind vidual , individuality.

uriwa, e. (from uriw, an individual), individuality.

apfofa. An, e. from nife, an individual, and feren, o diedia. Con), a particular individual.

uiferen, s. Grom urfe, an individual, and cen, a dietinelle on), a distinct individual, a particular individual,

बाकीकरूव, c. (from बाक, dutinet, and कार्य, a making), the making of a thing clear or distinct.

बाक्षेत्र, a (from दाक, dielinel, and दूर, made), made clear or distinct, made evident.

बाक्षेत्र, a. from अन्य, dix'inet, und क्य, bacome), become: meinet or clear, become evident.

and, a. (from fe, prep. and any before), eager, meatons, ardent, agilated, bewildered, perplexed, alarmed, af-

angies, a. (from ang, cager, and fis, the heart), sealous, enger, urdent.

- angui, s. (from urg. cager), eagerness, seal, ardency, agitation, alarm, perplexity.
- शहरान्त्र . a. (from बाह्या, eagerness, and न्त्, before), preceded by or arising from eagerness or agitation.
- ষান্তানুকাল, s. (from বালুকা, cagerness, and পুৰাপ, display), a display or manifestation of seal or eagerness.
- शतुवानुवानंत्र, a. (from शतुवा, engerness, and नृत्रांत्रक, displaying), making a display of seal or engerness.
- शाह्य. a. (from गान्. eager), eagerness, zeal, ardency, agitation, slarm, perplexity.
- शहूमलाइ, a. (from बाबू, eager, and मनज् the mind), eagerminded, sealous, ardent.
- बर्गुकामण, a. (from कार्यू. engar, and कांगल, the mind), engarminded, pealous, ardent.
- \*:\*, a. (from ft, prep. and wit, a body), misplaced, distorted, surcestic; s. a joke, a surcessm, distortion, a frog, a cripple, a freckle or spot.
- arrant, s. (from ark, distortion, and will, a word), distorted or unnaturally arranged speech.
- याचित्र, a. (from याचे, sarcosm, and क्, to do), making jokes or sarcasms, distorting.
- भागिकांक्क, s. (from कार्य, s. sarcasm. and कांक्क, making), making sarcamas or jokes, distorting; s. a person who deals .in jokes or sarcasms.
- कारणाही, a. (from क्षेत्र, a serviese, and काहिन, making), making jokes or surcasms, distorting.
- totares, ad. (from tota, a careacos, and was, a ctop), by or in the way of joke or success.
- पांचिका, a. from बार्ड, a surcases, and खना, producible', producible by or arising from sistortion or surcasm.
- भागसन्त, ad. (be, case ्र पार्याम्), for the purpose of distortion or surcasm.
- बारिकिकिंक, a. (from बारि, a stream, and विकिन, a same), esused by or arising from distortion or sarcasm; adfrom or because of distortion or sarcasm.
- दाविश्वास, ad. (from बाहे, a surcesse, and विश्वास, a cause), for the purpose of earcesm or distortion.
- by or arising from enreasm and of before, preceded by or arising from surcesm or distortion; ad by or through surcesm or distortion.
- वानीपुरू, a. (from वार्त, a sercasm, बधरे पुरूष, covered by), caused by or arising from sareasm or distortion; adfrom or because of surcasm or distortion,
- पार्थवाका, a. (from बाध, a surcasm, and बांचा, s word), a.distorted speech, a surcasm, s joke.
- arefers ad from use, a areasm, and feet, mitheut), without or beside surcasm or distortion.

- बामविनिया, a. (from बाध, distortion, and किस्पित, personne कृ) distorted, garbled, ridiculous.
- araffects, a. (from 21%, distortion, and (Acts, destines), from from distortion or unnatural circumstances.
- unufufa s, e. (from UK, a sarcism, and & feffer, escapiely sarcesm or distortion excepted.
- राष्ट्रवा[बाहक, s. (from दावे. a sarcasm, and वाधिताय, an exception), the exception of sarcasm or distortion.
- on of suream or distortion, without or beside suream or distortion.
- बाविहरू, a. (from बावि, distortion, and विष, separate), separate or distinct from distortion or unnatural circumstage cea; ad. beside distortion or unnatural circumstance.
- uting, a. (from with, distortion, and we, joined), distorted, garbled, ridiculous.
- धानकृष्टिक, a. (from कान, distortion, and इष्टिक, destitute), feet from distortion or unpatural circumstances.
- राहणून, a. (from 178, distortion, and भूत, empty), let from distortion or unuatural circumstances.
- राष्ट्रीय, a. (from याप, distartion, and होन, destitute), for from distortion or unnatural circumstances.
- सारित्यूक, a. (from साथ, a sarcases, and (एक, a cause), ctoned by or arising from distortion or sarcasm; ad from or because of sarcasm or distortion.
- बारविक्ति, s. (from बाव, misplacing, and किंद्र, s speech), a play on words, a jeer, a pon, a sarcasm, a joke.
- कारति(किक्स्पण, o. (from कारति।कि, o sureasm, and कारत का के strument), done by means of jokes or surcasms; ad by means of jokes or surcasms.
- बाक्षिक्षित्रका, ad. from बारकांकि, a edreasm, and बाह, a deer, by or through jokes or excases.
- vert but intelligible expression of suspicion or contempt.
- winds, s. (from & prep. and was, to go), a fun.
- on or feeling, distinguishing, making clear or plain.
- sion of passion or feeling, the making of a thing plais-
- sinut, s. (from \*140, making clear), the expression of pubsion or feeling, the making of a thing plain.
- token, a spot, a consonant, sauce to ment, a condiment, the beard.
- within, a. (from fa, prep. and wat, to manifest), a cheluti-

- plantale, i. (from start, a sercarm, and ale, a charm-
- fortune, a calamity, a reverse, a reciprocity, a reciprocel action or relation.
- nfers, s. (from fc, prep. wfc, prep. and ws, so step), interied or retrograde-order, inversion, opposition, contrariety, repugnance, a reverse.
- primarism, a. (from writing, inversion, and wise, making), making things inverted or retrograde, changing the order of things, teversing,
- uftmants), a. (from धाविका, inversion, and कांद्रिण, making), making things inverted or catrograde, changing the order of things, reversing.
- cifemann, a. (from vifema, controvicty, and wise, producing), producing opposing or contrary circumstances.
- e (smarfer, e. (from vyfere, contrariety, and with, prodecer), produced by or arising from opposing or contradictory circumstances.
- सहित्रकार, a. (from श्रांक्षण, inversion, and जना, productble), producible by or arising from inversion or contraviety.
- meanway, ad. (icc. case of well-warden), for the purpose of inversion or contrariety.
- Established, a. (from a) forma, contrarrictly, and wite, produced, produced by or arising from opposing or contrary circumstances.
- of wainfarm, a. (from arising from inversion or contraricty; ad. from or because of inversion or contrari-
- courtefute, nd. (from urfuma, inversion, and fafat, a court, for the purpose of inversion or contrariety.
- चित्रकार्त्तक, a. (from दाविक्षण, inversion, and पूर्व before), preceded by or arising from inversion or opposition; ad. by or through inversion or contradicty.
- blemlest, ad. (from utforms, contrariety, and fast, withset), without or beside opposing or contrary circumtances.
- पिकाराक, s. (from काविकार, inversion, and cite, on idea), a misconstruction, an idea of contrariety.
- यश्चित्रकाशंत्रक, a. (from वाद्रिक्षण, inversion, and त्यांत्रक, knowing , furming an idea of inversion, misconstraing.
- excepted), contrariety or opposition excepted.
- oferralistan, s. (from artists, contrariety, and artican, on exception), the exception of contrariety or opposite

- exception of contrariety or opposition, without or beside contrariety or opposition.
- शाबिकत्रविष, o. (from वाधिकत्र, contrariety, and किस, septente), separate or distinct from opposition or contrariety; adheside opposition or contrariety.
- वादिकाशमञ्जल, a. (from वादिकान, contrariety, and मूल, a root), originating from contrariety of opposition.
- হাবিক্তরতপ্রে, ad. (from ব্যক্তিকান, incorolon, and ঋণ, a form), in the way of inversion or contrariety, inversely, reversedly, contrarily.
- ক্ষেত্রপুত্র, a. (from সাহিত্য, contrariety, and স্কুল, indicating), indicating contrariety or opposition.
- राष्ट्रिकारकृष्, a. (from साध्यम, inversion, and स्प्यू , a cours), caused by or arising from inversion or contrariety ; adfrom or because of inversion or contrariety.
- राजिक्यों, a. (from दि, prep. करि, prep. and क्य, to sim), inverting, reversing, opposing, transgressing.
- arfamts, a. (from दि, prep. जरि, prep. and सन्, to step), inverted, reversed, opposed.
- बाविनुष, a. (from पि. prop. खि. prop. नूं. prop. and धा, le stand), disgusted, agitated, alarmed.
- a)विवास, a. (from दि, prep. क्षि, prep. दि, prep. and क्षेत्र, to throw), agituted, distressed, alarmed.
- दावित्रक, a. (from हि, prep. कहि, prep. and विष्, to flow), excepted, withdrawn, withheld, distinct, different.
- arforaw, s. (from fa, prop. with prop. and fan, to flow', an exception, a withholding, separatedness, a difference, an inverse argument, an inferring from the want or absence of things.
- reflect world, s. (from reflecte, on inverse argument, and wife, an overspreading), an argument embracing all that is to be concluded from the want or absence of a thing.
- officed), a. (from fe, prop. aft, prep. and fix, . fow), excepting, separating, distinguishing.
- unforgers, ad. loc. com of unforger), without, except, with the exception of.
- arely a. from A, prop. we, prop. and \$, to go), put, gone, excepted, withdrawn, withheld.
- aruftu, ud. for, care of ereft, except, besides.
- sudjetts, s. : from &, prep. www. prep. and \*t., to fall), a great and portentions calamity, a portent indicating some great ralamity, disrespect, contempt, the seven-teenth of the astrological yoges.
- arelitis, a (from ft, prep. mfs, prep. and s, to take), barter, exchange, an exchange of blows or abusive language.

- usurg, s. (from fit, prop. wfv., prop. and wig, to ga), contra- A muintiff, a. (from writi, pain, and wiffin, giving), giving riety, opposition, a reverse, as inverted or retrograde
- statistica, a. (from state, contrariety, and wire, doing). acting perrersely, acting contrary or in apposition.
- बाबाइकारी, a. (from 27310, contrariety, and काहिन, doing), acting perversely, noting contrary or in opposition.
- च्छान्यका, a. (from काकान, contractety, and चका, producible), producible by or seising from contrariety or oppositiolt.
- Artifater, ad. the, care of transauts, for opposition, for contrariety.
- armpfefene, a. (from avers, contrariety, and fefen, a course). caused by or arising from opposition or contrariety; ad, from or because of opposition or contrariety.
- murs fefura, ad. (from arers, contrariety, and fefus, acause), for opposition, for contrariety.
- arangan, s. (from was, contrariety, and to caused by), caused by or acising from opposition or contractety; ad, from or because of opposition or contrariety.
- Areipengu, a. (from 27819, contrariety, and (43, a cause). caused by or arising from opposition or contrariety; and, from or because of opposition or contrariety,
- बाकारन, s. (from दि, prep. कवि, prep. and कन्, to throw), contraciety, opposition, a reverse, an inverted or retrograde order.
- manits, a. (from art, to pain), assaible, capable of feeling pain.
- arus, s. (from way, to pain), pain, smart, an ache, an agony. Rentwo, a. (from spin, ; ain, and 4, to do), amarting, paining, giving pain, sore, painful.
- काश्राकात्रक, a. (from कामा, pain, and कांद्रक, deing ; emerting, aching, giving pain, sore, painful.
- tiviaril, a. (from trit, pain, and wifes, do ng), smarting, aching, glving pain, sore, painful.
- कार्याकरक, a. (from बाधा, pain, and जनक, producing), exusing pain, giving pain.
- apartum, a (from arm, pain and um, producible, producible by or arising from pain.
- arminist, ed. tiec. cose of arminati), for the purpose of pain or distress.
- urutates, s. from erut pasa, and tie, a giver), a person or thing which gives pain.
- mutain, s. (from arm, pain, and ain, a giving), the giving
- specture, a (from west, pain, and wire, giving), occasioning pain, sore, painful.

- torin, sore, mainful,
- बाधाई ज, s. (from बाधा, pain, and के म, destruction), the m moval of pain.
- काशाहिक्तक, a. (from atut, pain, and क्षेत्रक, destruction), ... moving or curing paid,
- बाधांद्व- मो, a. (from प्राप्त, pain, and क्व-मिन, destruction) ह moving or curing pala.
- appliete, s. (from 31%), pais, audi 474, destructive), the remoat or care of pain.
- वाधानांभक, a. ifrom बाधा, pain, and वार्चक, destruction, de structive to or curing pais.
- बाधानिवर्षक, a. (from बाधा, pain, and निवर्षक, emulag to cross removing or curing pain, anodyne.
- arutherigo, a. (from with pain, and feetae, presenting preventing or resisting pain,
- upuffentne, s. (from vau, paine und fautne, a procenting the preventing or resisting of pain,
- बरश्राक्षिवृत्ति, s. (from बरश्रा, pain, and िवृत्ति, according), the so sation or prevention of pain.
- राधानिविक्य, a. (from दाया, pain, and निविष्य, a cause), cree by or arising from pain ; ad. from or because of par-
- बाधानि किरक, ad. (from बाधा, pain, and निविच, a conse, for t purpose of pain.
- बाधानुम्क, a. (from गाथा, poin, and नुष्क, caused by), धाव by or arising from pain; ad, from or because of pun-
- witters, c. (from wet, ) ain, and wie, increasing, increaing pain, aggravating pain.
- erupeur, e. (from uset, pain, and eur, an increasing), il increasing or aggravating of pain.
- राभादिका, ad. (from भागा, pain, and ftm, without), with or beside puin.
- राधाविभिन्न, a. (from रामा, pain, and विभिन्न, powered ) pained, sore, painful.
- untifating a. from anti, pain, and fatin, destifute, fret fio
- वाभारत्थि, s. (from बाधा, pada, and वृचि, increase), the ineral of pain or anguish.
- anutarfalas, s. (from anut, pain, and anfalas, excepta pain excepted.
- arutorfergo, s. (from with, pain, and orfergo, an exception the exception of pain.
- mutar faceto, ad (loc. case of mutarfaceto, with the exce tion of pain, without or beside pain.
- राधां(क्य, a. (from शाधा, pain, und क्रिय separate), separate distinct from pain or auguish; a.l. beside pain of a guish.

retow, a. (from writt, pain, and ww, joined;, connected with prin. sore, painful.

proples, o. (from urat, poin, and ules, destitute), free from

nuver. o. (from with pain, and wen, amply), free from pain. multifit, s. (from wills, yain, and wife, detriment), the lessening of pain or auguish.

munita, a. (from with, pain, and Ala, darfitule), free from paist.

courses, a. (from with pain, and cen, a cause), caused by or arising from pain; ad from or because of pain.

tifes, a. (from wiv. to pains,, pained, sore.

ufust, a. (from un, to para/s sensible, capable of feeling

artitet, a. (from fit, prep. mit, prop. and fitig, to instruct), denominated, named, imposed on, doceived.

wines, s. (from & prep. wet, prep. and firs, to the w), a pretenco, craft, fixed, dishonesty, a name, an appellation

wingers, o. from fa. prep. wet, prep. and fa=, to these , mak ing presence, acting craftily or fraudulently.

प्राथमात्री, s. (from कि, prep कल, prep. and विम् रेट instruct, one who denominates, a thing which denominates, a deceiver, an impostor.

mere, a. thum ft, prep. 304, prop. and it. to go), opposed, contrary.

वारकाल, s. tfrom कि, prop. बाद, prop. and बन, to enumerate), antitraction.

trantas, a. (from ft, prep. wt, prep. and wa, to enumerate), subtracted; a. subtraction.

करहित, a. (from कि, prep. बा, prep. and किए, to cut), divided, reparated, out into reparete pieces.

Bittet, s. (from fa. prep. wa, prep. anti fan, to cut), unatomy, the cutting of a thing into parts.

BREETS, A. (from & prep. we, prep. and fire, to cut), cutting to pieces, dividing ; s. an anatomist,

version), s. from start, anciony, and (\$411, a science), the science of anatomy.

Bitt, a. (from fi, prep. 22, prep. and ti, to hold), interwentles interposition, a lying between.

Triery, a scom fa, prep. mt, prep. and ti, to hold, a perthe no thing which separates from other things, the septune or the none, a septum-

Willis v. Grom B. pray. Mt, prap. and \$1, to hold , a parturns, any thing intervening or coming between two of justs, a fence, a skreen, a covering, a disappearance.

entagen, a. Grow west, pain, and me, a root), originating | statination, a. (from neaths, an intercenting, and uses, do. ing , making a division or partition, interrening.

बारवीन काती, a. (from are fitn, au interponing, and काहिन, doing), making a division or partition, intersening

ayaninun, a, (from arenin, an interp ming, and un, produrible), producible by or arising from an intervention or partition.

erectrains, ad. 'loc. case of treatement, for an intervention, for a partition,

uraftiefelaum, a. ifcom arifter, an interenning, auch fefau, a cause, caused by or assing from an intervening thing; ad, from or because of something intervening.

uriti-fefere, ad from urente, an interpening, and fefere, a cause, for an intervening thing.

बाधवेशनमूर्वक, a. from बहरवीन, on interesting, and मूर्व, bef re , preceded by or arising from an interventing partition or skreen; ad, by or through an intervening skreen

रावदेशन्त्रक, a (fram कार्याक, an inforrenting, and नुबूक, coured by), caused by or ar sing from an intervening skieen or pactition; od from or because of sain tervening skreen or partition.

बादशांत रिनड, ad. (from बानदीन, an interpending, and दिना, without, without or beside an intervening skreen or partie tion.

रावधीनविभिन्न, a. (from रावधीन, am interrening, and विभिन्न, postered of, possessed of or having an intervening skreen or partition.

रमधीनविशीन, a. (from घरवीन, an interwning, und विशीन, destitute), destitute of or free from an intervening skreen or partition.

बाबदेशका विक्रिक, a. (from बाददेशक, an intercenting, and बादिविक, excepted), an interening akreen or partition excepted.

यावदेशिका विश्वक, s. (from कावदेशि, an intercentage, and कावि:व है, an exception), the exception of an intertening skreen or partition.

बानवानवानितारक, ad. (be. cose of बादवीनवाहिताक), with the exception of an intervening skreen or partition, without or heards an intervening skreen or partition,

aratinfes, a. (from aratin, an interposing, and few, orparate, separate or distinct from an intervening skreen or partition; ad beside an intervening skreen or partition.

authorem, a. (from aratia, on intercening, and ay, joins ed to), connected with or having an intervening skreen or partition.

- क्षविकारित a. (from system, on interposing, and (बाधार, worthy), capable of or suited to intervene or its between.
- वानवेशनहरूच, a. (from कारवेशन, an intercening, and इहिंच, destitute), destitute of or free from an intervening akteon or partition.
- बारवीर-जूना, a. (from बारदीय, an intervening, and जूना, empty), destitute of or free from an intervening skreen or partition.
- बारवीनहोत, s. (from बारवीन, an intercening, and दोत, destituta), destitute of or free from an intervening skreen or partition.
- and or a cause, a (from artists, as intercening, and or a, a cause), caused by or arising from an intervening skreen or partition; ad. from or because of an intervening skreen or partition.
- ध्यवानार, a. (from काक्टीन, an interposing, and कर, fit), fit or suited to intervene or lie between.
- बारविनिए, s. (from दि, prep. अन, prep. and दी, fo hold), at or suited to intervene or lie between.
- posing, intervening, concealing, skreening.
- weith, a. (from ft, prep. wn, prep. and ti, to hold), intervening, interposing, situated between.
- anited to intervene or lie between
- estion or occupation, trade, a profession, an occupation, an employment.
- बार्याचांत्र. a. (from चार्या, the following of an accupation, and ्रीचे, holding), following a trade or occupation; r. a tradesman.
- following of a trade or occupation, a trade, a catting, a profession, an occupation, an effort or exertion, persevering or industrious effort, a plan, a device.
- राज्याहरूम्बन, a. (from भारताप, a profession, and जान, a means), effected by means of a trade or profession; ad, by means of a trade or profession.
- गाःभाषकर्षा, e. (from बादमांस, a trade, and कर्ष्, a doer), a man who carries on a trade or profession.
- exact with m. (from exacts, a profession, and with, doing), following a trade or occupation, trading, working at an occupation.
- examinated, a. (from wants, a profession, and wifes, doing), following a trade or profession, trading, working at an ecoupation.

- cing), producing a trade or profession.
  - stranguests, s. (from stants, a profession, and what, produced by or arising from a trade or profession.
  - बारकात कता, s. (from बारवार, a profession, and कता, productble), producible by or arising from a trade or professi-
  - बहुबनाइयरण, ad. (loc-coler of ब्राडमां ग्रामण), for a trade or profession.
  - eraminute, a. (from wrenty, a profession, and with protiners!), produced, by or arising from a trade or profession.
  - aranta with, s. (from-wants, a profession, and with, above donment), the sellinguishment of a trade or profession.
  - रायमां काली. a. (from रायमांग, a profession, and वालिन, relinquishing) relinquishing a trade or profession.
  - राजनां प्रमुखा, a. (from शासनांत्र, a. trade, and प्रमा, a thing), merchandise.
  - aranteates, ad, (from monty, a profession, and wip, a dor), thy or through a trade or profession.
  - anaminfracio, a. (from manio, a profession, and fracio, coning to cease), putting a stop to an occupation or pratice, putting a stop to a line of trade.
  - eraminfratan, n. (from aramin, a profession, and fratan, precenting), preventing or resisting the following of a trade or occupation
  - properting), the preventing or resisting of a penon's following a trade or occupation.
  - रादमाइनिवृत्ति, s. (from वायमध्य, a profession, and विवृत्ति,द्रानsal on), the cassation of a trade or occupation.
  - क्रमनावृत्तिविषय, a. (from बामनाव, a profession, and कृतिय, a cause), caused by or arising from a trade or occupation on ; ad, from or because of a trade or occupation.
  - aramisfellice, ad. (from stants, a profession, and felles a course), for a trade or occupation.
  - viewith arm, a (from viewit, a profession, and efficial, a relinquishment), the relinquishment of a trade or profession.
  - बादणांश्रणतिकांती, a. (from पारणांश, a profession, and वी बारतिल, relinquishment), relinquishing a trade or profession.
  - कारनावन्द्रक, s. (from बादनाव, s profession, and नूई, before), preceded by or arising from a trade or occupation; sd. by or through a trade or profession.
  - utentenferme, a. (from mente, a profession, and niegues,

- क्रमार्क्ष्यक. a (from trante, a profession, and प्रकृ, eaused by), caused by or arising from a trade or occupation; ad from or because of a trade or occupation.
- menterde, a. from stante, a profession, and the, increasing), increasing a trade or profession.
- unnitatin, s. (from trents, a projection; and tiln, an increasing), the increasing or promoting of trade or com-
- mentafini, ad. (from aremin, a profession, and fent, with . out), without or beside a trade or occupation.
- grantpfeffen, a. (from vrente, a profession; and feffet, potsmed of), possessed of a trade or profession.
- mminfeffe, a. (from arente, a profession, and feffe, dertitu'e), destitute of a trade or profession.
- श्वनकार्य्य, s. (from बारनार्थ, a profession, and द्वि, increase), the increase of trade or commerce.
- Bentenfeffen, a. (from erente, a profession, and alfefen, excepted), a trade or eccupation excepted.
- कारणाहराजित्वण, a. (from बादलांड, a trade, and बाजिएन, an exception;, the exception of a trade or occupation.
- बारमांक्या विश्वतक, ad. (loc. case of बायमांक्या विश्वक, with the exception of a trade or occupation, without or beside a trade or occupation.
- trentuminis, a. from aranip, a trade, and ariets, an obstacte,, an obstacle to the pursuit of a trade or occupa-
- कारनाक्ष्मा (mien, o. (from कारनाय, a trade, and urintes, ob-Fracting), obstructing the pursuit of a trade or occupation.
- भागांप्रचित्र a. (from दावलांच, a profession, and दिख, separate), reparate or distinct from a trade of profession; ad, bende a trade or profession.
- कारमहत्रमुख्य, a. (from क्यांक्यांक, a frade, and बुध, a roof, originating from the following of a trade or occupati-
- प्राचीरमूक, a. (from दारमांच, a profession, and पूक, joined to), connected with a trade or profession,
- mentioners, a. from execut, a profession, and wish, worthy . worthy or capable of a trade or profession,
- Othicyfes. a. (from stanto, a projession, and sies, destifuter, sestitute of a trade or profession.
- Cibi, m-1, a. trom trants, a profession, and Mat, emply , destitute of a trade or profession.
- benivate, s. (from party, a trade, and tie, a place), a inclury.

- opporing), opposing or obstructing a trade or occupation arentuity, a. (from wrants, a profession, and \$17, decitions). destitute of a trade or profession.
  - दाधनांद्राष्ट्रक, a. from बारनांप, a trude, and एक्, a cause), caused by or arising from the pursuit of a trade or occupation; ed. from or because of a trade or occupation,
  - eremistetat, a. from eremte, a profession, and mteift, desire), a desire for a trade or profession.
  - गरमार्थाभध्के, a. (from कारमाह, a profession, and कांबांदिन, desirous), desirous of a trade or profession.
  - बाधमाप्रशिक्षाची, त. (from धारमाइ, a profession, and अनुपादि नू, following), corresponding with or following upon a trade or profession.
  - यायनावानुन बाप, a. (from चारनाय, a profession, and अनुनवान, search, a search after pracruting into a trade or pro-
  - राहमाराभूमकांती, e. (from शहनांश, a profession, and अनुमकांतिन्, investigating), scarching after or investigating a trade or profession.
  - atteiningenit, a.' (from alanti, a profession, and unnui for, investigating, searching after or investigating a trade or profession.
  - बादमाशानुमात्री, & (from पारमाहि, a profession, and चनुमाहिन, following), corresponding with or following upon a trade or profession.
  - वानकां प्रेर्क्तिक, ad. (from वारकां के, a profession, and अवसाह, a following), according to or in consequence of a trade or profession.
  - urantut(suin, a. ,from urantu, a profession, and munit, desire;, the derire of a trade or profession.
  - ব্যবলাগুড়িকামী, a. (from ব্যবলায়, a profession, and মহিলামিল, desirous), desirous of a trade or profession,
  - বাৰণাগুটা, a. (from বাৰ্ষপতি, a trade, and অধিব, derirous), desirous of engaging in a trade or accupation.
  - बादमाहार्था, ad. (from शादमाइ, a trade, and कार्य, an object), for the pursuit of a trade or occupation,
  - बारणांगी, u. (from कामनांग, a trade, professing a trade or calling, practising or following a trade or occupation.
  - Wemiten, s. (from bientu, a professien, und En), desire), the desire of a trade or profession.
  - कारणाहिन्द्र, a. (from का लगाव, a prof.esion, and देह, desirons), desirous of a trade or profession.
  - रावनारबहुक, a. (from रावनार, a profession, and देखू, desiraus), desirous of a trade or profession.
  - श्रम्भारहाभयुक, a. (from शामभाग, a profession, and बनयुक, ही!), suited to or fit for a trade or profession.
  - रायपा, s. (from वि, prep. कर, prep. and ut, to stand), a statote, a law, an established curtom, a written or express-

ed destaration of the law; this is applied in practice to the written extracts from the codes of laws stated as the opinion of the Hindos law officers attached to the courts, a coparation, a placing apart, a placing in order.

ment), effected by means of a law or statute; ad. by means of a law or statute, by means of the decision of a law officer usion a point of law.

lator, a law officer who delivers his opinion of the law in specific cases.

ing statutes or laws, giving an opinion upon or stating the law as applicable to specific cases; a law officer who delivers his opinion of the law as applied to specific cases.

ing statutes or laws, giving an opinion upon, or stating the law as applicable to specific cases.

ducible by or arising from a law or statute, producible by or arising from a law or statute, producible by or arising from the delivered opinion of a law officer upon a specific case.

कार कारण, ad. (loc. case of भागभावित), for a law or statute.
for the purpose of a law officer's opinion upon a specific case.

कार वादिकार, a (from भागवा), a law, and कादिकार, a transguesairm, a transgression of the law.

बारकारिकारी, a. (from बारका, a law, and करिकाविन, transgres-

श्रावणां (कारणों), a. (from बावणां, a law, and कविवर्णिन, a le-जाgression), transgressing a law or statute, transgressing a statute as stated by an officer of the court.

giver, a native officer of the court who states the Hundon law upon particular cases.

arrection, a. (from arrest, a law, and utpu, g'eing), piving haw, stating the law us it respects specific cases; s. a law-giver, a law officer who states the law as it relates to specific cases.

बारकारको, o. (from बारका, o low, and साहित, giring', giving law, stating the law as applicable to particular cases.

through a law or statute, by or through the decision of a law officer upon a point of law.

eptwin, s. (from %, prep. wh, prep. and 161, to stand), a court of inw, the place of judgment.

want foreig, a (from area), a law, and foreig, omeing to cear-, abscurding a law or statute, multifying the option of a law officer upon a specific case.

enturing a, a. (from tract, a dam, and fracted, presenting, preventing or resisting the operation of a low or statute, preventing or resisting the operation of the law to stated by a law officer.

ing', the preventing or reciting of the operation of a law or statute, the preventing or resisting of the operation of a law or statute as stated by an officer of the court.

रारदाशिवृद्धि, s. (from मानदा, s law, and निवृद्धि, cestation), the cessation of a law or statute, the nullity of a stature as stated by an officer of the court.

equard form, a. from array, a law, and fafty, a case), equard by or arising from a law or statute, caused by or arising from a statute as stated by a law officer; at from or because of a law or statute, from or because of a statute as stated by an officer of the court.

राजपानिक्ति, ad, from गानपा, a low, and विक्रिप, a count), for a law or statute, for the opinion of a law officer upont particular case.

कारणानीप, a. (from दि, peep, क्या, prep, and भा, to stand), proper or fit to be an object of legislation.

ing) according with or following upon a law or states, according with or following upon a decision of a law officer upon a point of law.

stantic state, a. (from area), a low, and unmain, resold, a search after or investigation of a law or statute, a search after or investigation of the opinion of a law of ficer upon a point of law.

are ingle, as fixed areas, a law, and warming, search ingle, searching after or investigating a law or statute, scarching after or investigating the opinion of a law of fiver upon a point of law.

stantantil, a. (from stant, a low, and unmutita, corching, searching after or investigating a law or statute, searching after or investigating the opinion of a law of freet upon a point of law,

ing, corresponding with or following upon a law or size on of a law officer upon a point of law.

sauthants, ad. (from stem, allow, and ments, a fellowing), according to or in consequence of a law or step inte, according to or in constquence of the epinion of uses officer upon a point of law,

parten, a. from fa. prop. w., prep. und is to s'anti), les gishering ; s. u legislabor.

ptures, s. from useut, a law, and "in d'arri ing), a written law, a written document stating the opinion of a law officer upon a particular point of law.

pierin, s. iron f', prep. us, prep and ut, lo itanily, fa-

gauted; a. (from & prep. un, prop. and W, to stand, capable of being legislated on, requiring to be legislated on.

travelettess, a. (from 18, prep. wis, prep. and wi, to stand), capable of being legislated on, requiring to be legislated on.

transfert, a 'from fr, prep. wa, prep: and 61, to stand), a law-giver, a legislator.

granteds, a. (from (c, prep. set, prep. and set, to stand), legislated, enacted.

ed by or arising from a law, and M, b fine), proceded by or arising from a law or statute, preceded by or arising from the statement of the law by an officer of the court as applicable to a particular case; ad by or through a law or statute, by or through the law as stated by an officer of the court.

unwith, a. (from it, prep., wit, prep. and wi, to struct), expable of being lagislated on, requiring legislation.

बारपंत्रिक्यन, a. from शहरणा, a law, and शुक्रियणन, epposing, apposing or obstructing the operation of a law or statute, apposing or obstructing the operation of the law as stated by no officer of the court.

president, a. (from trans), a law, and the, restred by), saused by or arising from a law or statute, caused by or arising from a law or statute saustated by an officer of the court; ad from or because of a law or statute, from or because of a law as stated by an officer of the nourt.

unviform, and (from 'arrivet'; a lass, and feve, without), without or biside a law or statule, without or beside a law as stated by an officer of the court.

ed, a law or statute excepted, the statement of a law or statute excepted, the statement of a law officer excepted.

ception), the exception of a law or statute, the exception of a law or statute, the exception of a law or statute, the exception of a law as stated by a law officer.

Statesfacetw, ad. (los. cees of manufacetw), with the sucception of a law or statute, with the exception of a law as stated by an officer of the court, without or

beside a law or statiste, without or beside a law so, stat d by on officer of the court.

inclinaters, is, (from a sect of low, and arrests, an observer, an observer to the operation of a law or statute, an observer to the operation of the law as stated by an officer of the court.

ing), obstructing the operation of a law or statute, obstructing the operation of the law as stated by an officer of the count.

erautfut, a, /from araut, a law, and fun, separate), saparate or distinct from a law or statute, separate or distinct from the written opinion of a law officer on a siatote; ad, beside a law or statute, beside the recorded opinion of a law officer on a statute.

शहरवाज्यक, e. (from शहरा), e law, and कुनु, e root), originateing from a law or statute, originating in-a law as stateed by an officer of the court.

aparentizity, a. (from aparent, a law, and cater, morthy, or written, unmor by), fit or weithy of being the object of a law or statute, fit or worthy of being decided upon by a law officer, unfit or unworthy of being the object of a law or statute, unfit or unworthy of being decided, upon by a law officer,

बार्य थीं, का ('rom रारका, a lum, and व्यक्ति, decirous), desirous of laws or statutes, devirous of the opinion of a law officer upon a particular case.

are stuff, ad. those wrate, a law, and wife an object, for a law or statute, for the opision of a law officer upon a particular case.

सम्बद्धान के a. (from क्षमध्य, a law, and क्षम, transgressing's transgressing the law.

बारक्तिकृत, s. :from दावका, a law, and क्षूत, a transpression), a transpression of the law.

aranofest, a. (from vitest, a lim, and fest, proced, or when, not proced,, proved or established by the law, not prove ed or enablished by the law.

ed by or arising from a law or statute, a caused by or arising from a law or statute, caused by or arising from a law as stated by an officer of the court; ad, from or because of a law or statute, from or because of a law or statute.

anafes, a. (from f), prep. wr. prep. and 61, to stand , ordered, arranged, settled, decreal, regulated.

श्रेंब[चक्रियम्, s. tfrom गार चित्र, regulated, and दिवस्त, an option , an aption regulated by a law or rule.

proper to be an object of legislation.

B+ 10+p

- mateiman, a) (from बरवर्गा, a law, and ब्रह्म्य, tradigrate sing), transgressing the law or statute,
- पारत्याम् का. a. (from पारत्या, a law, and असून, a transgressing), a transgressing of the law or statute.
- tragged, a. (from & prep. we, prep. and w. to take), contomary, agreeable to common usage, litigable.
- previous, a. (from &, prop. we, prop. and w, to take), proper to become a custom or common usage, litigable.
- sharai, a (from fa, prep. wz, prep. and w, to take), a person who introduces a custom or usage.
- quetty, a (from \$1, prep. W1, prep. and \$1, to take away), a custom, a common usage, the behaviour or conduct of a person, a ceremony, an idiom, a law suit, the ascertainment of parts or dimensions.
- होत्रहोत्रक, s. (from दि. prep. चय, prep. and च..to lake), acting customarily, bringing into use or common practice,
- द्यारहरूको, s. (from दावराज, a custom, and कर्ं, a doer , a person who does a thing as a common practice, a person who commences a law sail.
- gravitation, s. (from traver, a custom, and wigh, a doing , commonly practiting, acting in a sustemary manner, introducing a law suit.
- कारपात्रकारी, a. (from कारपात, a custom, and कालिन, doing), commonly practising, acting in a customary way, introducing a law sult.
- producible by or arising from a custom or common practice, producible by or arising from a custom or common practice, producible by or arising from a law suit.
- statismen, ad. 'be, case of statismen, for a custom or common practice, for a law suit.
- marina, a. (from marty, a custom, and wit, to know), acquainted with customs or common practice, acquainted with law suits.
- Anous, a person acquainted with customs or common usages, a person acquainted with customs or common usages, a person acquainted with law suits.
- क्रावर्गास्त्राम, s. (from कारहोत, a custom, and जांत. knowledge', a knowledge of customs or common usages, a knowledge of law suits.
- Maniamitio, a. (from warfs, a custom, and with making known), making known customs or common usages, giving information of or about law suits.
- precisation, s. (from to with, a centem, and with, a making known of customs or common unages, the giving information about law suits.
- mon usage,

- ment), the relinquishment of customary observances.
- averteurist, a. (from everies, a custom, and surface, relia
- stratign was from strate, a custom, and was, resing, seeing or exhibiting enatous or common usages, inspening law suits.
- कारदेश्यानंत्र, s. (from बारकांत्र, a rectom, and सूर्वत्, a seciety the seeing of customs or common usages, the inspecting of law suits.
- कारपहरूनी, a. (from श्रावसींह, a custom, and वर्णिन, iseing, seeing customs or common usages, inspecting ing sord
- caused by or arising from customs or common ungrecaused by or arising from customs or common ungrecaused by or arising from a law suit; ad. from or lecause of customs or common usage, from or because of a law suit.
- शारतांक्रिनिस्स, ad. (from कानस्क, a contom, and निवित्र a conto
- हाबहर्पणिक्षित से, s. firom काकान, a custom, and महिकारी, no large shares!, the relinquishment of customary obserpages, s
- ব্যবহারপরিকালী, a. (from কাৰ্যার, a custom, and পরিকালিন সং linguishing), relinquishing customary observances.
- बाबहार पूर्व क. (from बारहार, a costom, and पूर्व, before), proceded by or arising from customs or common units; preceded by or arising from a law suit; cal. by or through customs or common usages, by or through a law said.
- aratismissing, a. (from wratis, a custom, and missing of atructing, operating as an obstacle to customs or common usage, operating as an obstacle to a law suit.
- by, caused by or arising from customs or counted transport transport transport to the customs of customs or common transport to the customs of customs or common usage, from or because of a law suit.
- without or healde customs or common usegs, without or healde customs or common usegs, without or beside a law auti.
- राज्यांत्रविक्य, a. from भाषांत. a custom, and विकास, contra the contrary or opposed to customary observances.
- areenfacted, a throm statis, a ouston, and facted, specifican, or contractely to customary objects ances.
- arrest status, c. (from arrests, a custom, and came one with known to a person who known customs or common upon a person acquainted with law suits.
- truttgeeit, e. femm verte, a ouslom, and erft, knowledge

- a knowledge of customs or common mages, a knowledge of law suits,
- profite to. o. (from exacts, a onelom, and erite, Anaioing), sequeinted with customs or common usages, acquainted with law suits.
- metrafefte, a. (from ereris, a cuetom, and affefte, encapted), custom or common usage excepted, a law suit
- greifenftigm, e. (from ererie, & custom, und beffetam, an exception, the exception of custom or common usage, the exception of a law suit.
- errigerfatgen, ad. (for, care of uruniparfetgue, with the exception of custom or common usage, with the exception of a law suit, without or beside custom or common usage, without or beside a law sult.
- tieripa into, s. (from areris, a custom, and erfeit, an obplace, an obstacle to customs or common peages, an obstacle to a law suit.
- धारहांत्रशानांकक, त. (from धारकांत्र, a custom, and शाकांत्रक, cbstructing, operating as an obstacle to custom or comm a usage, obstructing the progress of a law suit.
- vietsfur, a. (from write, a custom, and fur, separate), separate or distinct from custom or common observance; ad beside custom or common observance.
- विव्हाद्वापुरुष, म् (from दावकृषि, a law suit, and बाजू, a mother), certain fundamental have for the formation of courts of justice and other steps preliminary to the trying of Clumes
- णव्यक्तिमण, स. (from कामहोत्, a custom, and वृत्त, a root), originating in custom or common usage, originating in a
- Uct and ut, a. (from unuit, a coston, and suist, worthy), in or proper for custom or common usage, proper to be liti ated
- littigan, s. (from artisty, a centam, and ant, a form), idenlified with or like a custom or common usage, identifiwith or like a law suit.
- tititized, ad. thee. case of exactions, in the way of emotion or common usage, in the manner of a law sult.
- रेख्याद्विक, त. (दिलास रावश्य, a custom, and क्लि. proved), proved or estublished by custom,
- Gerreragn, a (from uranis, a ensten, and cen, a enne', tauted by or arising from custom or common usage, caused by or arising from a law suit; ad, from or bethuse of custom or common usage, caused by or arising from a law suit.

- Lit to be made a custom or common singe, unfit to be made the ground of a law suit.
- बहरहाइनिन्द्रक, a. (from बहरहीय, a quetom, and धनुषह्क, सक-Mr, untit for custom or common usage, unfit to be made the ground of a law suit.
- भारकातांत्रांणी, a. ffrom नावकांत्र, a custom, and कनकांतिन, fellearing's according with or following upon a custom-
- रावद्यक्तांन्यात्री, a. (from बारद्यांत्र, a custom, and अनुकाहिन्, fallewing), according with or following upon a custom,
- बाबहाशाम्लाहरू, ad. (from बादहरे), a custom, and अनुसांह, a following), according to custom or common observance.
- कावस्थापी, a. (from बावस्था, a custom, and व्यापित, dest ous), destrous of resorting to costom or common usage, desirous of resorting to a law suit,
- uturitatical, act. (from erurits, a custom, and and, an object), for custom or common usage, for a law suit.
- armetete a. (from arasis, a ourton, and me, fit), fit to be a custom or common usage, proper to be made the ground of a law acit.
- वादहाकिक, a. (from कावदांक, a custom), designed or calculated for practical use.
- प्रावद्यक्ति, a. (from दि, prep. क्षव, prep. and m, to take among), brought into practice, established as a custom, brought into use, commonly employed.
- बारदाओं, a. (from दि, prep. अब, prep. and W, to tuke), acto ing emiton mily, bringing into use or common practice.
- बावहोत्रानंत्रम, a. 'from बावहांह, a custom, and बनेवूण, proper), proper for custom or common esage, proper to be made: the ground of a law suit.
- बाक्स्राहाणावाजी, s. efrom बाक्नेन, s ension, and क्षेत्रांजिए, serged,, useful for customs or common usages, useful in the trying of law muits.
- बाबदार्था, a. (from दि, prep. चव, prep. and m, to take away), oustomary, useable, fit for practice, practicable, defensible by law.
- बायदिक, a. (from दि, prep. अस, prep. and दी, to hold), interposed.
- बारसक, s. (from दि, prep. चर, prep. und स, to take), done customarily, used.
- बाविष्युक्तांत, a. (from वि. prep, कर, prep. and m, to take), inuse, ander customary use.
- बा(बहादिय, a. (from बि., puep. व्यक्ति, prep. and sp. fa more), changed from any use or application to another, carrupt-
- बाईबटाव. e. (from वि., prep करि, prep. and हरू, to move), & change of state or sirvation, a change of masters or owner ers. fornication, adultary,
- Constitute, a. (from appets, a custom, and west, unfit), un- | artestantes, a. (from artusts, fermioution, and west, pro-

- eriestum, a. (from tributy, formication, and wit, producible), producible by or arising from removing from one thing or state to another, producible by or arising from formication or adultery.
- inflationies, ad. (i.e. case of uffectionity, for a removal from one state or thing to another, for adultery or formication.
- arphotectic, a. (from arphate, fernication, and cuts, a fault), the crime of fernication or adultery, in logic the using the same term in different senses, the departing from a subject of dispute and introducing another.
- some), caused by or arising from a removal from one state or place to another, caused by or arising from fornication or adultery; ad, from or because of fornication or adultery.
- arfests filter, ad. (from artests, fermination, and filter, a came), for a removal from one state or place to another, for fornication or adultery.
- preceded by or arising from a removal from one state or place to another, preceded by or arising from a removal from fornication or or adultery; ad, by or through a removal from one state or place to another, by or through fornication or adultery.
- affections, a. (from tipots, fornication, and see, caused by caused by or arising from a removal from one place or state to another, caused by or arising from fornication or adultary; ad. from or because of a removal from one state or place to another, from or because of fornication or adultary.
- withing first, ad (from referre, furnication, and first, without, without or beside a change of state or place, without or beside formion don adultery.
- a. festparishes, a. thom ariests, fornication, and violar, excepted, a change of owner or condition excepted, fornication or adultery excepted.
- enforts at security, s. (from vifestia, fermination, and arferen, an exception, the exception of a change of owner or condition, the exception of fermination or adultery.
- exception of a change of owner or condition, with the exception of a change of owner or condition, with the exception of fornication or adultery, without or beside a change of owner or condition, without or beside fornication or adultery,
- ministrium, a. tirom ministr, a change of owners, and for,

- separate or distinct from adultery or fernication; adbeside a change of owners, beside adultery or fernication.
- thy), expands of changing matters of conditions, capable of formication or adultery.
- दाविकायमान, ad. (from बांकिंग्स, formication, and जन, a form), in an inventiont or changeable manner, wheriality, adulterously.
- unfit to change owners or condition, improper for farnication or adultery.
- 'काडिए इन्हें, a. (from 'काबिए's, formication, and कार्, fet), fit to change owners or condition, fit-for or capable of formication of adultery.
- बर्गांडर्राही, a. (from दि prop. कवि. prop. and क्रांडिय, moving), adulterous, who rish.
- arfastistings, a. (from arfasts, adultery, and stay, proper to be used or applied in a different manner, fit for fornication or adultery.
- राष्ट्र, s. (from वि., prep. and क क्., to go), expenditure, a person's outgoings or expendes, consumption.
- चार्यक्रवण, a. 'from गए, espenditure, and करत, a mean's done by means of expenditure; nd. by means of elpenditure or consumption.
- হায়সৰ্ভা, s. (from 25%, expendi'ure, and কৰ্", a doer), s person who expends-money, a spendtheilt.
- amprius, a. (from are, expendience, and uius, distressed).
  distressed at expences, penutious, stingy.
- appending, coming to expenditure, and wips, doing), ex-
- बार्डकोडी, a. sleon बाह, expenditure, and क'तिन, dving), टा॰ pending, running into expense.
- arrast a. (from are, expenditure, and we, depressed, pentrious, stingy.
- TTOPES, s. (from TreEs, penurious, penurioussest, elis-
- शहरू हैर. 4. (from शहरूके, penurious), penuriousness, sling)
- causing expenditure or consumption, causing expende
- producible byor arising from expenditure or compap-

penditure or consumption.

produced by or arising from expenditure or consump-

हान्या, r. (from वार, expenditure, and दुवा, a thing), articles of consumption or expenditure-

upferso, a. (from 414, expenditure, and ferson, coming to centre, putting a stop to expenditure or consumption.

majorites, c. (from बाद, expenditure, and नियासक, preventing), preventing or restating the expenditure or connumption of property.

an. feetys. s. (from are, expenditure, and feetys, a prev n. i.g.), the preventing or resisting of expenditure or communition.

apprecia, a from www, expenditure, and fitte, eccuation), the constitute of expenditure or consumption.

स्कृदिक्क, s. sfrom चार, expenditure, and (निवर, s conte), canted by or arising from expenditure or consumption; ad. from or because of expenditure or consumption.

usfefers, ad. (from urs, expenditure, and fufus, a cause), for the purpose of expenditure or consumption.

upple, a. (from 179, expenditure, and Mf. before), preceded by or arising from expenditure or consumption; ad by or through expenditure or consumption.

करन्तिम्बास, a. (from \*74, e.p. nditure, and भूतिस्थान, opposing expenditure or consumption, acting as as obstacle 

= expenditure or consumption.

counted by or arising from expenditure or consumption; ad, from or because of expenditure or consumption;

Creating expenses or consumption.

Vitte, a (from err, expenditure, and wif , on increasing), the increasing of expences or consumption.

TRITIER, s. thron err, expenditure, and atem, abundance, extraordinary expense or consumption.

orfine, ad. (from six, expenditure, and fent, without), with-

Tuple, s. (from six, expenditure, and \( \bar{\bar{\pi}} \), increase), the increase of expenses of consumption.

प्रशासिक, a. (from काए, expenditure, and काडिकिक, sucreted, expenditure or consumption excepted.

enginess, s. (from asy, expenditure, and estates, on exception), the exception of expenditure or consumption displaces, od. (loc. case of specificas), with the exception of expenditure or consumption, without or beside

expenditure or consumption.

बाववानन, s. (from बाव, expenditure, and धानन, a nice), un en-

arrariate, s. (from vis, expenditure, and ariate, on obife-

and winter, a. (from us, expenditure, and winters, obstruct.
ing), acting as an obstacle to expenditure or consumption.

TIF(UI, a. (form TIV, expenditure, and (UI, separato), separate or distinct from expenditure or consumption; ed. beside expenditure or consumption.

nating in expenditure or consumption.

ergentsir, a. (from 177, expenditure, and (188), capable), expublic of expenditure, fit or proper to M expended oc consumed.

बारणीय, a. (from बार, expenditure, and चीय, an inclination), extravagant, expensive.

शामांका, a (from बाद, expenditure, and भावा, accomplishaa , accomplishable by expenditure.

ed by or avising from expenditure, and cre, a came), caused by or avising from expenditure or consumption; addition or because of expenditure or consumption.

बाहोकां(), s. (from बाह, expenditure, and बावा(), desire), ब desire to expend, prodigality.

बर्श्यक्ति, e- (from बर्ग, expenditure, and काणांतिन, desirous), desirous of expending, prodigat.

Ristm', a. (from \$78, expenditure, and wet, improper), unfit for expenditure or consumption, improper to be expended or consumed.

attrifecture, e. (from 279, expenditure, and militain, desire), a desire to expend, prodigality.

similarity, a. (from air, expenditure, and mental, desirour), desirous of expending, prodigat.

काक्षांकिशीयों, a. (from गाम, expenditure, and व्यक्तिमहिन्न, desirone: desirous of expending, product.

armin', a. from xiz, expenditure, and wife, desirous, desitons of expending, prodigal,

around, ad. : from are, expenditure, and wil, an object), for the purpose of expenditure or consumption.

TIME, a (from TIE, expenditure, and ME, proper, fit of proper to be expended, fit for consumption.

शारिक a. (from fr, prep. and आन्. to go), expended, spent, consumed.

बागी, a. (from बाहिन, expensive), expensive, extravagant, invish.

बाहोक्ब, त. from बाए, expenditure, and क्ब mode), made an article of expenditure or consumption.

- करिएक, a. (from बार, expenditure, and कुत्र, become an article of expenditure or consumption.
- writer, s. (from ure, expenditure, and En, desire, a desire to expend, predigative.
- antes, a. (from are, expenditure, and Eg., desirous), desirone of expending, prodigal.
- बारप्रमुख, a. (from बाह, expenditure, and हैंडू, desirous), desirous of expending, prodigal.
- engaged in expenditure or consumption.
- proper or fit to be expended, proper to be an article of consumption.
- and, a. (from fit, prep. and and, an object), meless, beffec-
- upffet, s. (from art, in pain), uselessness, vanity.
- under a ifrom bie, en weine, neclesances, vanily,
- बालीक, a. (from दि. prep. and खलीक, in units), displeasing unfit to be done, strange, addicted to an nunatural crime; s. pain.
- unipost, s. (from areilm, displeasing), displeasure, diseasisfaction, impropriety.
- कार्याक्ष्य, s. (from तम्मोण, displensing , displensure, dissatisfaction, impropriety.
- motor, a. (from zorte, displeasing), displeasure, diseatisfaction, impropriety.
- tions, e. (from f., prep. and To, to through a vice, an affliction, a misforcupe.
- शामनका, a. (from शामन, vice, and च्. fo de), practising sice, producing affliction or misfortune.
- unnunces, a (from unun, vice, and une, an instrument), aff cted by means of vice or misfortune; ad, by oceans of vice or misfortune.
- मानावान, a. (from राजन, pice, and प्रतन, producing), producing vice, producing niffiction or misfortune.
- trustury, a. (from 1784, vice, and 2811, producible), producible by or arising from vice or misfortune,
- Country, ad. (lac., case of Assessed), for vice, for affliction or misfortune.
- धानगरात्रा, ed. (from चनग, vice, and शक्त, s deer), by or through vice or minfortune.
- himants, s. (from 2177, rice, and 214, destruction), the destruction of vice or misfortune.
- है।जनवानिक, a. (from राजव, cice, and वार्षक, destructive), deatructive to vice or misfortune.
- epantensia. a. (from asan, vice, and निवर्धक, couring to cease,, puring a stop to vice, putting a stop to affiretiem or misfortune.

- simplestan, a. (from sine, elec; and fraise, presenting), presenting or resisting vice or misfortune.
- वासन[निशंदन, s. tirom वासन, tire, and निश्चांत्रन, α preventing), the preventing or resisting of vice or misfortune.
- ৰালগ্ৰিক্তি, a. (from আলন, vice, and শিব্তি, cerestica), the prevention of censation of vive or minfortune.
- যালগণিনিজন, a. (from আদশ, vice, and পৈনিজ, a cause), enned by or arising from vice or misfortune; ad. from or because of vice or misfortune.
- बाजनविक्ति, ail. (from बाजन, vice, and विक्ति, & cause), for vice, for affliction or misfortune.
- रामन्त्रपुत्र, a (from राजन, vice, and त्रुक्, saured by), casted by or arising from vice-or misfortune; ad. from or because of vice or misfortune.
- हाननवर्षक, a. (from बानन, vice, and वर्षक, increasing), increasing vice or misfortune.
- যাসগ্রহণি, a throm হাসণ, vice, and হৰণ, an increasing), the increasing of vice or misfortune,
- काननशिना, ad. thom बानन, vice, and दिना, mithout), without or beside vice or miniortune.
- वास्त्रविश्व a (from प्राप्तन, rice, and दिनिष्ठ, powered की, possessed of vice or misfortune, vicious, afflicted, sofortunate
- बाजनविद्योग, हा. (from अग्लन, कांट्ड, and विद्योग, doublists), fice from vice or misfortune.
- ৰাজনবুৰি, s. (from কালন, vice, and বুৰি, increase, the increase of vice or misfortune.
- शामकाविक्रिक, d. (from पानन, sice, and शक्तिक्रक, excepted).
- राज्यकारिकाल, a. (from बानन, vice, and काविताल, an exception on, the exception of vice or misfortune.
- बाजनभा (परहरत, ad. flor. case of धाजनभा विश्व का, with the esception of vice or misfortune, without or beside vice at minfortune.
- राजन(सह, a. (from काजन, wise, and किंग, separate), separate or distinct from vice or misfortone; ad. beside vice of misfortune.
- बरणन मुख्य, त. efrom बरणन, श्रीहर, and जूब, a reef), springing of originaling from vice or mistortune.
- बारनपड्ड, a. (from बाजन, vice, and कुछ, joined), connected with vice or mistortune, victors, anfortunete, afflicted:
- कामनश्रदिक, a throm कामन, vice, and कृष्टिक, destitute), free from v.ce or misfortune.
- कामनम्ता, s. (from रामन, vice, and जूना, empty), free free vice or unistortune,
- बाजनकीन, a. (from कामन, wice, and कीन, destitu's), free free.
- बाजनार चुन, a. (from बानन, rice, and erg., a come), caused by

- or arising from vice or mufortune; ad. from or because of vice or minfortune.
- grantel, a. (from vinn. vice, and av, affected by), affected by vice or misfortune.
- श्चन्ते, a. from कानन, wice , vicious, nafortunate, distressed, mg, a. (from fit, prep and सन, to throw), distressed, ngi-tated, nanoyed, perplexed, separated, decomposed, in-verse.
- west, s. (from www, agitated), agitation, perplexity, separ-
- makes from a. (from uta, inseres, and together, the rule of three), the rule of three inverse.
- aret, s. (from 174, agitated,, agitation, peeplexity, separatedness.
- wets, a. (from 11%, asparated, and 1%, a word), a simple or uncompounded word.
- unfife, s. from unw inverted, and pife, a law), a rule for invertion, layersion.
- triv, a (from 18, a crook), a crook or curvature.
- tites, a. (from 35, creeked,, creeked, curved; v. a. to bead, to make crooked.
- bitsis, a. from बॅंग्डक, to bend), the bending or making of a thing cronked; a, made crooked.
- Utilize, a. (from trive, to bend), bending things, making things creeked; s. a person who bends or makes crooked.
- साबाद, s. (from दि, grap. जां, prep. and ज् to do), grammar, साबहृदक्षांत, a. (from साबहृद, grammar, and जूपन, amenent), eninent in the knowledge of grammar.
- tilesem, a. (from unitese, grammer, and us, to know), sequainted with grammur.
- district, s. (from urities-1, grammar, and uris, one who knows, a person, who understands grammar, a grammatico.
- पान्सवान, s. 'from शांबद्दन, gremmer, and जान, linewledge;, a knowledge of grammar.
- राज्यस्थानक, a from राज्यस, grammer, and जानक; making known), giving information upon grammer, teaching frammer
- tiogenists, a from trions, grammer, and uties, a making known), the giving information upon grammar, a teaching grammar.
- star-free, a. (from-arture, grammar, and fire, eminent), entinent in grammar.
- the reading or study of grammar, and "ttf; a reading ,
- tending or studying grammar, and other, reading,

- erienelle, a. (from ariene, grammar, and fin, to know); nequainted with grammar.
- कांचर-(रिक्य, a. (from शांच्यन, grammar, and रिक्य, opposied to). contrary to the rules of grammar, ingrammatical.
- tites. (state, s. (from stiers, grammar, and fittit, contraviety), contrariety to grammar.
- शांकाशस्त्रा, s. (from शांकाक, grammar, and स्त्, a person soke knows) a person acqualated with grammar.
- राक्षित्रांका, s. (from गांकहन, grammer, and स्वीकृ, a par-
- ariusecuta, s. 'from allowe, grammer, and cris, know, ledge, a knowledge of grammar.
- शांक्यत्रादेश, त. (from शांक्य, grammer, and खांदेश, haswing), acquainted with grammar, giving information on grammatical subjects.
- याक्यस्थानः s. (from काक्यस्, grammer, and कडनोड, क profession), the profession or following of the study of grammer.
- कांकश्वामनहरूति, a. (from Arters), grammar, and कारनाहिन्। practicing), professing the study of or acquaintance with grammar.
- ध्यांकहत्यूप्रपति, s. (from भाष्कृत, grammer, und ब्यूप्रपति, proficiency , a proficiency in grammar.
- सारकारपारताच, त. (from शाकार, grammar, and शुरुवंह, proficient), proficient in grammar.
- arrays at them arrays, grammar, and av, approved), approved by or in accordance with the rule of grammar.
- र रंगरवर्णास, a. (from शास्त्रव, grammar, and भीख, a science), the science of grammar, an approved treatise on gram-
- शांकातमात्र, a. (from शांकात, grammer, and नवार, approved of approved by or agreeable to the rules of grammar.
- ाक्य-दिन्य, a. from arians, grammar, and दिन, accomplished, formed by the rules of grammar, grammatical.
- पर्याक्तवारियान, s. (from पांक्यून, grammar, and सरेरहन, a reading , the reading or study of grammar.
- सारकश्रात्त्व, a. (from शांकान, grammar, and सकानक, gining instruction), giving instruction in grammar ; e. क. person who teaches grammar.
- artendericult, s. (from artens, grammer, and mariemi, agiving instruction), the giving instruction in grammar, a lecture on grammar.
- aringstation, a. (from ariuse, grammar, and unfout, massque inted, unacquainted with grammar.
- बरांकर-(मूपांत्रो, a, 'from बरांकर्ब, grammar, and चनुवांदिन्, follouing), according with the rules of grammar...
- arierstration, a. thom arrests, grammary, and equility sandy), the study of grammary

- कांक्रबान्त्रवान, ह (from शांकर्ब, grammar, and वानुवाकात, वि स्वारत्वे, a search or enquiry into the tules of grammar व्याकर्बान्त्रवानी, a. (from बावर्ब, grammar, and वानुवाकी न
  - grammer.
- errors ng, searching or enquiring into the tules of grammer,
- द्या का बाहर का है। त. (from गांकान, grammir, and क नुसाहित, following), according with the rules of grammar.
- minustrates, ed. (from alless, grammer, and wenter, a following), in accordance with the rules of grammar.
- urtwentfen, a. chom utene, grammar, and wien, chilled,, skilled in grammar,
- the study of grammer, a committing the rules of grammer to memory.
- dutopatestell, a. (from untere, grammer, and untilling, the during, studying grammer, committing the rules of grammer to memory.
- artive ceithe 4, s. (from 271244, geammar, and \$4004, instruction), instruction in grammar.
- सोकारदारादणंड & (from ग्रांकान, grammar, and दशास्त्रीक, gising instruction), giving instruction in grammar.
- Tractor), an instructor in grammer, and Section, an in-
- wiets, a from R. prep. wt, prep. and \$ to do), a change of form, minickry, deformity.
- wigy, s. (from ft, prep. wt, prep. and Es, to burn', the
- क्रांड्रकडिय, a. (from यांड्रक, agitated, and (देश, the heart), disturbed in mind, agitated in mind,

the name of a plant. (Solanum indicum.)

- ব্যাকুলয়া, e. (from ব্যাকুল, agitated), agitation, perturbation, trigge, e. (from ব্যাকুল, agitated), agitation, perturbation.
- distressed or confused in mind.
- चार्यमानम, a. (from चार्म, distressed, and जानम, the mind , distressed or confused in mind.
- बारक् वर, a. (from दि, prop. का, prep. and कृत, to collect), distressed, ronfosed, dispersed.
- कारकार, a. (from दि, prep. का, prep. and क्य to iden'ify), expanded, displayed.
- আস্থা, a. (from বি. prep. wi, prep. and জ্ m de), distorted, disfigured, deformed,
- हार्द्ि s. (from दि.कृत्कृत का, prep. md क् to de), distortion, distignioment, minickry, deformity,

- statement, a commendation, a representation or expedition a gloss, a commendation a representation.
- काको।कर्क, s. (from Alder, a comment, and कई, a doer), comments or, a person who states or explains a mi fect.
- रार्कणाव्यक्त त. (from शास्त्राम, a comment, and क्षेत्रण, ते into making comment a, staring or explaining; a a person of states or explaines.
- काश्चानको, व. (from शांधा, a comment, and भातिन, doing making comments, stating or explaining.
- सांकारक्, a. from सारवा, a comment, and क to day, mi
- utarrism, a. (from unabl, a comment, and str., ebiain in obtainable by a comment or explanation, obtainable a statement
- producible by or arising from a statement.
- within there, ad. cloc. case of writing my for a comment explanation, for a statement,
- erialis, a. (from [3, prep. wi, prep. and airi, to delocate declared, stated, represented, commended, expansion
- emartises, s. (from is, prep. wt, prep. and am, to delet expable of being stated or explained, expable of beat represented, commendable.
- ertainint, a (from fe, prep. mt, prep. and art, to dedore person who states or explains, a person who represed or expatiates.
- white, s. (from w, prep. wt, pr p. and airi, to delercommending, a representing of expounding, a comenting or expediating.
- शाकानर, a. (from शाका, a commont, and कार्य, वाही)) । proper to be stated or expla ned.
- arient[apa, a. (from ariert, a comment, and fafet ames, caused by or arising from a statement of planation; ad, from or became of a statement of planation.
- ertarrif- (hew, ad. (from ertain, a comment, and fafes, and for a statement or explanation.
- arterrate, a. (from fa, prep. wt, prep. and art. to deccapable of being stated or explanaed, capable of or represented, commendable.
- entaining on a comment, and of before), ceded by or arising from a statement or explanation.
- by, caused by or arising from a statement or expl

tion; ad. from or because of a statement or explanati-

attart[का], od. (from arisiti, a commendation, and दियां, without or beside a commendation or declaration. वाद्याचाडिकिक, a. (from कार्यां, a commendation, and कार्य किंक, excepted), a commendation or declaration excepted.

enerception), the exception of a commendation or de-

शाक्षांबाहितहास, ad. (iec. case of बार्धांबाहितसर), with the exception of a commendation or declaration, without or beside a commendation or declaration.

artiffer, a. (from arter), a commendation, and for, coparate), separate or distinct from a commendation or declaration; ad. beside a commendation or declaration.

ministricit, a. (from writin, a comment, and cutti, capable), capable of being stated or explained, capable of being represented.

orienters, and (from utility, a comment, and use, a form), in the way of electronact or explanation.

ertaint, o (from urters, a comment, and un', fit), proper to be nated or explained, fit to be represented.

whitever, a. (from wright), a comment, and (ver, a course), caused by or arising from a statement or explanation; ad from or because of a statement or explanation.

Siture, a. (from R, prep. Wi, prep. and Mri, to declare), capable of being stated or explained, capable of being represented, commendable.

चांचार, s. (from वि., prep. चारं, prep. and एन्, to unite), an impediment, an obstacle.

रेराध्य a. (from वि. prep. को, prep. and इन्, to mille), impeding, obstructing.

obstruction.

victors, s. (from artures, impeding), an impediment, an obstruction.

धाराज्यक, a. from tritte, sa obstacle, and समय, producing), producing obstacles or obstructions.

ble). producible by or arising from obstacles.

binderances

titisfafate, a. (from ariety, an obstacle, and fafata, a cause), caused by or arising from obstacles; ad. from or because of obstacles.

Course), for obstacles, for hinderances,

by), caused by or arising from obstacles; ad. from or because of obstacles.

बरांचां कृषियं. a. (from को दांक, an o'stacle, and किंच, separate), separate or distinct from obstacles; ad. beside obstacles.

arinistnam, a, (from नांचांच, an obstacle, and संस्. a cause), caused by or arising from obstacles; ad. from or because of obstacles

द्यापांची, a. (from दि, prep. था, prep. and ६५, to smits), बर्फstructing, opposing, hindering.

बार्चु, a. (from दि, prep. का, prep. and जूर, to small), a tiget,' शाकुरवस, a. (from शांचु, a tiger, and सक, a tooth), runçi-

wrist, s. (from fc, prep. and wit, to more), an allowance for weight, a discount, a deduction, an overplus, a delay, a stay, interest on money. This word constructed with \$\infty\$, to do, means to procrastinate, to lotter; with \$\infty\$ it course to do, it means to retard, and with \$\infty\$, to obtain, it means to gain.

विशेषां क्या, s. (from वर्गक, interest, and tateget, eating), an usurer.

থাকে, ad. (loc. cise of ব্যাহ, a delug), with delug, tardily, কাৰী, s. (from কাই, to kitti, a hunter, a fowler.

बार्शि, e. (from बाद, to Aill), a disease, sichness.

uriftus, a. (from urift, rickness, and w, to make), injurious to health, producing sickness or discuss.

erifering, a. (from wift, sickness, and wing, making), causing nickness.

बर्गाविकाही, a. (from दर्गावि, sickness, and कांद्रीण, making), causing sickness or disease.

बर्गाविश्रंष, a. (from कर्गाप, sickness, and भूष, smalleseed), seies ed by disease.

दारं दिखान, a. (from नांदि, sickness, and जनक, producing); producing sickness or disease.

दर्शिकानिक, e. efrom कार्थि, sickness, and कनिक, produced), produced by or arising from sickness or discuss.

बादिका, a. (from कादि, sickness, and का, producible), producible by or stising from sickness or disease.

कादिकामं, ad. (loc. case of चादिकात), for the purpose of sickness or disease .

बादिकार, त. (from बादि, sickness, and बाउ, produced); produced by or arising from sickness or discusse.

wifte, a. (from urife, disease), ill, diceased,

द्याविक्षेत्रम, s. (from दांकि, siakness, and क्षेत्रम, destruction), the destruction or cure of sickness or disease.

artiel ane, a. (from srift, sickmers, and ham, destruction)

- destructive to disease, good for the cure of sickness or disease.
- चोविक्ति, a. (from कादि, sickness, and क्रिकिन, destructive), destructive to disease, good for the case of diseases.
- Willerick, e. (from artile, sickness, and are, destruction), the destruction or ours of sickness or discass.
- बादिगानक, a. (from धा(क, eickness, and नानक, destruction), destructive to disease, good for the core of diseases.
- सारे,बिकार्चक, त. (from मापि, sickness, and विश्वेष, causing to court, curing or pisting a stop to disease.
- unification, a. (from utiff, sickness, and faring, presenting), presenting or resisting sickness or disease.
- बर्गाविभिषासं, s. (from धारि sickness, and निराम, a presenting), the preventing of sickness or disease.
- urift(क्ष्रि, s. (from कार्ति, siekness, und क्रियु, ces ation), the censuion or cure of sickness or discuse.
- urific and, a. (from wrife, sickness, and faller, a cause), caused by or arising from sickness or disease; ad, from or because of sickness or disease.
- Wifefefer, a. (from Viffe, si chness, and fiffer, a causes), for sickness or disease.
- entired by or triving from stokness or disease; ad, from or because of sickness or disease.
- कादिश्यम, a. (from कादि, sickness, and वर्षम, increasing , negravating a disease, increasing a disease.
- बारेविटबंग, s. (from काहिंगे, sickness, and वर्षण, an increasing), the increasing of sickness or disease.
- antities, ad (from with, discuss, and feet, without), with-
- untilefanted, s. (from at fa. disease, and fante, destruction), the destruction or cure of sickness or disease.
- साविधितालक, a (from कार्ति, sinkness, and विवासक, destructive', destructive to disease, good for the cure of disease.
- artification, a. (from artis, elekans, and faftis, possessed of , diseased, sick.
- antifaftite, a. (from units, sickness, and futte, destitute), free from disease, healthy.
- artitaffe, s. from vite, disease, and affe, increase), the increase of disease.
- auffrefafen, a. (from arift, disease, and Affett, cacepted), sickness or disease excepted.
- का दिया च एक, र. (from कार्डि, rickness, and काचिएक, तम sxcaption), the exception of sickness or disease.
- uniferfactor, ad. (loc. case of unit "factor, with the exception of cickness or disease, without or beside sickmers or disease.

- urifafor, a ffrom urifa, disease, and fou, separate), separate or distinct from disease.
- untility, a. (from 11 ft, si. Ancis, and up, joined to), connected with discuse, discused, sick.
- urillative, a. (from stift, elchers, and utv. destitute, free from sickness or disease.
- urthern, a. (from urtft, sickness, and west, empty), free from sickness or disease.
- बार्शिकीय, a. (from कारि, aicharts, and क्षेत्र, destitute), free from sickness or disease,
- unfittings, a. (from units, aicknose, and org., a cruse), case ed by or arising from sickness or disease; ad. from of because of sickness or disease.
- artgrade, a (from artfa, disease, and anda, alleriation), the alleriation of sinkness or disease.
- दाद्वि एनंदर, a. (from स्टांपि, disease, and क्षानंदर, all violis), alleviating sinkness or disease.
- राह्म, s. (from दि, prep. and अन्. to breaths), one of the in vital aim or that which is diffused through the body.
- uries, w. st. (from P. prep. and uries, to obtain), to diffus, to overspread, to pervade, to occupy space.
- titien, a. (from ft, ? rep. and Miri, to obtain), spreading, diffusing, pervading, covering or embracing the whole of an argument or objection; s. that which adheres to a thing or which depends on it as an accident on the subject, an accident.
- हां (क्रम, s. (from बांपक, diffusing), influence, prevalent, diffusion.
- शानिक्य, a. from शानक, diffusing;, influence, prevalent, diffusion.
- of space, the being diffused abroad, the pervading of t thing.
- utivity, s. (from it, prep. and wir, to obtain), pervalible, capable of being covered or overspread, capable of being met or answered.
- urters, s. (from ft, prep. mt, prep. and est, to meet), deal,
- स्थान, s, (from दि, prep. and कान्, to obtain, the occupying of space, a being diffused abroad, the pervading of s thing.
- erivities, a. ifrom (\*, prep. er, prep. and en, to method murderous, deadly, malicious.
- बरांनायंत, i. (from fe, prep. का, prep. and तम, to meac), कार्कः der, the killing of an azimal, malice, a wiels to injust others.
- arrestice, a (from ft, prop. ut, prop. and ut, so mers), killed, murdered, injured.

- artits, s. (from it, porp wi, posp, and m, to is gentified), a transaction, an action, a profession, business, an occupation, an affair, an office, the operations of either the mind or body.
- intriputes, a. (from univit), trade, and use, a means), effected by means of trade or intercourse; and by means of trade or intercourse.
- options, a. (from univity, business, and a q', a desc), a persur cogagod in trade or husiness, a person who does a thing.
- untimelys, a. (from stirtly, business, and wive, doing), doing business, engaged in traffic, doing actions.
- stuttents, a. (from ariett, business, and wifer, doing), doing business, engaged in traffic, doing actions.
- producible by or arising from business or action:
- r. letteners, ad. (400. auec of arrestants,, for trade or business, for action.
- a tripetet, ad. (from wirity, drade, and sais, a deer), by or through trade or intercourse.
- caused by or acising from trade or business, caused by or acising from trade or business, caused by or trising from action; ad from or because of trade, or business, from or because of action.
- indiplate, ad. (from spinis beamers, and false, a cause), for the purpose of trade or business, for action.
- ripega. a. (from upters, huriness, and et, helow), precoded by or arising from trade or business, preceded by or trining from action; ad, by or through trade or butions, by or through action.
- ing), obstructing or operating as an obstacle to trade
- taited by or writing from trade or business, and trade or business, caused by at trising from actions; ad, from or because of trade or business, from or because of trade or business, from or because of action.
- without or begide trade or business, without ar beside betten.
- Citizelofics, a. (from artifle, business, and arfafes, escaped), trade or business excepted, action excepted.
- despison, the exception of trade or business, the ex-
- olitearfutate, ad. (loc., case of urbitrarfature), with the faception of trade or business, with the exception of

- artion, without or beside trade or business, without or beside action.
- srivitariate, s. Grom पांचीक, in ide, and कांचीक, an obitacle), an obstacle to trade or intercourse.
- unterpartation, a. (from artitle, trade, and arists of intercourse, ing.), operating as an obstacle to trade or intercourse.
- ariviples, s. (from arivity, trade, and les, separ etc), separate or distinct from trade or intercourse; ad. beside trade or intercourse.
- caused by or arising from trade or business, caused by or arising from trade or business, caused by or arising from action; ad. from or because of trade or business, from or because of action.
- arietaleta, s. (from arieta, business, and minigi, desire); a desire for business, a desire to act.
- uninius of, e. (from uninius, lusiness, and winifin, desir-
- estimately, a. (from estimate, business, and wratten, foldlessing), according with or following upon business praction.
- arivising the form and an ariving and an ariving for leading), according with or following upon business or action.
- esteristants, ad. from writte, business, and mante, a fol-
- urfeifeisem, a. Grom unieite, businers, und uffentu, dertre), u desire for husiness, u desire to uct.
- arietaifenial, o tirom erieto, business, and ufenifin, de-
- बराभारको, q. (from बरामांड, business, and कार्पिन, destroys), desirous of business, desirous of acting.
- ureritante, ad. (from wrents, business, and wel, an object,, for the purpose of business, for action.
- striff, a from & prep. on prep. and M, to be gratified), acting, transacting.
- writtent, a. (from writte, business, and Ent, desire), a desire for business a desire to not,
- urturum, a. efram urtutu. business, and Pr., desirous), des-
- entwice a. (from estate, business, and Eq., decirous), deatrons of business, desirous of acting.
- proper for business, tit for netion.
- untfrut, a. (from 14, prep. and with to obtain', averaprending, premiling; a. a termagant, an officiously busy was
- urie, a. (from ft, prep. and wire, to oblain), overspread

pervided, penetrated by, encircled, surrounded, encompassed, filled, full, celebrated, formed, placed, fixed, obtained.

eriff, s. (from ft, prep. and ert), to obtain), an overspreading, a pervasion, penetration, a surrounding, a fullness, an adjunct or attribute, the want or absence of the operation of a cause in that which is void of or contraty to the thing to be accomplished or proved.

unideas of the existence of a substance ar thing from a sight of its qualities or adjuncts.

काहित्रिक्ष, a. (from शहि, an attribute, and विकित, pessessed of), possessed of adjuncts or attributes.

existing, a (from with an adjunct, and was, a characterristic), the characteristic of an attribute or adjunct, the characteristic of a negation or want of an attribute accessary for some action.

with, a. (from it, prep. and with to obtain), capable of being pervaded; a that which is pervaded by any thing or in which any thing inheren as an accident in the subjoul, a subject.

subtivit, s. (from trifft, persadible), a capacity of being pervaded by or overspread with a thing.

within, s. (from with, percadible), a copacity of being pervaded by or overspread with a thing.

nitivative, a (from vivia, percedibleness, and winfa, a non-conclusion), in logic the want of a conclusion capable of covering or answering to all the discumstance mentioned in the thesis.

কাকাৰ্তি, s. (from ut'et, percadible and ব্ভি: a being), the being pervadible, the being wholly occupied by or covered with a quality or attribute.

rounding, an encompassing, a going round, a going about, a choosing, an appointing.

rounding, encompassing, rolling up backwards, going round, appointing, choosing.

encompassing, a rolling up in a backward direction, an ancircling, a choosing or appointing.

encompassing, a rolling up backwards, so encircling, a choosing or appointing.

बहारबंध, s. (from दि, prep. सां, grep. and क्, to-be), an ap-

miletally, a. (from R. prop. wt, perp. and m., to be), capa-

ble of being surrounded or excompused, capable of being rolled backwards, fit to be chosen or appointed.

mon practice, designed for practical use.

बार्ष्क, a. (from वि. prep. का, prep. and प्. to shreet), wellshreeted, well-fenced, well-covered, excluded, uncovered, temoved, excepted.

arian, a. (from In, prep. wt. prep. and In, fobe), appointed, chosen, encompassed, surrounded, revolute, rolled back, removed, uncovered, excluded, excepted, prained, bymaed; in botany the term is used to distinguish such leaves as are revolute or rolled backwards (foliam pevolutum.)

pointment, choice, a selection, a rolling back, an encompassing or surrounding, exclusion, exemption, rejecton, praise, so onlogium.

যাক, s. (from বি, prep. জা, prep. and বা, to measure), a fathou. যাব্রা, c. (from বি, prep. জা, prep. and জু, to loss emulien), afflicted, distressed, palued, molested.

vitate, a. (from fe, prep. wi, prep. and we, to lose some rien), distress, affliction, molestation, trouble, embarranment, suffering.

বাবেশক, s. (from বি: prep. আ, prep. and মুহ, to loss ক্ষ antion), stilletise, occusioning distress or trouble.

eritateus, a. (from artists, affliction, and so to do), affic-

ing, cousing affliction or distress, occasioning suffering, afflictive, troublesome, venetious.

urtestate), a: (from within, affliction, and utiling, coming), afflictive; distressing, causing pain or suffering, troublesome, vexations.

arterieune, a. (from arterie, affiletion, and une, prodeing), causing affliction, distress, or pain, afflictive, troublesome, venstions.

बगुरकोदकनिय, s. (from writate, affliction, and अनियः produced), produced by or arising from affliction or distress-

tritaigun; a. (from aritain, affiletion, and war, producible).

producible by or arising from affliction or distress.

eritatement, ad. (loc. case of eritatemen), for effection of

witnizate, a (from vitate, afficien, and wie, productly produced by or arising from alliction or distress.

eritaleutet, s. (from vittale, affliction, and wie, a gicar), a

Ditalegise, a. from tritte, affliction, and time, grang

fiction, afflictive, regatious, troublesome.

minteriol, a. from ericate, affliction, and riffer, giring), giving pain, giving trouble, occasioning distress or affliction, afflictive, troublesome.

wiratel w. s. (from ar tuite, afflietlon, auch Im, derbruction), the destruction or removal of affliction or distress. entatel sa, a. (from arteste, offliction, and & sa, destruetice), destructive to ar removing affliction or distress.

श्रीकार्दे भी, a. (from शास्त्रांत्र, affliction, and द्वेश्विन, destrustive), destructive to or removing affliction or distress.

miniente, a (from vittate, affiction, and ate, destruction), the destruction or removal of effiction or distress.

জালাহণপাৰ, a. (from আহমাহ, offiction, and গাপাৰ, desiractire', destructive to or removing affliction or distress,

mitateforem, a. (from mitate, affliction, and firem, conising to cross), causing affliction or distress to cease.

कारवारतिकांक्क, a. (from कारवार, affliction, and निवाहक, presenting), preventing or resisting affliction or distress.

intrivitedine, s. (from uttrair, affliction, and fentne, a preesating, the preventing or resisting of affliction or dis-

खारनार्विकृति; s. (from arithis, affliction, and विकृति, constitut), the prevention or cessation of affliction or distrem.

unityfelden, of (from eritate, offliction, and felde, a court, caused by or arising from affliction or distress; ad. from or because of affliction or distress,

चारवाव[नक्षित्य, ad. (from a)frate, affliction, and विक्रिय, a coust), for affliction or distress.

संदर्भार भूरेन, a. (from धारानार, affliction; and नूर, before), preorded by or arising from affliction or distress; addhrough or by affliction or distress.

विविद्युवक, a. (from affentu) efficien, and मुद्दक, caused by). caused by or arising from affliction or destross; ad from or because of affiction or distress.

viorganie, a. (from urtrate, afflictions and under, increming , increasing or aggravating affliction or distress-

Photeste, e. (from arteste, offiction, and and, an increasing), the increasing or aggravating of affliction or distress.

litelefant, a. (from estente, affliation, and fent, without), without or beside affliction or distress.

Maiglafant, a. (from artrait, afflüction, and faffin, possessed of), afflioted, distressed, suffering, troubled.

Uttetefeite, a. (from vitrate, affliction, and feele, deeli-(tile), free from affliction or distress, free from suffer-

giving pain, giving trouble, occasioning distress or af- if witningle, s. (from vittate, effiction, and que, increase), the increase of affiliction or distrois, the lucreuse of pain or suffering.

appartrafaffe, a. (from artenie, afflietien, und arfefew.) excepted, affliction or distress excepted, pain or suffering excepted:

uriceteursucum, e. (from ericetu, offliction, and धारिएका, on exception), the exception of pain or suffering, the exception of affliction or distress.

appentunfergen, ad. (los, case of unterfenulenen), with the exception of affliction or distress, with the exception of pain or suffering, without or beside affliction or dis-

arteristies, a. (from arteris, affliction, and fos, separate), separate or distinct from affliction or distrass; ad. beside affliction or distress.

urtrateams, a. (from urtrate, affliction, and an, a roof); originating in affliction or distress.

untertram, a. (from entrate; affliction, and am, joined to), connected with affliction or distress, afflicted, distressed, pained, suffering.

artentesfes, e. (from extente, offliebiony and piet, destitute) free from affliction or distress.

arterierife, s. (from arterie, offiction, and wife, tranquillity), the alleviation or tranquillizing of affliction or distress.

erteatemen, a. (from exitate, afficition, and men, emply), fraefrom affliction or distress, free from pain or suffering.

कारिकार्ण्यक, a. tfrom कारिकार, offiction, and जूडक, indicate ing), indicating affliction or distress.

ertrate etfe, at efrom ertrate, officion, and vife, loss), the lessening of affliction or distress,

शास्त्रांक्त्रीन, a. ifrom बार्यकांक, affliction, and कीन, destituto), free from affiction or distress, free from pain or suffer-

कारकारराज्य, a. (from कारकार, offiction, and त्यू, a caus), caused by or arising from pain or antiering ; ad, from on because of pain or suffering.

streeterishing, a. (from arteste, affliction, and Sarting) producing', producing affliction or distress, producing pain or suffering.

eritmiteinia; a. (from arteste, affilition; und seida, alleriation), the alleviation of affliction or distress, the atleviation of pain or suffering.

वादवारमान्यमण, a. (from कारमाह, affliction, and बन्यमण, allan visting), alleviating affliction or distress, alleviating prinor sufferiog.

- Tigue, ishour, a fathour measured by the extended arms, uthletic exercise such as playing with heavy claim, aftermate rising and alting at full length on the ground, or the like, manhood, maniness, business or occupation, a difficulty, a difficult or impassable defite.
- atim, s. (from fk, prep. we prep. and way so aders), a snake, a beast of proy, a sugges, a cheat, a king, a vicious elephant; a wicked, viliainous, bad.
- aringist, a. (from the, a make, and grifter, taking), a sunkecatcher.
- wrint, s. (from violite, a violite, arlute.
- urintute, e. throm urint, a violin, and utaits a form), fiddle-shaped, pouduriform.
- कांचाक्ति, त. (from कांना, a violin, and कांक्चि, a form), fiddle-shaped, penduriform.
- with, s. (from & prep. 21, prep. and we, to theore), a celebrated author supposed by the Hindoor to be the inopired person who distributed or accommed the veds in its present form and wrote the Postanes. He is also supposed to be the founder of the vedants pinlorophy; extention, diffusion, distribution of parts.
- without, o. (from & prep. wt, prep. and wat, to be with; bewithered, confused.
- to the from the prop. w., prop. and was to be in society, loneliness, confusion, a bewildered condition, separation from companions.
- an appellation of Vyant the reputed author of the Vedonta photosophy and publisher of the Veda in four parts.
- or sent on which the person sits who reads the Poura-
- urininin, e. (fidus rain, Py est, and क्षान, e sea), the elevated sent on which a person site who reads and discourses publickly upon the Poorands.
- vitte, a. (from fr prep. 41, prep. and to, to emite), smitten, res elled, confused, viarmed,
- artists, s. (from ft, prep. and m, to take), voice, speech, an articulate sound.
- mina, a. (from a, prep. wt. prep. and w, to take), spoken, uttered, announced.
- मुख्या, a. (from वि. prep. ६६, prep. and व्य. a step), confision, an irregular accungement, an inverted order.
- gritte, s. (from fit, prep. 4%, prep. and 41, to sland, oppogition, resultance, contratiction, a following one's on a

- inclinations, independence, a doing what is prohibited, obstruction, prohibition.
- applicated a. (from applications, and wifer, doing) opposing, making resistance, contradicting, doing prohibited actions, following one's own inclinations, obstructing, prohibiting. In anatomy the name of a mascele of the hand, (apponents policis.)
- क्षांत्रकारणाणी, s. (from वृत्यांत, opposition, and मार लगती, a muscle), an opponent muscle, (opponent musclus),
- and fig. to more), entical knowledge of science, the etymology of a word, derivation, the formation of words, science, learning.
- हार-पंजित्रमण, s. (from प्रारम्भि, etymology, and जनण, producing), producing science, producing critical knowledge, producing an etymology.
- ble), producible by or arising from critical knowledge or from the formation of words.
- बुद्धनाध्यक्त, a.l. (loc. case of बुद्धनियम, for the purpose of critical knowledge, for the etymology or formation of words.
- बार गॅडिनियर्डक, a. (from कुर गॅडि, elymology, and नियुर्क, coning to cease), putting a stop to etymology or critical science.
- ৰাৰ প্ৰিনিধিত আ, a. (from হামপ্তি, etymology, and পিছিল, a cause,, caused by or arising from the formation of words or from critical knowledge ad from or because of critical knowledge or the formation of words.
- eque (विविधित), तर्थ. (from कुलानी), elymology, and निकित, f cause), for the purpose of critical knowledge, for the formation of words.
- aparting forms, s. from quarte, eigenology, and glasses, abstructing, operating as an obstacle to etymology of critical science.
- ay will the action while etymology, and the came, comed by or arising from critical knowledge, camed by or arising from etymology; ad. from or because of critical knowledge or the formation of words.
- ing, increasing craical knowledge, and refe, increasing or inproving etymology or the formation of words.
- हार परिवर्षन, s. (from दार परिव, s' gmology, and पर्वत, an increaing , the increasing of critical knowledge, the improing of etymology.
- the strength or power of critical knowledge, the strength or power of critical knowledge, the strength or power of etymology.

- gy, by the power of etymology or the formation of words, by the power of critical knowledge.
- ererferia, r. (from arenfa, elym legy, and are, a word), alymology, a discourse upon the mination of words, a discourse upon critical knowledge.
- बारपंत्रिका, ad. (from श्रारपंत्रि, etymology, and दिला, withont), without or beside critical knowledge or elymology.
- anafafafas, s. (from mys. 178, etymology, and fafas, per-
- कृष्णीयदिशीत, a (from सुष्पाणि, etymology, and विशेष, bereft of a destitute of critical knowledge, destitute of etymology or derivation.
- pr-विदेशि a (from द्वाराणि, etymology, and द्वि increase), the increase of critical knowledge, the improvement of etymology.
- epicologie, a. from anale, eigen logy, and erfolio arcepted), critical knowledge excepted, elymology or the formation of words excepted.
- exception), the exception of etymology, the exception of critical knowledge.
- The exception of elymology, with the exception of critical knowledge, without or beside critical knowledge or expension.
- पुर्वात्रशासक, a. (from शाक्षांक, etymology, and गांचांक, en ebilacle), an obstacle to etymology or critical science.
- कृष्णिकाकाक, a. (from कृष्णि, eigmology, and काकाक, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to etymology or critical science.
- ্ৰণানিক্ষক, a. (from ম্যুখন্তি, elymology, and খুল, a rook).
  originating in the derivation or formation of words.
- perferm, a. (from specify, etymology, and um, foined to), connected with critical knowledge, connected with the derivation or formation of words, etymological.
- Indiashta, a. (from aparle, elymology, and situ destifuls, destitute of critical knowledge, destitute of ctymology orderivation.
- प्रशिक्ता, त. (from गुरूनति, eigmology, and भूता, emply), destitute of critical knowledge, destitute of clymology.
- destinate of critical knowledge, destitute of erymology.
- Canten by or arising from critical knowledge, caused by

- or arising from the derivation or formation of words; ad, from or because of critical knowledge, from or because of the derivation or formation of words.
- बुरू नहा, s. (from दि, prep. 3a., pr p. and नंद्. t) more), versed in any science, well-acquainted with a subject, learned, studied, derived, formed as a derivative word, generated, beyotten.
- कार्यक्रकारी, e. (from कृष्ण्या; learned, and क्यापिन, व lian), a man eminently learned.
- रावणात्र्य, a. (from ति, prep, वक, prep, and वंद, to more), perfacting in knowledge, forming words.
- हार-पास्त्रका, s. (from पार-पास्त्रक, perfecting in knowledge), a perfect acquisition of knowledge.
- हार्यास्त्रम्, s. (irom कार्यास्त्र, perfecting in knowledge), स perfect negalishion of knowledge.
- provable in science, derivable, capable of boing formed.
- ert, a (from & prep. and & toreason), military array, the arrangement of troops in various positions, a phalana, a flock, a multitude, logic, reasoning, the making of things, manufacture, the body.
- person who forms military bodies in plus aux or other modes of array.
- argustyn, a. from wit, military array, and wise, delagh, forming troops into military array.
- शुरुवाही, a. (from कृष military array, and कांत्रिण, datig), forming troops into military array.
- viction, a. (from \$18, military array, and well, producible), produced by or arising from military array.
- ह/स्वाना, ad. (los. case of कृत्याना', for military array.
- entered by or urising from military array; and felton or because of military array; ad. from or
- बृष्ट्रिक्टिंग, ad. (from बृष्ट, military array, and क्षित्र, a cause); for military array.
- बाह्यस्थल, s. (from कृष्ट, s phalme, and शुरुष, entry), the entering or penatrating into an army.
- angueste, a. from art, military array, and grave, enter-
- enused by or arising from unitary array; ad. from or-
- because of military array, and fant, without), without or beside military array.
- ब्रह्महार्किक, a from दाय. military array, and शावितक, the

- dien faren, a. thom are, military ocean, and military, on if nuclears, a. from In, a von, and files, a cause), course exception), the exception of military array.
- बाहराजित्हरक, ad. (loc. case of बाहराजित्हक), with the exception of military array, without at beside military ar-
- कृष्ट्यो, s. (from दृष्ट, military areny, and की, a breaking), the breaking of military lines or other forms of ac-
- ब्राइककर, a. (from शृह, military array, and क्वर, breaking), brenking military lines or any other forms of array.
- मुद्देशका. a (from कृष्ट, military array, and चद्दन, a breaking), the breaking of military lines or any other forms of ar-
- nyefen, a (from are, military array, and fan, esparate), separate or distinct from military array; ad, boside military array.
- species, s. tfrom spec, a phalass, and cut, separation), the penetration of an army, the penetrating of an enemy's
- apeters, a. (from 1916, military array, and ters, reparating), penetrating military lines, sowing discord in an en-CAGDMent.
- ্রান্তবের্ক, a. (Irom ব্যাহ, military duray, and হৈছে, a couse), caused by or arising from military array; ad. (rom or because of military array.
- curia, s. (from (47, to cover), the sky, the atmosphere, heaven, water, a temple sacred to the sun.
- बुबन, s. (from दुन, to go), a going, a moring.
- Id. e (from Id. to wound), a boil, a tumour, a carbancle, a bubo.
- yer, a. (from ye, a boil, and Eq. to Mill), curing or removing boils or tumors.
- ह्यकान, a. (from दूब, a boil, and नान, destruction), the removal or cure of boils or tumous.
- हुत्याभक, a. (from पुन, a boil, and नामक, destructive), good for the cure of buils or tumors.
- Au, e. (from 35 10 go), a vow or voluntary religious observance, an act of devotion, a voluntary imposition of penance or austerity.
- बुक्कमा, s. (from हुक, a very, and करा, a more), a declaration or promise binding to a religious observance.
- हुदी, a. (from दुन, a new, and सन्, to emits), destroying or amualling a vow or religious observance.
- game, a. from 31, a vow, and wer, producible by), produced by a vow or religious observance.
- gracer, ad, (lov. case of gracer), for a vow or religious ob Southings.

- by or aching from a vow or religious observance; of from or because of a vow or religious observance.
- वृक्षिक्ति, ad. (from कुक, a vom, aud शिक्षि, stonure), for a roe or religious observance.
- र प्रमुख्यिक, a. (from दुव, a com, and पुरिवर्णण, slutructing) obstructing the performance of a vow or religious observance.
- बुरुपुरिका, s. (from कुन, o com, and पुरिका, consecration), the finishing of a voluntary religious ceremony.
- বুৰপুৰুত্ব, a. (from বুৰ, a soo, and পুৰুত্ব, caused by', caused is or arising from a vow or religious observance; ad. from or because of a vow or religious observance,
- तुर्वित्या, ad. (from दुव, a row, and विमा, without), without et beside a vow or religious observance,
- दुष्टिशिक्ष, त. (from दुष, s vow, and विभिन्न, possessed of), क tended by a row or religious observance.
- guferin, a. (from. gs. a wan, and farin, dertitute of), fee from a vow or religious observance.
- বুৰব্যক্তিকিক, a. (from বুৰ, a vour, such বাবিছিক, excepted), a ron or religious observance excepted.
- बुक्कावित्वक, s. (from बुक, a com, and दावित्कक, an exceptim), the exception of a row or religious observance.
- बुक्काविद्याक, ad. (loc. case of बुक्काविद्यक), with the sucception of a vow or religious observance, without or build a vow or religious observance.
- guarinia, s. (from gu, a cow, and urniu, an obstacle), as obstacle to the prefermance of a vow or religious observance.
- Zeerteine, a. (from ye, a som, and affilten, electracing). operating as an obstacle to the performance of a vower religious observance.
- gout, a. (from 34, a cop, and wt, a breaking), an intelraption or breaking up of a vow or voluntary religious observance.
- www. a. (from 30, a sew, and was, breaking), breaking a vow or religious observance.
- gupan, s. (fram gw, a cow, and wan, a breaking', the break ing or non-performance of a vow or religious obser-Tance.
- Awfor, a. (from Tv. a row, and for, separate), separate or distinct from a vow or religious observance; ad. beside a yow or religious observance.
- gang, a. (from 34, a row, and vy, joined), connected with or attended by a vow or religious observance.
- Berne, a. (from Is. a cow, and rue, heeping), keeping vow or religious observance.

- ing of a religious vow.
- weefter, a. (from 20, a now, and ufer, destitute), free from
- पुण्येत, a. (from हुन, a vow, and भूता, chapty), free from vowe or religious observances.
- actin, a. (from ξ\*, a cow, and z̄t̄n, destitute), free from vows or religious observances,
- erarising from a vow or religious observance; ad. from or because of a vow or religious observance;
- Tripp s. (from 3%, a row, and Wiss, a beginning), the commencement of a row or religious observance,
- होते. त. (from द्वा. व रुक्क), making or performing rows, performing religious observances.
- giviniting a. (from 3%, a com, and extrict, consecration), the conclusion of a voluntary religious ceremony.
- a feat, i. (from 3.6, a centiped, and war, a leaf), the name of a plant whose leaves sting like nettles, (Fragin involuents.)
- an, or year, s. (from ey, to increase), God, the all-pervading, the divine cause and essence of the world from which all things are supposed to proceed and to which they return, Bruhma the first of the Hinder triad and operative creator of the world, a brahman, an officiating priest, the reds, the practice of unstere devotion, sacred knowledge, one of the astronomical yages.
- presider, a. (from gury, a brahmun, and wine, killing), brahmun-killing.
- greater, a. (from 1985, a brakmun, and wifes, killing), brakmun-killing.
- 327, c. (from 5107), a brakenes, and us, to hill, brakeneskilling.
- party, s. (from gray, the wells, and will, observance), the state of a religious students, a life of devotedness to austerities or privations.
- Figure 1. (from 3mm, the seeds, and mi(3m, messing), a religious student, a brokensu from the time of his investigate with the sacerdoral thread till be become a house bolder, a person who continues with his spiritual teacher studying the reds, a pundit learned in the rods, an accetic
- havin, a. (from 2007, God, and win, knowledge), the true haveledge of God, a first persuation of the identity of the hunter and with God.
- a firm persuation of the identity of the soul with Got-

- gwo, a. (from gwe, God), relating to or connected with God.
- quird. s. (from 2007, God, and wy, reality), the true doctrine concerning God, a firm persuasion of the identity of the human soul with God.
- दुवारा, e. (from दुवा , Gad), the Gudhead, deity.
- the body), the crown of the head.
- THE C. s. (from MINT, God), the Godbend, deily.
- the name of an aromatic plant, (Ligasticum Ajouan.)
- guiter, s. (from 3my. Bruhme, and trut, a tites), the gheat of a brahmen who dies anmarried.
- guicerto, a. (from guy, God, and Previo, escentaining), accertaining the identity of the soul with God, escentaining the some nature of God-
- the accordaining of the true nature of God, the accertaining of the identity of the soul with God.
- zweet, a tiron year, a brahmen, and at, marrier), the mander of a brahmen.
- great, a. (from your, a brokenen, and uting, hilling), brishman-khing.
- ameter, a. (from any the ends, and size, sepressing), apeaking of the ends, speaking of God, expressing the name of God.
- दुष्टांगी. a. (from दूषान्, the code, and wifte, questing), speaking of the veds, apraking of God.
- युव्यतिष्कृतः (from युव्यक् Brahma, and विष्कृतः a strop), स्परिका spottered to repeating the veda
- 5mil. t. (from 1mi. Bruhma, and 1m. a hole), the inture on the top of the crown.
- कुर्जी, a (from कुछन, a brakmen, and दिल, seage', a sacred sage' कुछानोक, s. (from कुछन, Bruhma, and स्थिन, a world), the
- heaven or world of Bruhma.

  Zunne, a. (from gur, God, and wort, iden ified), identifi-
- ed with God.
- americ, s. (from amer, a brahmun, and two, slengther), the murder of a brahmun.
- guer, a. from 3107, a brakenes, and 4% to kill, beakenes.
  killing.
- 3014, a. (from 300, Bruhma), the mile of Bruhma-
- tests, s. (from twis, Brukma, and wa, on egg), the mus-
- zaifeste, a (from gang. Brukes, and wieste, pride), a wain-glorious selling of one's self Brukes or God.
- emifestal, s. (from gues, Brukma, and misster, proud), wein-gloriously assuming deity or identity with Bestime.

wenpon which consecrated by a formula addressed to Brahma deals infattible destruction to those against whom it is discharged.

Bertuss, a. (from guren the infulible merpon), infullibly.

graintent, a throw gray, the orda, and untrut, instruction), the doctrine of the veda, instruction in the veda, the doctrine of Bruhma or God.

ing), giving instruction in the doctrine of the vede, giving instruction about Brahma or God.

मुस्कागात्रका, s. (from द्वान, the orde, and अवस्थ, a teacher), a person who teaches the doctrine of the vode, a person who gives funtraction about the nature of God.

दुशानामक, a. (from कृषन्, God, and क्यांनक, serving), dili-

बुक्तांत्रांत्रत्र, s. (from युक्त्, God, and क्यांत्रम्, service), the deligent service of God,

Time, e. (from gury, God), a bealimun.

Simeste, a. (from Sime, a brakeness, and the genus), the genus or class of brahmans.

amitsi, s. (from Amit, a brahmun, and and, a class), the class or genus of brahmuns.

the name of an ornamental plant indigenous in Bengal (Stphonauthus indicas.)

Timenay, a (from 3ts 4, a brakmun, and may, a multitude), a multitude of brahmuns,

বুলনী, s. (from হুলা), a brahmuness.

atmer, s. from atms, a brahmun', a multitude or assembly of brahmuns, the condition or duties of a brahmun.

giventials, a (from giver, pertaining to a brukmun, and wights, practice), the practice of what pertains to a brahmun.

atom, a. (from any, a relig our observance), a brahmun in whose youth the customary observances were neglected and who has not been invested with the sacred thread,

of the day or night), the hour preceding the source.

हीका, a. (from क्षेत्र, to be ashamed), modenty, shame,

ব্ৰাকাল্য, a. (from ব্ৰীড়া, modesty, and ব্ৰু to do), exercising shame or modesty.

होइ। जनव, a. (from द्वीदा. modesty, and बाव, producing), producing shame or modesty.

ব্ৰীড়াজনা, e. (from ই)ড়া; modesty, and আদ', producible), producible by or arising from shome or modesty.

Atzen, ad. (fee, case of 2) Trant), for thame or modesty.

श्रीकृषिक्रिया, a. from त्रोकृत, medesty, and विश्वित, a cause', each ed by or arising from shame or modesty; ad. from of because of shame or modesty.

ব্ৰীকাণি মিষে, ad. (from ব্ৰীকা, mod sty, and বিশিষ, a caus), for the purpose of shame or modesty.

ed by or arising from shame or modesty; ad from a became of shame or modesty.

Artiste, a. (from \$15), moderty, and the force ing), increasing shame or modesty.

द्वीदावर्षन, s. (from च्रीडा, modesty, and वर्षन, an increasing ; the increasing of shaqee or modesty.

sisters, ad. from sist, modesty, and feet, welfert), nidout or benice shame or modesty.

ৰুষ্টাৰিশিন, a. (from ব্ৰীয়া, modesty, and বিশিন, postered of shame or modesty.

कुषितीय, a. thom दोड़ा, modesty, and दिशीय, do titute , destitute of shome or modesty.

बुक्तिक a. efrom ब्रीका, modesty, and ब्रीक, incr. are), their crease of shame or modesty.

बीक्श्याविदिक, त. from योका, modesty, and का विदेश, emofeed), shame or modesty excepted.

होज़ार/दिवस s. (from द्वीका, modesty, and शास्त्रक, du tecqtion', the exception of shame or modesty.

Therefore, ad. (loc. case of Britificen), with the exception of shame or modesty, without or beside shame of modesty.

बुद्धिक, a. (from बुद्धि, shame, and किंच, separate), separate or distinct from shame or modesty; ad. beside shame of modesty.

दोशपुत्र, a. (from दोश), shame, and दूक joined), connected with or possessed of shame or modesty.

रोड़ांश्रिक, a. . from भेड़ा, shame, and श्रिक, destitute), detitute of shame or modesty.

बीकाणूना, a. (from र्का, niane, and जूना, empty', destitute of

दुक्तिन, a. (from क्रे) siame, and शीन, destilute), destilute

Titles, a. (from 3.51 shame, and reg, a cause), caused by or arising from shame or modesty; al. from or because of shane or modesty.

Tifes, a. ifrom Ets, to be arkamed, modest, askamed. Tife, a. (from Et, to choose), rice, a puricular variety of

rice ripening in the rainy season. ARRIVER, i. (from H.K., rice, and Krein, a particular).

particular variety or sort of rice.

Aftern, r. (from Aft, ries, and out, a distinguism, a dis-

tent, & (from Mit, rice), fit to be sown with rice.

## 喜.

- 6, the twenty-fourth letter of the Hindeo alphabet, and fourth of the fitth class or that of tabials; it is sounded like bb.
- ift, s. (from zfet, a buffalo), a buffalo.
- 175 1, from To, prep, and at, to go), a foot.
- win, r. from W., to appear), a mark, a form.
- up, an imitative sound used to express that of stones or the like splashing in water.
- with, an 'milative sound used to express the striking of stones or other things on mud or water.
- usin, s. from the letter w, and w, to make), the letter w, or that which expresses the sound of bh.
- untrin, o. (from worte, the letter w, and wife, a beginning,, beginning with the letter w, having un initial w.
- vote w a, them wety, the letter w, and ww, an end h end-
- (from way, to honor), devoted to, engaged for; a. (from way, to divide), boiled rice; a. divided, laid out in orderly portions.
- venta, s. (from we, boiled rice, and uta, a servent), a ser-
- क्षरकार, a. from क्षण, devoted to, and क्ष्यान, offectionate), मीरिटारिकार्यक to those who are devoted to his service.
- weften, a. (from www. depoted, and fater, unprincipled), hypoerficel.
- 40. s. (from ww. fo serve), devotedness to God, attachment, engagedness of heart, persunsion, faith, homage, Apart, a portion, a fracture, a division, a metonymy.
- पित्रम, o. (I om क्ष्मि, devotedness, and क्ष, to di;, devoted, neling faith.
- पॅक्स्जि, s. (from क्रिंक, devotedness, and कर्जु, a deer', a perton devoted to mother, a devotee, a besiever.
- Therists, a. 'from Two, devotedness, and winter, doing).

  practising devotedness, acting faith; s. s devotee, a bekeyer.
- पिक्वांती. a. (from चर्कि, decoledness, and कांत्रिम्, deing), practising devotedness, acting taith.
- Thurs, a. (from 16 p., devotedness, and 1848, producing), producing devotedness, producing faith.
- producible by or arising from faith or devotedness,
- Tomm, ed. 100, case of stowns, for devotedness, for faith.

  \*[span, s. (from us for, faith, and ham, destruction), the de
  \*Caction of faith or devotedness.

- structive to faith or devotedness.
- चित्राक्षी, a. (from चित्र, faith, and क्षेत्र्य, destructive), destructive to faith or devotedness.
- ofients, s. (from view, devotedness, and vist, destruction), the destruction or less of faith or devotedness.
- चित्रां नेल, a. (fram चित्र, devotedness, and नश्चक, destructive), destructive to devotedness or faith.
- efulnate, a. (from up, devotedness, and frade, couring to cease), enusing devotedness or faith to cease.
- ofostate, a. (from ofos, devotedness, and faulto, preventaing), preventing or resisting devotedness, preventing or resisting faith.
- werferies, a (from view, devotedness, and finites, a proventing), the preventing or posinting of devotedness or faith.
- कृषि निवृत्ति, r. (from कृष्टि, devotedness, and निवृत्ति, certifica), the censation or prevention of fault or devotedness,
- caused by or arising from devotedness or faith; adfrom or because of devotedness or faith; ad-
- ofoficia, ad. (from ofo, devotedness, and falet, a cause), for the purpose of faith or devotedness.
- element, a. (from ele, devotedness, and ele, before), preceded by or arising from devotedness or faith; ad, by or through devotedness or faith.
- sfructing), abstructing devotedness, and years, ob-
- caused by or arising from devotedness or faith; ed, from or because of devotedness or faith.
- बहिन्दर्शन, a. (from विक. faith, and वर्षन, increasing), increasing faith or devotedness.
- चकियाँन, s. (from ६कि, faith, and घर्षन, an increasing), the increasing of faith or devotedness.
- चकितिम, ad. (from किन, deputedness, and किन, without), without or beside devotedness or faith,
- चित्रिक्ष, a- (from चित्र, devotaduses, and िनिष्कं, possessed of , devoted, possessed of faith,
- ফ্রিকিবিন, a. from ত'ল, faith, and বিদ্যান, destitute;, destitute of faith or devotedness.
- देशियांच, s.: from चांच, faith, and वृष्टि, increase,, the increase of faith or devotatness.
- क्रियाबिकिक, a. (from क्षिक, devotedness, und वर्गक्रिक, excepted), devotedness or faith excepted.
- efection, a. (from www. devotedness, and affects, gares-

wiwafetnew, ad. (loc. eree of ufwafetsw., with the exc

tion of devotedness or faith, without or beside devot-

efectivite, e. (from ofe, depotedness and ericle, an ob-

oftentials, a. (from efs., devstedness, and arteless, ob-

moder the appearance of devotedness or faith, under the idea of devotedness or faith.

or distinct from faith or devotedness; ad, beside faith or devotedness.

ofwaty, a. (from wie, devotedness), devoted to, heartily engaged in a thing, zealous.

softh), devoted to or heartily engaged in a thing, zeal-

strige, a. (from www.devoledness, and site, destilute), destilute of devotedness or faith.

or in the manner of devotedness, and set, a form), like

र्शिक्षानी, a. (from ग्रंथ, faith), prone to or connected with

ক্তিপুৰা, a. (from ছজি, devotedness, and পুৰা, empty), destitute of devotedness or faith.

क्षणित, a. (from कि. dero'edness, and श्रीर, deriffute), dostitule of devotedness or faith.

caused by or arising from devotedness, and or a, a cause), or because of devotedness or faith; ad from or because of devotedness or faith.

Tori, s. (from Eq. to worship), a dancing boy.

क्यू, v. a. (from क्यू, to eat), to eat, to feed.

क्कण, s. (from करू, to sat), voracious, caling; s. an calor,

word constructed with \$\forall to do, means to est.

oneum, e. from owe, an cating, and west, producible), producible by or arising from cating,

twenter, ad. (loc. case of sweat 1), for enting, for a meal,

caused by or arising from eating; ad. from or because of pating.

জ্জাবিনিয়ে, ad. (from কল্ৰ, an eating, and বিনিয়, a sause), for eating, for a meal,

ed by or arising from cating; and off, before), preced-

forms, a (from 584, an eating, and gloves, obstruct-

caused by or arising from sating; ad. from or because of eating.

out or beside eating.

ve-triblies, a. (from vet, an eating, and triblies, excepts
od), eating excepted.

vertices, a (from two, as eating, and artists, as as exception), the exception of eating.

ownerstraw, ad. (los, same of wanterfitte), with the exception of eating, without or beside eating.

कारका करित, s. (from रूपन, on enting, and दार्थिन, on chatele), an obstacle to enting.

structing), operating as an obstacle to eating,

ate or distinct from enting; and Ws. separate), separate.

रक्ष्याकार, a, (from कवन, enting, and (बर्गा), fit), fit for ford, कवन गील, a. (from कवन, enting, and गील, a tendency, buring an inclination or tendency to eat,

estings, a. from vest, an eating, and try, a cause), emed by or arising from enting; ad. from or because of esting.

waste, a from was, an eating, and we fel, fel), fit for look, satable-

কজনীয়, o. (from কজু to eat), estable, fit for food, edible. ভ্ৰিড, o. (from ৰজু, to eat), esten.

ভঞ্জিকৰ, a. (from অজ্, to eat), entable, edible, fit for food. ভঞ্জা, a. (from অভ্, to eat), entable, fit for food, edible-

ust, s. from wa to morship), glory, fame, excellence, rigour, knowledge, prosperity, fortune, strength, greatness, beauty, spiencies, virtue, love, desire, a wish, to effort, exection, pudendum muliebre, one of the twelve sum, the moon, the absence of passion, religious truequility, omnipatence, divine power.

क्षाक्रावर्गकर्गः भ. s. (from धा, the privities, श्रष्टा, the anut, क्षा वर्षित्, between, und काल, a part), in anatomy the peri-

ustre, s. (from ut), pulendum, and t, to teat), a fishels is

चत्रकः, त. (from चर्च, glory), divine, glorious, omnipotent, के lustrious, splendid, beautiful, vigorous.

valenties, s. from ware, divine, and stell, a songle the bindest-

essety, a. (from wet glery), omnipatent, glerious, illustrious, splendid, beautiful, vigorous ; s. Gott.

Hindee music this name is given to a man who has

- food diageocalite voice recembling the braying of an
- untails, as (from Wil, the priviles and what's, drawing's, is anatomy the name of a muscle, (tansor vaginus femo-
- cents, c. (from wit, pudendum, and why, a spread), in ma-
- wishl, s. (from Git, presperity), a sister,
- escholu, e. (from usin), a eleter, and usu, a lord), a sister's bustund.
- night, s. (from Wil, glory, and Wil, a car), in Hindeo fabuless history the name of a king who is reported to have conducted the Ganges from Himalaya to the sen.
- ed a. (fram wor, to break), broken, torn, fractured, disfeated, overcome, disregarded, despised,
- ugus, e. (from EQ, broken, and cells, endeavour), disappointed, discouraged, cooled in his exertions.
- ारोत, a. (from चर्च, broken, and चर, the foot), broken-legged. वनावित, a. (from चर्च, broken, and चप, a wing), brokenwinged, unfit for any work or undertaking, incorpasitated.
- appointed, incorporated to falki a promise or declara-
- willist a. (from wit, broken, and guiten, hope), disappointed, discouraged.
- made to desist from a religious observance,
- et, broken-armed.
- discouraged,
- र्के s. (from कर्, to share), a shifer-
- appointed, discouraged, cooled in his exertions.
- it is (from week, to break), a breaking, a splitting, a chain, a listore, a division, defeat, discomfiture, interruption, disappointment, a breach, the rout of an army, the breaking of the canks of an army in battle, dishencety, fraud, circumvention, a cheating, a swindling, a discuse, the pulsy (hemiplegia), hemp. (Caunabis sativa.) Constructed with at, to give, this word means to give way in an attack, to fall into disorder.
- breach, disappointing, interrupting, breaking, defeat-
- victive, a. (from wit, a brentilt, and wire, doing), making a breach, disappointing, interrupting, breaking, defeating,

- atwist, a. (from 'vi, a breach, and vifit, doing', making a breach, disappointing, interrupting, defeating.
- what, a. (from wh, a breach, and wer, producible), producible by or arising from a breach or fracture, producishle by or arising from discomfiture or defeat,
- status, ad. (dec. cose of uture), for a breach or fracture, for a discomfiture or defeat.
- WREITI, s. (from WR, a breach, and Will, a giver), a person who breaks or tears, a person who discounits or defeats,
- whethe, a. (from wit, a breach, and rise, gioing), breaking, dividing, communicating defeat or discomitture.
- within, a. (from 98, a breach, and utflu, giving), breaking, dividing, communicating defeat or discomfiture.
- ΨΕΤ, 2, (from ΨΨ, to break), a breaking, a suising, a defeated ing, a fracture.
- of fram, a. (from wit, a breach, and files, a open), camed by or arising from breaking or dividing, caused by at arising from defeat or disagnificate; ad, from or because of a breach or fracture, from or because of defeat or disagnificate.
- withfire, od. (from wit, a breach, and fifth, a cause), for a breach or fracture, for defeat or discomfiture.
- by or arising from a breach, and Ti, before, preceded by or arising from a breach or fracture, preceded by or arising from defeat or discomfiture; ad by or through a breach or fracture, by or through defeat or discomfiture.
- by or wrising from a breach, and "tow, caused by), caused by or arising from a breach or fracture, caused by or arising from discomfilure or defeat; ad. from or because of a breach or fracture, from or because of discomfiture or defeat.
- कारिया, ad, (from का, a breach, and विका, without or beside a breach or fracture, without or buside dis-
- attifafen, a. (from wit, a brench, and wifefen, excepted).

  A brench as fracture excepted, discomfiture or defeat
  excepted.
- on of discomfiture or defeat.
- on of breaches or fractures, with the exception of discomfiture or defeat, without or beside a breach or fracture, without or beside discountiture or defeat,
- stance of being a breach, and site, being , the circumstance of being a breach or fracture, the circumstance of being a defeat or disappointment.

- TRIC, s. (from Tk., mockery, und Tk, a selour), sports and
- wireth, Ad. from Wk, a breach, and wh, a form), in the manmer of a breach or fracture, in the manuer of a defect or disappointment.
- by or arising from a breach or fracture, caused by or larging from a defeat or disappointment.
- करिया, s. sfrom क्षी, a breach, a breach, a fracture, a division, a separation, a track, wit, a repartee, a deception, disguise, irony.
- wftrill, e. (from wit, sitrick, and sill, play), tricks and play, dalliance, wanton gestures.
- जति, a. (from क्यू. to break), a. fracture, a division, separation, tricking, dalliance, wit, a repartee, deception, a trick, disguise, irony, a wave-
- चकु, a. (from चल्, to break), crooked, bent, distorted, fraudalent, dishonest, swindling, stuffy; a. the elbow or bend of a river.
- Tate, an imitative sound used to express the sinking of the foot or any other thing in mud or other soft substances, a planning.
- चन्न, r. ρ. (from उच्, to serve), to serve, to worship, to artend upon a person, to shew respect, to pay homage.
- way, e. (from way, to serve), the act of serving or worshipplug, the paying proper attention to a person.
- warnets, a (from war, worship, and wise, doing serving, paying worship, paying homage or attention, shewing respect
- paying worship, paying attention or homnge, allowing respect.
- surest, e. (from sur messaip, and unt, producible, producible by or arising from worship or service, producible by or arising from respect or homage.
- Wajamini, ad (loc case of Wanani), for worship or service, for respect or hamage,
- breaking up or interruption of worship or service, the destruction of respect or homoge.
- ক্ষাবাৰক, a. (from তাৰৰ, sourchep, and পাপক, distructive), destructive to worship or service, destructive to respect unisomers.
- Tanfacto, a. (from war, worship, and fictor, cousing to disc, putting a stop to worship or service, putting a glop to respect or homoge.
- wasfertam, a (from was, scoratip, and ferten, preventing),

- preventing or resisting worship or service, preventing or resisting respect or homoge.
- unificated, s. (from unit, morship, and firstes, a present ing), the preventing or resisting of worship or service, the preventing or resisting of respect or homage,
- चयन[ब्र्डि, s. (from चया, mership, and विक्षि, essettion, the prevention or cessation of worship or tervice, the prevention or cessation of respect or homage.
- wasfafare, s. (from war, sourchip, and fafar, a county
  caused by or arising from worship or service, caused
  by or arising from respect or homage; sd. from or because of worship or service, for or because of respectorhomage.
- warfafate, ad. (from war, worship, and fafate, a cause), for worship or service, for respect or homage.
- by or arising from worship and II. before, preceded by or arising from worship or service, preceded by marising from respect or homoge; ad by or through worship or service. By or through respect or homoge.
- ing, obstructing or hindering worship or service, obstructing respect or homage.
- caused by or arising from worship or service, caused by or arising from worship or service, caused by or arising from respect; ad. from or because of worship or service, from or because of respect or homige.
- रुप्तरम्भव, ह. (from सकत, कारकांप्त, and वर्षक, increasing), itcreasing worship or devotion.
- the increasing of worship or devotion.
- out or beside worship or service, without or beside humage or humans.
- Tankfilm, a. (from Ann, morehip, and firfin, possessed of), we exhipped, served, attended so, honoured,
- situte of worship or service, destitute of homge er honour.
- च्यारद्धि, s. (from चयम, worship, and व्हि, increase), the increase of-worship or devotion.
- odi, worship or service excepted, respect or house elecepted.
- tions, the exception of worship ar service, the exception of respect or homage.
- superficace, ad thee, case of manufactus), with the exception of each

without or beside respect or homage.

upunists, s. (from seri, worship, and artuis, en obeletle', an obstanle to worship or acryice, an obstacle to respect or homage.

quarrieton, a. (from une, morskip, und eriut m. obet u torg), operating as un obstacle to worship or service, opemling as an obstacle to respect or homage.

curant, a. from ter, worthly, and an, a real, originaling in worship or devotion.

cange, a. (from wan, worship, and wer, joined to), connected with worship or service, e onnected with respect or homege, worshipped, served, honoured, treated with respect.

energist, a. (from wan, marship, and cutsts, worthy , worthy of worst ip or honour, honourable.

confice, a. from 824, morekip, und 3fc4, fest tute), destitute of worship or sorvice, destitute of respect or homage.

च्यानृत, e. (from चयन, worehlp, and च्निर, emply) destitute of worship or service, destitute of respect or homage.

sentin, s. (from Ban, morship, and tin, destitu'e , destitale of worship or service, destitute of respect or homage.

written, a (from wars, morship, and even a seruse), caused b) or arising from worship or service, caused by or arising from respect or homage; ad. from or because of worship or service, from or because of respect or homage.

with, s. from wa, to serve), worship, attendance on a person, attention to another, service.

Thirties, s. (from was, morship, and winde, desire), a deltire for worship, a desire for honour or service.

Thinkil, a. (frein wur, wornhip, und mietign, derfrom), desirous of worship, desirous of honour or service,

Thirty, a from any, worship, and with a, joy, the joy bising from worship.

terffente, e. from BEn, morekift, und mitmite, eleeire , a desire for worship, a desire for honour or service.

म्बर्गाका व (from कान, worship, and कविनाकिन, de irom), desirous of worship, desirous of honour or service.

देशार्थ, a. from चलन, worship, and चर्, worthy o! Worship or service, worthy of honour or respect,

and to served or worshipped, worthy of homage or respect, honomable, terpectable, renesable.

the n s. from war, worship, and In, desire), a desire for worship, a desire for honour or service,

pect or homage, without or beeffle worship or service, & warra, a. (from www, worship, and by, desirem), desire our of worship, desirous of service or respect.

murenge, a. (from wan, morehip, und Ing. dezirent, desirous of worship, desirous of service or respect-

smein, a. (from 33, to worship), right, fit, proper, honour-

wat, v. a. from to werthip), to cause to serve or worthip, to cause to pay respect or homage.

दयाईड), s. thom क्या, 's cause to serie), the causing of a person to serve or worship, the causing or commanding of respect or homage.

water, s. (from way, to couse to serve), the causing of a person in serve or worship, the causing or commanding of respect or homage ; a. constrained, made to serve or tio-BOUT-

watfr, s. (from wat, to enure to serve), the exualing of a person to serve or worship, a causing or commanding of respect or homage.

Suifeit, a. (from Vul. | cause to serve), causing of a person to serve or worship, causing or commanding respect or homage.

start, s. (from way to serve), a serving or worshipping, a shewing respect, a paying homage.

warning a. (from way to serves), receiving worship or service, receiving homage or respect.

sa, v. n. (from ve, to break), to break, to fracture.

way, a. (from wie, to break), breaking, changing money for smaller coin.

was, s. (from ww., to break), the breaking of a thing, the changing of money for smaller coin, the demolishing of a thing.

TANET, a. (from TAN, a breaking, and WAT, producible). producible from a fracture or breaking.

, wanter, ad. (lor, case of with unt), for a fracture, for breaking.

कक्षाविभित्रक, a. (from कक्षा, a breaking, and विभिन्न, a cause), caused by or arising from a fracture or breaking; adfrom or because of a fracture or breaking.

wanfaften, ed. (from wan, a breaking, und fafan, a cause), for a fracture, for breaking.

warrin, a. from war, a breach, and Mf, before), preceded by a fracture or supture; ed, by or through a breach or

surgay, a thom was, a breaking, and gay, coused by), caused by or arising from a fracture or breaking; adfrom or because of a breach or fracture.

an Cat, ad. (from war, a breaking, and (an, wither)) without or beside a fracture or breaking.

cepted), a fracture or breaking excepted.

ception), the exception of a fracture or breaking.

tion of a fracture or breaking, without or beside a fracture or breaking.

parate or distinct from a fracture or breaking; ad, beside a breach or fracture.

wardin, a. (from van, a breaking, and win, a fendenty), brittle, frangible.

eaused by or stising from a fracture or breaking; adfrom or because of a fracture or breaking; ad-

This word is usually applied to a surplus gained by changing Rupees for Cowries.

With, a. (from weg. to break), breaking, changing money for smaller coin.

18, s. (from 15, to maintain), a warrior, a soldier, a combatant, an outcast of a particular tribe, a ghost or goblin-18, s. (from 18, to maintain), a learned man, a philosopher;

an enemy ; n. best, excellent.

veitster, e. (from ve, a philosopher, and wister, a backer), a philosopher, a learned man, a teacher of philosophy.

echoing, a sounding through emptiness, frequently applied to a house in which necessary articles are wanting.

we, a. (from we, to act animiciously), a large kind of boat much used to transport heavy lumber.

www, e. (from we, to deride), deception, an impulifion, an ostentations display for the purpose of swindling.

'भक्ष', v. a. (from कड्. to ideride), to relinquish an undertaking through fear or slarm.

Sprint, o. (from \$7, to derids), estantations, imporing, Timglorious.

est, c. (from es, to deride), deception, an imposition, an astentations display for the purpose of swindling.

कम्बद्ध, s. (from कों, to speak), bubbling, nonsentical or useless talk.

with, an imitative sound used to express a quick discharge of the faces.

in the nose occasioned by a cold, and to signify the spendy rising of water when holes are made in the most of a guibling.

street, e. n: (from \$7, fo speak), to babble, to init much little or no purpose,

who, a. (from we, to speak), spoken, uttered.

efect, s. (from 44 to speak), an author, a composer.

vo, s. (from vo, to decoies), deveit, imposition, swindig

waver, s. (from we, dessit, and wet, a word), a dessit speech, a crafty discourse, a wile.

warnet, c. (from wa, descrit, and wifer, proclining outties), a described or hypocritical ascetic.

TuTi, e. (from To, elemet), describinous, willness, before any;

छत्रन, s. (from बार्, is deceive), the deceiving or imperia, q on a person.

surgin, e. (from 84, deceit, and fish, securitity), deciful or hypocritical scurrility or obscenity.

पक्षति, s. (from पक. deceit), deceitfulness, imposition. कब्दा, s. (from पक्. to deceive), interruption, deceit, impositio

vies, s. (from ve, to deceies), deceit, interruption, inpution,

wantet, a. (from wan, imposition), dereicful, imposing. B4B4, a. (from B4, to sound), the hum of a swarm of it or files.

चन्द्रशा. v. a. (from चन्, to sound), to bure, to hum. चन्द्रशाम, e. (from चन्द्रशा, to bure), a bureing or humaing चन्द्रशाम, e. (from चन्द्रशा, to bure), a bureing or humaing चन्द्रशामिया, a. (from चन्द्रशा, to bure), bureing or humaing-चन्द्रशामिया, a. (from चन्, to sound), bureing, humaing-

ভৰ্মনিগ্ৰাম, s. (from ভৰতবিং), bezsing, and बांकि, e.fly. large blue fly (muses vomitoris).

ng, s. (from sq. to be kappy), welfare, prespectly, happy
noss, fortune, one of the astrological periods mile
Kuranas; a. good, excellent, happy, prosperom, lock
propitions, pure, pions, virtuous.

sugar, a. (from eg. good, and eg, to do), beneficient, de

egefes, s. (from eg, fortum, and vies, arithmetic) to construction of magical squares.

उत्त्रमण, a. (from क्ष्, good, and क्षत्रक, producing), Product

by or arising from good, and was, producible), producib

engant, ed. (loc. case of engant), for good, for tordi.

ज्या s (from ज्य, good), goodness, excellency. ज्यानुकान, s. (from रेप्सा goodness, and मुनान, ब ह्याने a display of goodness,

ing), displaying goodness, and yelds, of

ay, s. (from my, good), goodsess, excellency.

great, a. (from wg. good, and cufut, immical), inimical to good.

artest, s. (from करू, good, and कार्स, तम enemy), an enemy , to good.

by or arising from eq. good, and fries, a cause), caused by or arising from good; ad. from or because of good. enfirite, ad. (from eq. good, and fries, a-cause), for good, for benefit.

egegs, a. (from \$3. good, and Mas, comed by), caused by or prising from good; ad. from or because of good.

erangis, s. (from eg., good, and water, news), a good report, good or auspicious news.

or arising from good; and cro, a course, caused by

egi, a (from eg. welfare), the name of the second, seventh, and twelfth days of the lunar fortnight; a. good, happy, lucky.

satist, a (from say, welf we, and way, coil), good and evil.
satista, a (from say say, good and evil, and wh, to know),
knowing good and evil, knowing all the moral circum-

edge), a knowledge of good and evil, and win, knowledge of advantages or disadvantages.

ब्यान्युद्देश्री त. (from न्यान्यु, good and erd, and दिन्यु, seeing', seeing good and erd, seeing a transages and disadvantages.

ब्युंड्यू भी. s. (from ब्युंड्यू, good and evil, and युर्थ, one echo ares, a person who sees the good and evil of an affair, a person who sees the advantages or dissessutages of an affair.

egina, c. (from og, good, and minu, a scat), a throne, a house and its homestead.

wessel kind, (Veveru Bunder, Buchanan's Mas.)

Ti, s. from to be; a being, an existing, birth, the world, one of the names of Shive, the place or means of being, a state of being, the being possessed of things, goods, possessions, welfare, prosperity.

only, a. (from use, then, thine.

un, s. (from w. to br), a house, an edifice,

with a. (from \$, to be,, likely to take place, certain of taking piace.

of the world.

worste, c. (from we, the world, and wine, a ere), the ocean of the world.

wring, c. (from wi, to shine), thou, your honour,

waten, r. (from wx, Shine), the goddess Parvates or Doorga in her pacific form.

Tetrice, a. (from we, the world, and wit, a sea), the ocean of the world,

चरिक्स, a. (from च्. to be), certain of taking place, probable, चरिका, s. (from कर, welfors), prosperity, welfare; a. prosperous, happy, well; in algebra an equation involving the products of unknown quantities.

च[आजु. a. (from च[क्याक, future, and चा, to Anom), acquainted ed with future things, foreknowing.

eferigies, a (from eferta, future, and est, one who knows),
a person who knows future things, a person who fore-

ক্ষাৰ, s. (from ক্ষিয়াৰ, future, and আৰ, knowledge), the knowledge of future things, foreknowledge.

wing, a. (from w. to be), future, about to be-

ufauranti, s. (from ufaura, future, and uni, a word), a prophecy, a prediction.

जिल्लानंत्र, e. (from जिल्ला, future, and सर्वन, seeing), looking into futurity, viewing future things, foreseeing.

steament, a. (from where, future, and affig, saring), force ereing, tooking into futurity, viewing future things.

ulturest, s. (from ulture, fature, and two spenking), a pro-

witnessel, a. (from witness, fature, and wike, operating), predicting, operating of future things.

wit, a. (from w, to be, likely to be, certain of taking place, polite, well-behaved, fit, proper, right, true, muspick-ous, prosperous, happy; s. a result, being, existence; ad, well.

warut, s. (from war, polite), politeness, urbanity, condescen-

चराबाक्षण, a. (from च्याचा, politeness, and चना, producible),'
producible by or arising from politeness or urbanity.

versition, ad. (loc. case of versitive), for politoness, for urbanity,

caused by or arising from politeness or urbanity; adfrom or because of politeness or urbanity;

च्याक [निविध्य, ad. (from काला, politicess, and निविध्य, a cause), for politicate, for urbanity.

ceded by or arising from politeness or urbanity.

unranguist, s. (from usrui, politeness, and guist, display), the display of politeness or urbanity.

वयवादुर्भाषक, a. (from varut, 'politoness, and स्थापक dis-

Breed

- caused by or arising from politeness or urbanity; ad. from or because of politeness or urbanity.
- without or beside politeness or urbanity.
- erioter विशिष्ण, a. (from permi, politeners, and बार्किक्क, excepted), politeners or urbanity excepted.
- exception), the exception of politeness or urbanity.
- ception of politeness or urbanity, without or beside politeness or urbanity.
- parate or distinct from politeness, and (bu, separate), separate or distinct from politeness or urbanity; ad. beside politeness or urbanity.
- caused by or arising from politoness or urbanity; ad. from or because of politoness or urbanity; ad.
- sion. (from 41), polite, politeness, urbanity, condessen-
- way-tied, at (from Educat), a reviety of rice), the name of a particular variety of rice.
- wagt, a. ifrom was, a bee), a gimblet.
- we, a. from we, to fear), danger, fear, peril, alarm, dread, awe, terror. This word constructed with \(\frac{1}{2}\), to do, means to fear; with \(\text{11}\), to give, it means to give alarm; and with \(\text{12}\), to show, it means to terrify, to frighten,
- energy, a. (from we, fear, and swe, an instrument), effected through or by means of fear; ad. by means of fear,
- क्यूकर्ती, s, (from क्यू, :ear, and क्यू. a deer), a person who fears or dreads, a timid or fearful person.
- mpaters, a. (from we, fear, and wife, doing), fearing, causing fear.
- opetil, a. (from we, fear and wifty, daing), fearing, causing fear.
- who having been once burt or intimidated is always in fear of that object.
- water, a. (from wv. fear, and w. to do), terrific, alarming.
  www. a. (from wa. fear, and wate, producing), alarming,
  causing fear or dread.
- wanter, a. (least we, fear, and with, produced), produced by or arising from fear or danger.
- by arr, a. (from sq. fear, and urt, p-oducide), producible
- would, ad. (loc. case of wywar, for fear or danger, for ferend ar terror,

- wwwsteri, a. (from vy, fear, and win, fear), timid;
- Sports, s. (fram og, four, and oftst, relinguishment), the re-
- क्षणाती, a. (from का, fear, and धारित्, relinquishing), ralin; quishing fear or terror.
- wer, s. (from we, fear, and wi, to give), communicating fear or terror.
- danger, alarming, inspiring fear or terror, affrighting, shewing danger, warning.
- सहस्थान, s. (from चढ़, fear, and स्थान, s shewing), the discovering of danger, the shewing of danger, the affrighting of a person, an inspiring with fear or alarm.
- चक्रभी, a. (from का, fear, and मार्निन, seeing), discovering danger or starm, starming, fright ful.
- son who communicates fear or terror.
- soutre, a. (from 64, fear, and utre, giving), frightening, terrific, alarming.
- wantel, a. (from wa, fear, and wifen, giving), causing feu, terrific, starming.
- enguate, s. (from 68, feer, and could, the shewing of a thing), the act of terrifying a person.
- estratifies, c. (from Es, fear, and multiwes, seeing), vicaing or perceiving danger or atorm, alarming, terrific.
- Spring), od. (from Sp., fear, and wis, a door), by or through fear or terror.
- क्ष्मान, s. (from कह, fear, and नर्गन, destruction), the destruction of fear or terror, the destruction or removal of danger.
- बह्नांनंद, a. (from च्य. fear, and नांनंड, destructive), destructive to fear or terror, removing danger or alarm.
- शहरियार्थंड, त. (from कर. fear, and frace, cousing to cease), appearing fear, calming fear, enusing danger or states to cease.
- चतुर्भियांत्रक, a. (from चंद्र, fear, and ियांत्रक, preventing', preventing or resisting feat or olumn, preventing dauget.
- esfacts, e. (from es, fear, and facts, a precenting), the preventing or resisting of fear or alarm, the preventing of danger.
- tion or prevention of fear or alarm, the cereation or p.c. vention of danger.
- or arising from fear or alarm, caused by or arising from danger; and from or because of fear or alarm, from the because of danger.

- erfaste, ad. (from es, fear, and faste, a cause), for fear or sizem, for danger.
- क्लाहिकार्य, s. (from चर, fear, and नहिकार्य relinquishment). the relinquishment of fear or terror.
- egeffenifil, a. (from ७०, fear, and निवासिन, relinguiching), relinquishing fear or terror,
- egets, a. (from eg, fear, and ef, before), preceded by or arising from fear or slarm, preceded by or arising from danger; ad, by or through fear or alarm, by or through danger.
- हत्त्व, a. (from ठ०, frar and चून, giving), communicating fear or terror, inspiring fear or alarm.
- कानुवर्णक, a. (from कर, fear, and नुदर्शक, shewing), discovering danger, alarming, terrifying, affrighting, Inspiring fear or terror, shewing danger, warning.
- equevia, r. (from up, fear, and navia, a shewing), the discovering of danger, the shewing of danger, the affrighting of a person, an inspiring with dread or alarm.
- door), by or through affighting or slarming, by or through discovering or shewing danger.
- or arising from fear or danger; ad, from or because of fear or danger,
- डग्रांड, a. (from ४९, fear, and च्रांड, obtained), fimid, fearful, alarmed.
- Speffe, a. (from en, fear, and tiste, destitute), free from fear or terror.
- Stade, s. (from Sv., four, and Tee, increasing , increasing fear or terror.
- ार्थन, s. (from चए, fear, and वर्षन, an increasing), the in-
- soften, ad. ifrom wy, fear, and ften, without or beside fear or dread, without or beside danger.
- क्रीविची, a. (from क्य, fear, and विनिध, possessed of), timid, fearful, alarmed, dangerous.
- कारिकोन, a. (from चए, fear, and विदीन, destitute), destitute of fear or dread, free from dauger or storm.
- িক্তি, s. (from ভয়, fear, and ব্ৰি, increase), the increase of fear or terror.
- ৰা ফুডিরিজ, a. (from ভঁচ, fear, and ফাডিরিজ, excepted), fear or drend excepted, danger or niarm excepted.
- the exception of fear or dread, the exception of danger or alarm.
- on of fear or dread, with the exception of danger or

- alarm, without or beside fear or dread, without or be-
- with fear or terror, slarmed,
- white fear or slarm, agitated with danger or terror.
- ভहुत्तक, a. (from चह, fear, and चक्रण, breaking), dissipating fear or planm.
- wasan, s. (from wa, fear, and wan, a breaking), the dissipating of fear or slarm.
- speak a. (from ey, fear, and way, breaking), dissipating fear or terror.
- basing overcome fear or terror.
- tinet from fear or terror; ad, beside fear or terror.
- चत्रमूख, a. (from चए, fear, and क्ल, a root), originating in fear or terror, originating in danger or alarm.
- with fear or dread, connected with danger or alarm, fearful, timorous, alarmed, dangerous.
- of fear or terror, free from danger creatern.
- spulm, a. (from 54, fear, and ulm, an inclination), timid, fearful, cowardly.
- or terror, free from danger or alarm.
- sames, a. (from Sq. fear, and mes, indicating), indicating danger or alarm, indicating fear.
- हरूरीन, a. (from हैंग, fear, and श्रीन, des'ilute), free from fear or terror, free from danger or alarm.
- sytems, a. (from 57, fear, and (55, a cause), caused by or animing from fear or terror, caused by or arising from danger or alarm; and from or because of fear or terror, caused by or arising from danger or alarm.
- enten, a. (from चड, fear, and चार्ज, distressed), distressed or agitated by fear or tersor, distressed or agitated by danger or alarm.
- by fear or terror, distressed by danger or slarm.
- कातिक, a. (from ती, to fear), alarming, terrific, terrible, aweful, dangerous, frightful,
- sythest, s. (from sythes, alarming), dangerousness, frightfulness, awefulness
- क्रांगक्य, e. (from स्थानक, alorming), dangerousness, feightfutness, awefulness,
- within, a. (from 3%, fear, and white, connected wife the mid, fearful, alaemed, terrified.

Repper

- water, at (from we, fear, and write, removing), dispelling fear or dread, removing danger.
- write, a. (from 64, fear, and uter, bringing), bringing fear or terror, bringing danger or alarm.
- wild, a. (from we, foar, and us, affected with), fent fal, ti-
- ΦΕ, w. a. (from Ψ, to βR), to fill up, to lend a gun, to make up a deficiency; a, much, excessive.
- my, s. (from ", to nearish), whiling, a fulfilling; a. full, com-
- eps, s. (from e, to All), the filling of a vessel, the making up of a deficiency, the loading of a gun, the maintaining of a person, board, a cherishing or nourishing, a supporting, wages, hire.
- wrently s. (from Tes, a mainlenance, and my, a door), a person who maintains or supports another.
- meanium, e. (from use, maintenance, and migo, doing), maintaining or supporting another.
- erenist, a. (from Wet, maintenance, and wifty, doing), maintaining or supporting others,
- wpower, a. (from 1854, maintenance, and 1847, preducible). producible by or arising from maintaining or supporting others.
- wrenth, ad. (for care of wrents), for maintenance or support.
- कहत्तिविक्क, a. (from कहत, maintenance, and निविध, a cause), caused by or arising from maintenance or support; ad. from or because of maintenance or support.
- magififice, ad. (from Wes, maintenance, and fifter, a suim), for maintenance or appport.
- Sperfe, a. (from Spe, mointenance, and rif, before), preceded by or arising from maintenance or support ; od. by or through maintenance or support.
- egacrine, s. (from wee, a mainteining, and chies, a maintaining), the maintaining of a person, the supplying of a person with food and clothing.
- magnyunmaft, a ifrom uparrina, maintenmer, und maf, a doer), a person who maintains or supports another,
- Spetritadbien, e. (from Spetritus, maintenance, and Sigu, doing), maintaining or supporting others.
- क्यून्त्रभाष्ट्रकारी, a. (from क्यून्त्रभाष्ट्रक, a maintaining, and कांग्रिम, doing), maintaining or supporting others,
- wangen, a. (fram ese; maintenance, and gine; caused by), caused by or arlsing from maintenance or support; adfrom or because of maintenance or support.
- within, ad. (from Tre, a neurishing, and first, without), without nourishing or maintaining.

- eganfeifte, e. (from era, a nourishing, and erfefte, er. ceptedy, nourishing or maintaining excepted.
- Transfersu, e, ifrom the, a nourishing, and affersu, at esception), the exception of nonrishing or maintaining,
- कहत्वा किताक, ad. (loc. case of कहत्वा किताक), with the exception of nourishing or maintaining, without or beside neurishing or maintaining.
- speniule, a. (from say, a nowicking, and ulule, an obasele), an obstacle to courishing or maintaining.
- Specificial, a. (from Tie, a now thing, and Trister, sh. structing), operating as an obstacle to nourishing or maintaining.
- species, a. (from \$54, a nouriching, and fee; separate), sp parate or distinct from nourishing or maintaining ; id beside nourishing or maintaining.
- Tracting, a. (from the, muindenauce; and ere, a cauch caused by or arising from maintenance or support; d from or because of maintenance or support.
- कहती, s. (from चू, to fill), the name of the second sodiesi mansion. R contains three stars (Musca.)
- एवंदीनलंक, a. (from खहरी, the second mansion, and नका : stellar mansion), the second mansion in the Histor sodine containing the constellation Muses.
- Epilp, a. (from , to fill), proper or fit to be filled, requiring to be filled up, requiring to be maintained.
- erer, s. (from w, to fill), wages, hire, maintenance, support. exerge, a. (from exet, mages, and en, feeding), living or wages.
- way, s. (from w, to fill), the brother of Rame and son of Dushuratha by his wife Kekiyee, the son of Dooshmunta by Suksontula, a lark, (Alanda arrensis.)
- titte, s. (from \$14, uphalding, and tite, a ming), the name of a celebrated sage, the sky lark, (Alauda arvents)
- कर्षा , a. (from क्. to fill, and नृ, to fill), full, brimful, Sput, e. (from Sp. to mointain, and wet, to receive), hope,
- expectation, encouragement. This word constructed with to do, means to hope, with ti, to give, it means to encourage, with \$14, to place, it means to confide; and with Tit, to bind, it means to presume, to date.
- ভहनांची, e. (from ভड़ना, hope), full of expectation.
- opuitus, a. (from opui, hope, and when, poercend of), fil of hope, full of expectation.
- Ψ\$¢, σ. a. (from Ψ, to βU), to cause to maintain or fill, !: cause to make up a deficiency; s, a cargo, the charge of a gun, a load, fuluess, the filling of a thing ; e. full.
- writes, s. (from was, to course to fell), the causing to fell of maintain,

one, s. (from ♥, to fell), the filling up of a hole.

to make up a deficiency or to fill a thing, the causing to maintain or support.

valid, a thom with to came to fell), wages, the caming a person to be maintained.

antique, a. (from 631, to cause to fill), giving wagen, scouring a person's maintenance.

eptets, a. afrom च्या, full, and जुनि, a sinking), a load sufficient to sink a boat or ship.

ight, a. (from my, field, and mysy, brimfult, complexity full, thronged.

spat, s. (from %, to fill), a filling, a maintaining or support-

\*#(\*, s. (from \*\*\*), to parch), the parching of corn, the baking of bread or other food, the scorching of a thing, the frying of a thing.

agravits, s. (from vife, the frying of a thing, and with, a mull, a frying pan.

witt, a. (from \$\mathbb{q}\_i to nourish), proper to \$\mathbb{m}\$ nonrished or supported.

Tai, s. (from Eq., sare who nourishes), a husband, the mas-

The (from to fell), fullness, a load.

ক্ষেত্ৰ, a. (from কংল, to repreach), scolding, villifying, using opprobrious language; s. one who reproaches another.

term, a (from we're, to reproach), the reproaching of a person.

winn, a (from swift, to reproach), reproach, abusive language, acolding, reprehension,

Northly of represent, deserving represent.

examile, o. (from exami, a reproach, and we', worthy), deserving reproach, reprehensible.

ed. (from ex. of to reprosud), reproached, reprehend-

\*\*PROFF, a. (from we, full, and ) \*\* No, averagit; the exient of a person's strength or power, full power.

of, a (from out to hunt), an arrow, a lance, an arrow with a crescent-shaped head, the marking nut, the tree which produces the marking aut, (Semecarpus Autonodium.)

elle, e. (from vin to infines), a Bent.

and, t. (from my, to bark) the barking of a dog,

ing of the foot into soft earth, a splashing,

vel, s. (from wy to blame), insiped, vapid, diluted.

vata, d. (from va, fasipid), insipid, vapid, diluted,

তন্ত্রা, s. (from ভল্, fo shine), a pair of smith's bellows?

उज्ञान, an imitative sound used to express the repeated sudden sinking of the foot into soft earth.

क्यांकिया, a. (from क्यांक्य, a splashing), boggy, splashy,

चन्त, s. (from चन्तु, to shine), ashes,

ल, e, (from ल, to skine), light, spleader, beauty, the sun; a shadow.

with s. (from Tig. s brother), a brother. This word is much used as a familiar term of address among acquaintances and is usually indicative of esteem or affection.

witel, s. (from vit, a bracher, and vi, a daughtar), a brother's daughter.

the second day of the increase of the moon in the month of Kartika, on which day it is the custom of Mindoon to entertain their brethren or near relations.

officell, s. (from Sig, a brother, and Ja, a see), a brother's

ceremony of marking the foreheads of brethren or near relations with powder of sandal wood on the second day of the increme of the moon in the month of Kartike.

चाइँदिने, e. (from चाइँ, a brother, and त्यो, a wife), a brother's wife.

viet, a (from street, a brother's wife), a younger brother's

otsu, s. (from Vil), a brother, and Wist, a prife), an elifet brother's wife:

wis, s. (from wir, a circum stance), the price of goods, the value of an acticle. This word constructed with \(\frac{\pi}{2}\), to hold, or tiry, to consider, means to value an article, to fix a price.

of sixtaling, a. (from with the reduce of a thing, and stalling), appraising; a no appraiser, one who values goods.

wispide, e. (from wis, the value of a thing, and fide, the fixing of a thing), ascertaining of the price of a thing, the settling the price of an article,

बीहेंच, s. (from चुर्वंद, a mistake), a jest, a jiba

stay, a. (from way, lame), awry, crooked.

drawi, s. (from wa, to wander), a whirlpool,

with, s. s. (from way, to break), to fold, to vary the notes in singing.

thing surreptitions, something mixed with a thing to

adultizate it or reduce its value, a fold or plait. This word constructed with ut, to give, means to adulterate, to alloy, to supplisticate, to foist in something surreptitions; with Stu, to break, it means to pufold.

Stat, s. (from Sin. to fold), a roll.

fruite, a. (from Ein, adulteration), adulterated, alloyed, sophisticaled, mixed, not pure.

\$131, c. (from Big, the bed of a river), a ball, a woir,

Gist, s. (from Sixty, the name of a plant), the name of an ornamental plant, (Volkameria infortunata.)

grass, (Andropogon aciculatus.)

\$13, s. (from wie, a pitcher), a pitcher; also (from Eg. 10 deceive), a deceiver, an impostor, a juggler.

6151, v. o. (from \$3, to deceive, to deceive, to impose on a person, to wiwic,

etain, s. (from १६, to decrice), the deceiving or imposing upon a person.

etstin, s. (from us, to deceive), a deceiving or awindling.

Staffest, a. from \$3, to deceive, deceiving, swindling; s. 'a deceiver, an impostor, a swindler.

चौड़ाडोड़ी, s. (from डेन्डा, imposition), mutual imposition, reciprocal swindling.

উল্লেখ, s. (from উলৈ, imposition), imposition, swindling, deceitfulness.

कीकृत्यो, s. (from केन्, imposition), swindling, deceiffulners.

in which utensits we kept, a treasury), a storeroom, a house

Sife, s. (from Sie, a cessel), u tagor case, a case,

. Sife, s. (from wife, deception), the making sport at a per-

tained but of no use.

peak in the Himalaya mountains. The name of a species of fish, (Perca nilotica.)

utalizate, s. (from steel, a sort of fish, and man, a fish), the name of a species of fish, (Perca nilation.)

wies, s. (from ww., food), a person to whom food is constant...
ly given, a dependent.

wiway wish, s. (from wise, a dependent, and wy wife, knowing truth), a pretender to the knowledge of truth, a man who for interested motives pretends to have the true knowledge of God.

of the evening twilight and the commencement of the

morning twilight, or no hour and half before sun rise and after sun set.

eighton, s. from vial, a word, and on, a member', a singing clearly and pronouncing the words distinctly so the the heavers may immediately know the subject.

old, s. (from od, to divide), a share, a lot, a portion, a reaning away, a fraction of the numerator, a half rupes, lostune, luck, part of a thing given as interest, the thinketh part of a sign of the zadine, a degree of a circle Constructed with Mt, to go, this word means to maaway, to escape.

strage, s. (from std, a chare, and std. a making the making of a partition of property, a partition.

ভারভর্তা, s. (from ভারে, a share, and ভারু, a doer), a petson who shares out or divides.

ভাগকারত, a. (from जीत, a share, and जीवज, daing), sharing out, dividing.

ভারাকারী, a. (from ভারা, a share, and काहिन, doing), sharing out, dividing.

ভারক্ষা, a. (from ভার, a skare, and का, producible), producible by or srising from a share or part.

etistates, ad. (loc. case of etistans), for a share or part.

stratifs, s. (from 51st, a share, and stife, reduction), the seduction of fractions to a common denominator or to a state of uniformity.

अध्याजिङ्कार, s. (from जोतवादि, reduction to a common denominator, and ज्यूह, four), four modes of reducing fractions to a common denominator.

boos which are placed immediately under the roof of a house.

ভারতির্বন, a. (from ভার, a shave, and नियान, coming to

staffestsu, a. (from Std, a chare, and fastsu, precentag), resisting or proventing shares or parts.

einfected, e. (from sixt, a share, and feates, a presenting). the resisting or preventing of shares or parts.

winfingly, s. (from wist, a share, and fingle, cestation), the prevention or cestation of shares or parts.

od by or arising from shares or parts; ed. from or because of shares or parts.

etrifesate, ad. (from eid, a skare, und fuste, a cante), fet ahafte or parts.

by or arising from a there or part; ad by or through theres or parts.

obstructing the division of property, obstructing a share

epress, s. (from std, a shire, and juys, caused by), cause ed by or arising from shares or parts; ad. from or because of obares or parts.

signs, a. (from ware, divine), pious, boly.

spirites, ad. (from 1915, a share, and fare, without), without or beside a share or part.

sinfifet, a. (from witt, a part, and fifets, postered of), possessed of a share or part.

inferia, a. (from wiff, a part, and faffa, derlitute), dasthate of a share or part.

itufefem, a. (from witt, a el. re, und ufffim, excepted), parts or shares excepted.

enfang, s. (from witt, a share, and arfactus, an exception), the exception of parts or shares.

Wufatets, ad. (loc. case of etgarfates), with the exception of parts or shares, without or beside parts or

invis, a chom Stat, a skare, and sta, a mother), a particular rule of reduction.

वार्वाहि, s. (from कालबाद, a particular rule in arithmotic, and utile, reduction), a particular mode or rule of reduction.

ing, a (from witt, a part, and www, joined to), connected with a chare or part.

होदोत्री, व. (from 8:st, a share, and setiff, capable), worthy of a share or part, capable of succeeding to a share or part.

nifes, a. (from vist, a part, and PRV, destitute), destitule of a share or part.

a (from Sist, a part, and Apr, capty), destitute of a share or part,

Wit a (from witt, a part, and m, to take), the rule of dissium

होन, a. (from चात, a part, sad शीन, destitute), destitute of a share or part.

ाक, a. (from कार, a mare, and (क्यू, a course), esused by or arlsing from chares or parte; ad, from or betaute of shares or pants.

initia, s. throm wist a share, and winitia, desire), a desire for a share or part.

risigl, a (from 1814, a share, and minifes, desiryus), desirous of a share or part.

1975, 4. (from way, to morrisip), a place where dead cows ere thrown.

and forwar, o. (from win, a share, and Bibrara, obstructing), | withink, a. (from with, a share, and were, unfil), unworthy of a share or part, unfit to receive a share or part,

winingematie, s. (from viningem, fractional increase, and wife, reduction), the assimilation of fractional increase. the reduction to uniformity of increase by a fraction on the addition of a part.

simietate mife, s. (from sigirate, fractional decrease, and. wife, re inction), the assimilation of fractional decrease, the reduction to uniformity of decrease by a fraction. or the substraction of a part.

ভারোভারি, s. : from ভার, a share), a mutual sharing out, a partition ; a. having equal shares, being in partnership.

च श्रांक्षित्राचि, a (from कार्रा, a share, and व्यक्तिमान, a desire), क desire for a part or share.

victfemin, a. (from vict, a share, and winntfen, desirous). desirous of a part or share.

sinteriar, a. (from sin, a share, and ventar, incapable). unworthy of a part or share, incapable of obtaining a share or part.

visits, a, (from vist, a share, and un, fit), worthy of a share or part, fit to receive a share or part,

चालिनी, e. (from क शिनी, a sister), a sister's daughter,

ভারি। हुए, s. (from क्रिकेट, a sister), a eister's son.

णातिलाहो, र. (from एकिनी, a sieter), a sister's daughter.

Biffinglage, (from Biffint, a ritter), a nister's son,

च।ती, a. from च।तिन्, ih ming), partaking with , a. a parta ner, an accomplice.

लंबीहार्षे, s. (from विदेश्य, the name of a king), one of the names of Ganga or the Ganges which is labled to have been brought into the plains of Hindoosthan by king Bhasceruthi.

within, s. (from vid, a chure, and Thi, destre', a desire for a share or part.

Sitte, a. (figur Sit, a chare, and Et, desirous), desirous of a share or part.

Stedigs, a ifrom च.स, a share, and रेक्, desirous), desirous of a share or part.

ভাগোড়া, s. (from ভাগ flight), a fugitire, a desorter.

लालीनसुक, a. (from जात, a shire, and बनगुक, proper), fit to receive a share or part, worthy of a share or part.

তার্য, s. (from ভত্ত, to divide,, presperity, luck, chance, fortune, destiny,

Widnets, ad. (from wish, fortune, and ust, a step), by we through good fortune.

कांत्राजना, त. from witte, fortune, and whi, producible), producible by or azising from good fortune.

einsure, ad. loc. case of Sistems), for good fortune,

- Significan, a. (from wint, fortune, and fefen, a court). caused by or arising from good fortune; ad from or because of good fortune.
- wintfilats, ad. (from witt, fartune, and files, a cause), for good fortune.
- winight, a. (from witt, forteme, and gum, caused by), caused by or arising from good fortune; ad. from or because of good fortune.
- Status, a. (from viet, fortune, fortunate, lucky, prosper-
- migrate at (from wish, fortune), fortunate, lucky, prosper-OHS.
- Murfers, ad. (from Star, fortune, and first, without), without or beside good fortune.
- ministrat, a. (from wietr, fortune, und fifthi, pouressed of), fortunate, lacky, prosperous.
- कांद्राविदीन, a. (from कांद्रा, fortune, sud विद्यान, doriflute), unfortunate, unlucky.
- wittinfaffe, a. (from wich, foriene, and uffife, except. ed), good fortune excepted.
- wisterfeige, s. ifrom Vist, fortune, and erfeire, an exception , the exception of good fortune.
- with arte inter, ad. (loc. case of with artists), with the exception of good fortune, without or beside good letinue.
- with we, a. (from #;str, fortune, and me, joined to), connected with good fortune, fortunate, lucky, prosperous,
- winnefts, a. (from titt, fortune, and pffs, destitute), pufortunale, unlucky.
- wininger, a. (from vist, fortune, and men, empty), unfortunate, unincky.
- withten, a. (from wish, fortune, and 4(14, bereft), unfortunate, unprosperous.
- withread, a. (from visit, fortune, and cen, a cause), caused by or arising from good fortune; ad from or because of good fortune.
- Sharinguist, a. (from wist, fortune, and manifen, following), following upon or according with fortune.
- niertywith, ad. (from with, fortune, and martit, a following), secording to fortune.
- windring, s. (from wide, fortune, and any, the rising of a luminary', the commencement of good fortune.
- M, v. n. (from wa, to break), to burst or break ; v. a. to break, to demoliab, to change money for smaller cain, to walk through water, mud, long grass, or the like, Ju arithmetic to reduce.
- with, s. (from 41, hemp), hump, the leaves of hemp which are emoked by the minties for their narcotic qualities.

- vines, s. (from wit, to break), the breaking up of friendstie or acqueintance, the breaking off an ald hebit or co. ton.
- with, a. (from will, hamp), using bemp'ns an intoxication drug; c. a person who amakes hemp to excess.
- with, a. (from white, a species of fish), the name of a fit, (Mugii Cephalotie, also Cyprinus Mullus, Buchange Mss.) a breaking, a disactving.
- छ।बुनवांक, s. (from अ:अप, a sort of fish, and बारी, a specie of fish), the name of a species of fish, (Cyprimus Aim; Buchanan's Mysore.)
- withnesis, e. (from with, a species of fish, and nin, a fish) the name of several fish, (Mugil cephalotis, Cypna Mullus, Buchanan's Mas.)
- ভাইদি, c. (from চাই to break), a break, a breaking, a burning stating, a. (from sta, to break), breaking, bursting.
- তার। s. (from তার, to break), a rupture, a brench, s fee ture ; a. broken, fractured.
- wifeldet, s. (from vifit, to break), a breaking, a sawing to break.
- etter, a. (from with, to break), the causing of a thing t break, the breaking of a thing; c. broken.
- writin, s. (from wift, to change money), change, small cit; weltifers, a. (from with, to break), breaking things, came to break.
- र हार (दि, s. (from काल, to break), a mutual breaking or bust
- wiftigft s. from wiftin using the unreatic leaves of hempi, of stupified with the excessive use of the leaves of heap
- wiftet, s. (from will, to break, a breaking, a cracking) burating.
- will, s. (from vill, the nurcotic leaves of homp; one addit ed to smoking the leaves of hemp.
- with, v. a. (from \$10, to fry), to fry, to bake, to parch, scoreh.
- wine, e. (from en, to divide), in arithmetic a division.
- ভাষেত্ৰ, a. (from जब, to divide), a vessei, a person in whi confidence is reposed, one invested with an office di
- winner, a. (from winn, a westel), the circumstance of t ing one in whom confidence in placed, or who is in ed with an office.
- Clure, s. (from 51 av, s vessel), the circumstance of be one in whom confidence is placed, or who is jure? with an office.
- stantiation, s. (from Stant, a frying, and cation, a bis got), a frying pan.

- thei, s. a. (from with to fry), to cause to fry, to cause to bake, to cause to parch; a. fried, parched; s. a thing fried, a thing baked or parched.
- of utw., s (from wint, to course to fry), the causing of a thing to be baked or fried, the causing of a thing to be parched or secrebed; a. baked, fried, parched, scorched.
- waifest, a. (from wint, to cause to fry), causing to bake or fry, causing to parch or scorch.
- wife.
- usu, a. (from wa, to divide), divisible, chareable, in arithmetic the dividend.
- att, a (from ut, a philosopher), a panegyriat, a king's messenger.
- minutes, c. (from fit wifers), a particular bird), the name of a particular bird, (Turdus Salica, Buch, Mas. Paradisen tristis, and Gracula tristis, Linu.)
- constructed with et, to full, means to obb as the tide, to ran downward.
- officially, s. (from official, belonging to the ebb tide, and atta, rice), a variety of rice cultivated in places overflows to a considerable depth.
- पाहिकांता, e. (from सहे, to suppig), a sutler.
- will, s. (from was, to parch, a lime kiln, a brick kiln, a distillers furnace, a still, the way the tide ebbs.
- withten, s. (from with, the unty the tide obbs, and cant, the hour of the day), the afternoon.
- बंदेशस्त्राहा, s. (from काहेश, memonger, and (बांहा, a horse), a back harse, the name of a particular breed of horses.
- viri, s. (from with, rens), the rent of a house, the hire or tent of any thing inguinate. Constructed with vi, to give, this word means to let to hire, with w, to take, it weams to hire, to rent.
- पेड्रांडिया, s. (from wipl, rent), a tenant, a renter.
- wis, a. (from wy, to be ampicious), w vessel, a pitcher, a pot, a cup, a plate, a razor case, a case, capital, stock, the bed of a river, mimickry, huffoonery, a professional jester.
- vierfeuten, a. (from win, a resief, and yfeute, a presed in return), barter, the rule of barter.
- room, a house where utenelly are kept, a treasury.
- This, 4. (from winisty, a storokouse), a storehouse, a room where utensits are kept.
- \*init), s. (from winty, a storehouse), a steward of the kitch-
- Wil, & (from um, buffed rice), boiled ziec.

- wtety, s. (from wy, a husband), a husband, a provider,
- wives sind, s. (from wives, a husband, and sind, sating), an eater or devotrer of her husband. This is a term of reproach frequently employed in female quarrels.
- wife, s. (from Wi, do shine), splendor, brightness.
- with, a. (from wiw, rice), exchanged for boiled rice, pertaining to boiled rice or food.
- within, a. (from wis, boiled ries), a servant who serves for his food.
- utufres, a. (from utv. boiled rice), a servant or alave who serves for his food.
- within, a. (from wg. good), the name of one of the Raginess or female personifications of musical tones.
- utrifugiant, e. (from प्रकृषक, o sect-of grass), the name of a species of grass, (Cyperus pertenuis.)
- with, a. (from with, the name of a stor), the name of an Indian mouth containing part of August and part of September, it begins when the Sun enters Late.
- ther's wife.
- ther's wife.
- wigate, s. (from wig. the name of a month, and wie, a month), the name of one of the Hindro months, it contains part of August and part of September.
- straigle, s. (from signise, the menth of Bhadre), belong-
- Bir, a. (from We, to speak, the tramping up of a story.
- who pounds any thing in a mortar.
- wist, e. a. (from we, to sound), to cause to cleanse rice from its husk, to pound.
- साराहेश, s. (from स्था, to pound), the causing of a person to cleause rice from its husks.
- winty, s. (from west, to pound), the causing of a person to cleanse size from its husks; s. pounded, husked.
- winifit, a. (from with, to pound), the causing of a person to cleanse rice from its busks.
- win, e. (from Wi, to shine), the sun.
- singer, a. (from win, the sun, and ever, a rising into vita), the sun-rise.
- कांपू, v. m. (from कांपू, steam), to reek, to throw up ateam.
- with, s. (from vin, steam, vapour. Constructed with at, to arise, this word means to reek.
- ejesticut, e. (from vid, steam, and vid, somi), mouldy, fusty, musty.
- क्षणांजूनि, a. (from wirt, steem, and भूमि, a small cake), a email cake or dumpling cooked in steam.

- pender, to reflect on, to meditate, to contemplate, to think.
- wie, a. (from vt. to be), a state or condition of being, a circumstance, a predicament, entity, a natural state of be-
- ing, an innate property, a disposition, nature, a meanlug, a purpose, an Intention, a scope, a reality, a probability, familiarity, femule infidelity, the state or affection of the mind, emotion, passion, amulory sentiment, an act, an action, birth, a movement, a gesture, wanton sport or pastime, a corporcal expression of amorous tentiments, a thing, a substance, a being, a living thing, superhuman power, the abstract idea conveyed by a word, the simple idea of a verbal root, i. o. motion, instruction; the world.
- uten, i. (from utr, amotion), the external expression of amatory sentiments, a singer who sweetly modulates his voice so as to impress his hearers with the sentiments of his song.
- mtangan, a. (from wie, a circumstance, and mei, an instrument), accomplished by means of a state or circumstance ; ad, by means of a state or circumstance,
- wigges, s. (from wit, a circumstance, and ges, a receiving), the taking or receiving a circumstance or scope, the comprehending or laying hold of a circumstance or pro-
- चारताहरू, a. (from wit, s circumstance, and त्रांहरू, holding), laying hold of or receiving a circumstance or proper-
- wingiel, a. (from कांब, a circumstance, and प्राहिन, holding), laying hold of or receiving a circumstance or property.
- wierris, s. (from wis, a circumstance, and cris, a thief), a plagiary.
- कांक्याना, a, tirom कांव, a eircumstance, and खना, producible), producible by or arising from a circumstance or pro-
- withthe st. (loc. case of withth), for a discumstance or property, for a scope or state.
- wiew, a. (from wir, a circumstance, and wi, to know), acquainted with circumstances, knowing a state or condition, acquainted with emotions or passions.
- winging, s. (from wie, a circumstance, and wite, one who knows), a person who is acquainted with circumstances, one acquainted with emotions or passions.
- eramine, a. (from wit, a circumstance, and mirte, making known), making known circumstances or quaditions, making known emotions or passions.

- with, s. a. (from w. to be), to be thoughtful, to be anxious, to || winmind, a. (from with, a circumstance, and with, a make ing known), the making known of circumstances or conditions, the making known of emotions or passions.
  - ভাৰজাপত্তিতা, s. (from তাৰ, a circumstance, and জাপড়িব, a person seho makes known), a person who makes known ciconstances or conditions, a person who makes know emotions or passions.
  - statist, ad. (from sie, a state, and tif, a door), through o by a state or condition.
  - with the throm we to be), thought, nuriety, a cogitation, t contemplation, concern, apprehension, uncasiness; in algebra, composition or making right by combination Constructed with w, to do, this word means to think, to reflect, to be analous.
  - wington, a," (from Bant, thought, and I to do), thinking, anxious, thoughtful, concerned.
  - wintiwing, a. (from winnt, thought, and wire, doing), exereising thought, anxious.
  - कारणा कारी, a. (from कारणा, thought, and काहिन, doing), elercising thought, anxious.
  - withtune, a. (from within, thought, and wee, producing). producing anxiety or thought.
  - ভাৰদাৰত, a. (from ভাৰদা, thought, and चना, producible) .producible by or arising from thought or auxiety.
  - चारनोक्षता, ad. (foc. e isa of चारनांचना), for thought or anxiety. ভাষদাই न, s. (from ভাষদা, thought, and ইप्स, destruction), in destruction of anxiety or care.
  - ভাৰদাই- সভ, a. (from ভাৰদা, thought, and ই-सভ, destruction). destructive to care or auxiety.
  - Bitainin, s. (from wints, thought, and नाल, destruction), the destruction of care or anxiety,
  - ভাষণাগাপৰ, a. (from ভাষণা, thought, and गांचव, destruction), destructive to care or anxiety.
  - चारनांनिटर्डक, त. (from चारना, thought, and निराईक, coming cease), putting a stop to care or anxiety.
  - wierifecten, a. (from wient, thought, and ferine, pretent ing), preventing or resisting care or auxiety.
  - winnifester, s. (from witns, thought, and freign, a presenting), the preventing or resisting of care or anxiety.
  - wantfrafe, e. (from wirnt, thought, and frafe, cension), the cessulon or prevention of thought or auxiety.
  - चारनाविक्यम, a. (from कारना, thought, and विकिन, a count) caused by or arising from thought or anxiety; and from or because of thought or anxiety.
  - ভাৰণাণিবিজে, ad. (from ভাৰণঃ, thought, and দিবিজ, a tente) for thought or auxiety:
  - wientfer, a. (from winn, thought, and wifes, followith) thoughtful, anxious,

- ed by or arising from thought or anxiety; ad. by or through thought or anxiety.
- caused by or arising from thought, and Town coursed by , caused by or arising from thought or auxiety; ad. from or because of thought or auxiety.
- श्रामारिक, a. (from with, thought, and विश्व, destitute of ), free from anxiety, unconcerned.
- emplose, a. (from witers, thought, and two, increasing), in-
- special, e. (from street, thought, and two, on increasing), the increasing of thought or enxiety.
- हात्त्वित्त, ad. (from डाइन), thought, and दिना, without), without or teside thought or anxiety.
- suntfefes, a. (from start, thought, and fefes, possessed of ).
  thoughtful, auxious, careful, apprehensive.
- eterifetin, a. (from with), thought, and विश्वन, destitute), thoughtless, careless, unanxious, free from concern or anxiety.
- स्थानपृष्ट्, : (from स्थान), thought, and द्वि, increase), the increase of thought or anxiety.
- चारनांकाविकिक, a. (from ভাৰণা, thought, and वाचिकिक, excepted), thought or anxiety excepted.
- गांसपादिश्वम, s. (from कार्या, thought, and गाँधिक, an ex-
- কালাভারিকে, ad. (inc. case of ভাবদাতাভিক্তে), with the exception of thought or anxiety; without or beside thought or anxiety.
- nected with thought or auxiety, auxious, thoughtful, concerned.
- लेगांड दिन, a. (from कादनर, thought, and इदिन, destitute), free from thought or anxiety, careless, thoughtless, unanxious,
- Tiletter, ad. (from with, thought, and Tr, a form), in the way of thought or anxiety.
- वारकोगा. e. (f.om काशना, thought, and चूना, empty), thoughtless, careless, unanxious, unconcerned.
- चेदनाहीन, a. (from चारना, thought, and रीन, destitute), destilute of thought or anxiety, careless, thoughtless, unanzious, unconcerned.
- ed by or arising from thought, and (to, a cause), cause ed by or arising from thought or anxiety; ad, from or because of thought or anxiety.
- reference, a. (from wit, a circumstance, and Pice, a cause).

  caused by or arising from a state or circumstance; ad.

  from or because of a state or circumstance.

- ujufafitis, ad. (from viv. circumstance, and fift, a came), for the sake of a state or circumstance.
- eterfts, a. (from क्, to bs), proper to be thought on, deserve ing care or meditation.
- withinly, s. (from wit, a state of existence, and with, a thing), athing which has a real or positive existence. There are reckoned seven kinds of modes of positive existence, viz. things, qualities, actions, genus, species, specific character, and non-existence.
- tation), a display of things or qualities. The name of a book on materize medica.
- stantaire, p. (from siz, a circumstance, and शुक्रांचिक, dispisying), displaying things or qualities. dispisying the properties of things.
- by), caused by or arising from a state or circumstance; ad, from or because of a state or circumstance.
- winging, a. (from win, a circumstance, and mid, obtained); coinciding with or getting into the bias or tendency of a thing.
- चानपुरि, s. (from चांत, a sircumstance, and पुरि, gain), an apprehending the scope or tendency of a thing.
- Stafautriu, a. (from wit, a condition, and function, making known, making known a state or condition, making known emotious or feelings.
- wis [awiris, s. (from wir, a scepe, and [awiris, a making known, the making any circumstance known, the representing of an object.
- states, a. (from sta, a circumstance, and faq, so know), acquainted with the scope or circumstances of things.
- without or beside a state or circumstance, and fent, without gr
- wis [4] with a circumstance, and frield, possessed of or connected with a state of circumstance.
- wiefagin, a. (from wir, a scope, and fagin, destints), desti-
- stricts, s. (from wit, a circumstance, and ray, one who knows), a person who knows the scope or circumstances of things.
- statement, s. (from siz, a circumstance, and tensor, a difference), a difference of states or circumstances.
- elected, a. (from ute, a scope, and cate, one who knows), a person who knows the tendency of things, a person who knows the state of things.
- Brateit, s. (from sta, a scope, and cata, knowledge), the

- knowledge of a tendency or bias, the knowledge of a state or condition.
- circette, a. (from wir, a scepe, and cette, knowing), knowing or making known a tendency or bins, knowing or making known a state or condition.
- tendency or bias excepted, a state or condition excepted), a
- on), the exception of a tendency or bias, the exception of a state or condition.
- on of a tendency or bias, with the exception of a state or condition, without or beside a tendency or bias, without or beside a tendency or bias, without or beside a state or condition.
- Figuriairi, s. (from Fig., a circumstance, and wright, a declaration of a state or circumstance, the declaration of a tendency or him.
- citariaries, s. (from the, a circumstance, and spirity, one who declares, a person who declares or commends a particular state or circumstance, a person who declares or commends a bias or passion.
- mere state or ofcomstance of existing, mere passion or emotion.
- चोरम्भक, a. (from चोन, a circumstance, and नून, a root), origiunting from a state or circumstance.
- enable of being proved against a person.
- with a scope or design, connected with a state of being.
- etag. v. n. (from 5), to fear), to feather with fear, to stag-
- withe, a. (from with, to faulter), a faultering through fear, a being confused or amused.
- wingles, a. (from vin, a reope, and site, destitute), denti-
- the mind; s. the sitting over or breathing in steam.
- चांरहानी, s. (from चांदहा, to confound), amazement, confusion of thought, nonplus.
- within, s. (from wit, a scope, and with, gain), the entering into the spirit or design of a thing, the obtaining of in-
- ing intimacy, getting the spirit or design of a thing,
- whether, a. (from wit, a scope, and with, empty), destitute of a scope or tendency,

- er tendoncy, with a state or condition.
- witers, a. (from wite, a circumstance, and wife, indicating), making known the properties of things, indicating entertion or passion.
- on), a making known the properties of things, the indication of emotion or passion.
- कावरीन, तः (from कांन, a scope, anti बीन, destitute), destitute of a scope or tendency.
- caused by or arising from a state or circumstance; ad, from or because of a state or circumstance.
- with, v. a. (from v., to be), to convict, to establish a charge, to prove a charge.
- winters, s. (from with to convict), the convicting of a person, the proving a charge against a person
- wining in (from win), to convict, the convicting of a perton, the establishing or proving of a charge.
- wintfi, s. (from vial, to consict), the convicting of a person, the establishing or proving of a charge.
- wistfaut, a. (from viet, to convict), convicting, proving or establishing a charge.
- winiwa, s. (from wis, a condition, and was, another), mether condition or state.
- statesta, a. (from states, another state or condition, and sta, obtained), obtained or got into another state or condition.
- estained, a. (from winter, another condition, and "ill abteined), obtained or got into another state or coal-
- sympto, a. (from tite, a sironnestance, and mitta, dead); atract with a state or circumstance.
- wistif, s. (from wis, a scope, and wif, on object), a scope, 18 object.
- चांबांची, a. (from जान, a circumstance, and चांचिन, desires). desirous of reality, destrous of a state or condition.
- visital, ad. (from viz. a circumstance, and wif. an objett), for a state or condition, for existence.
- काहिक्छ, a. (from कांत्रिन, fature), almost future.
- erfes, s. (from e. to be), thoughtful, anxious, solicitous, careful, convicted, established by evidence.
- कारिमर्चक, a. (from क'दिन, fulture, and मर्चन, sering), formeding future things ; s. one who foresees future events.
- ভারিখনী, a, Grom ভারিব, future, and पानिन, seeing), foreset-
- चावितका, s. i from ভাবিশ্ future, and बक् a specier), a profit nosticator, one who foretels future things;

- स्तिता, s. (from कान्, fo think), a thinking, a being anxious or concerned.
- mifants, s. (from Sifer, fature, and Tier, a word;, a prognostication, a prophesy, a prediction.
- क्षतिकाशासको, a. (from कारिकोका, future things, and कारिक्, speaking), foretelling future things, prophetic, predicting.
- कारतही, a. (from कारिय, future, and कारिय, speaking), predicting, foretelling, prognosticating, propherying.
- कारों, a. (from कृ, to be), future, about to be-
- ways, a. (from \(\pi\), to be), happy, excellent, right, being, disposed to be, rending to existence. In composition as the last term of a compound, becoming what it was not before; a happiness, excellence, advantage, welfare.

  with, \(\pi\) (from \(\pi\), to be), a comedian.
- शतका, i. (from चीन, a condition, and उन्ह, coming into elem, the appearing of a scope or circumstance.
- untiluit, s. (from wis, a circumstance, and water, madness), a particular kind of madness.
- ৰাফ, a. (from ভ্, to be), probable, future, necessarily existing. ভাস, a. (from ভা, to skine), anger, passion, wrath, a sister's bushand.
- चारियो, a. fem. (from चांत्र, anger), wrathful, passionate, indignant.
- weight of gold equal to twenty tolas or two thousand pults, a load, a burden, a weight, the burden or weight of a charge or trust, responsibility. This word constructed with wit, to remove, means to free from a burden, to remove a load, to free from responsibility, with it, to give, it means to load, to make a person responsibile, to delegate to office, with via, to fall, it means to be loaded or to have a weight of responsibility fall on a person, with cve, to throw off a weight or load.
- Tigs, a. (from with, a durden, and gs, involved in), load-
- en from an office or trust.
- भारतमा, o. (from wire, a load, and समा, producible), producible by or arising from a weight or load.
- भारताना, ed. (loe, case of अ:इक्सा), for a weight or load.
- another, the laying a burden upon another.
- Pipe, c. (from way, the name of a sage), the name of India proper the great poem usually eatled the Mahanharut breause when well, bed against the four vedes it was found the hereiest; an actor,

- wirete, a. (from wire, India, and we, a geographical distasion of the earth). India proper or that part of the earth which was the patrimony of Blurrets the son of Desshaments.
  - otes). s. (from wife, a particular sage), the godden of sioquence, speech, a branch of the drammic art, dramatic recitation or declamation, the delivery of a dislogue composed in elaborate Sungalarita stanzas, a quail, (Perdix chinensis.)
  - signing, s. (from sixin, a lark), the name of a sage fabled to have been nursed by a lark, a sky inck.
  - খায়শিবর্তন, a. (from আদ, a load, and fittife, causing to cease), causing a weight or burden to cease.
  - etriatre, a. (from sty, a load, and firities, preceding), preventing or resisting a load or burden.
  - staffested, s. (from sty, a load, and fested, a presenting), the preventing or resisting of a load or burden.
  - winfragio, e. (from wip. a load, and fagio, cessation), the cessation or prevention of a load or burden.
  - winfafrica, a, (from wis, a load, and fafrica, a cause), caused by or arising from a load or weight; ad. from or bemuse of a load or weight.
  - withfilter, ad. (from wip, a lead, and fifth, a cause), for a load or weight.
  - ed by or arising from a load or weight; ad. from or because of weight or burden.
  - चारण्डल, a. (from चार, a lead, and पुष्ण, obtained), loaded, burdened;
  - with the grant of a load or burden.
  - wighte, s. (from tity, a lead, and tity, one who carries), a person who carries burdens, a porter.
  - wiretew, a. (from wir, a load, and wire, carrying), carrying a burden or a yoke; s. a bearer of burdens, a porter.
  - wisettly, s. (from wis, a load, and बाहिन, carrying), carrying a load, bearing a burden.
  - wisfert, ad. (from wis, a load, and first, mithout), without or beside a load or burden
  - stafafrid, a (from wis, a load, and faffet, offected by), burdened, loaded, responsible,
  - Sighter, a. (from Sir, a load, and fatta, destitute), free from a load or burden.
  - within talken, a. (from wix, a load, and vilafiles, excepted), a load or weight excepted.
  - stranfation, s. (from wip, a load, and arfates, an exception).
    the exception of a weight or burden.

- on of a weight or burden, without or beside a weight or burden.
- transe, s. (from wix, a load, and wise, a smiling), the amiting of a person by evil influence, the looking on a person with a malignant eye supposed by the credulous Hindsos to be followed with personal or family evils.
- Structe, s. (from wis, a load, and will, a staff), a staff much used in Sudia for carrying a load by two or more persons.
- with a weight or burden, yoked to a load, loaded.
- withten, s. (from wip, a load, and stew, destitute), free from a weight or hurden.
- wigning, s. (from wip, a burden, and wiwe, lightness), the lightening of a burden.
- साहण्या, a. (from with, a load, and जूना, emply), free from a weight or hurden.
- wighten, s. (from wis, a load, and seen, a bearing), the bearing or enduring of a weight or burden.
- काइमहिक, a. (from कार, a load, and कहिक, bearing), enduring a load or weight.
- winter. s. (from wis, a load, and was, a taking away), the taking away of a load or burden.
- wington, a. (from win, a load, and wine, taking away), taking away a load or burden.
- Single), a. (from Sir, a load, and Elfin, taking away), taking away a load or burden.
- कांक्रोन, a. (from wis, a load, and शीन, destitute), free from loads or burdens.
- or arising from a load or burden; ad from or because of a load or burden.
- utio, r. (from ets. g tood), a scaffold for building an edifice, the throwing of a load of responsibility or obligation on
- utsiwis, a (from vis, a load, and utwis, draun), loaded, laid under a weight of abligation, responsible.
- winters, a. (from Siz, a burthen, and wirt, passeued of , burdened, loaded.
- etatassa, s. (from wir, a load, and wings, a laying down), the laying down of a burden or load.
- utptauts, s. (from Sts, a load, and wasts, descent), the laying down of a burden or weight.
- emplities, s. (from wint, a scaffeld, and fitts, a binding), the erecting or fastening of a scaffold.

- within, a. (from vis., a load, and wie, a delivering over), the delivering over to a person the management and care of an office or trust, the placing of a load upon another.
- etige, a. (from 5tp. a load), bearing burdens ; s. a porter, a carrier of burdens.
- चाहितिको, s. (from चाहित्, heavy, and विकाय, sais), wholesale, the selling at a great price.
- wift, a. (from wifer, heavy, heavy, weighty, important, big momentous, sedate, and serious; s. one who carries a burden, a heaver of water.
- ভাকট্, s. (from ভারতী, s quait), a quait, (Perdix chinensis.) ভাকট্ৰকী, s. (from ভাকট্, s quait, and শক্তিন, a bird), s quait, (Perdix chinensis.)
- कार्ता, a. (from क, to nourish), a wife.
- win, a. (from by, good), good, excellent, respectful, hoses, healthy, fair, when applied to the weather; ad well. This word when constructed with \$\pi\$, to \$\delta c\$, means to amend in health, to be in good health, when with \$\pi\$, to \$de, it means to repair, to rectify, with \$\pi \pi\$, to desire, it means to love, to approve, with \$\pi \pi\$, to know, it means to esteem, to prefer, with \$\pi \pi\$, or \$\pi \pi \pi\$, to speak, it means to commend, to extol, with \$\pi \pi\_1\$, to come in contact \$\pi\$ means to be agreeable, to taste well.
- चांत्रहें, s. (from डाल, good), goodness, excellence, honesty. कांत्रहरूकां, s. (from चांत्र, well, and (अकूप), feeding), luxuit-
- ভালাই, s. (from ভাল, mell), welfare, advantage, goodness ভালাবৰা, s. (from ভাল, good, and বুৰা, bad, good and cill.
- स्थान, s. (from स्वार, a bear), a bear, (Ursus labiosus.) स्थानकार्तन, s. (from स्थान, a bear, and बीच, a bambos), the
- name of a particular species of bamboo, (Bambusa Bal-
- uites, s. (from Stautes, a kusbend's elder bratker), a buiband's elder brother.
- win, a. (from win, to speak), a word, a sentence.
- winn, a. (from & T, to speak), speaking, conversing.
- thing.
- stude, s. (from Sim, the current language, and des a writing), a writing in the current language, usually applied to the representation of the circumstances of a plaint in the valgar language delivered to a pandit that he may nate the law upon the subject.
- atul, s. (from with to speak), a language, a word, a dislet, apaceth, language, the current language of a country, a plaint or declaration of wrongs.
- etulant, r. (from stat, language, and sui, a nord), the vulgar or current language of a country.

enteri, s. (from with, speech, and wife, a doer), a speaker.
entering, a. (from with, speech, and wife, making), speaking, making a speech.

ejutetil, a. (from wint, speech, and wifely, doing), speaking, making a speech,

queiten, a. (from with speech, and win, productible), pro-

winters, ad. (loc. case of winters), for the sake of speech or language.

epita, a. (from wint, language, and wt, to know), acquainted with language, acquainted with a language.

entatel, s. from etel, language, and ete, one who knows; a person who understands language, a person who understands a language.

strints, s. (from witt, language, and wis, knowledge, the knowledge of language, the knowledge of a language.

eisistis, a. (from vist, language, and wite, making known, explaining or teaching languages.

ৰাষ্ট্ৰাৰ, s. (from আমা, language, and আপাৰ, a making known), the explaining or teaching of a language...

winifeferm, a. (from wini, language, and frien, a come), caused by or arising from a language; ad. from or because of a language.

shiftstee, ad. (from with, language, and fifts, a couse), for the purpose of language, for a language.

shirts, a. (from wist, the current language, and ris, a writing), a writing or letter in the current language, a writter plaint.

swift, s. (from wint, a plaint, and win, a stage of a law suit; the first stage of a law suit or the delivering in of the plaint.

entings, a. (from wist, language, and reger, caused by), caused by or arising from a language; ad from or because of a language.

Inits), s. (from Its), language, and I., a speaker), a per-

while, s. (from wint, a word, and nin, s word), a dispute,

भागाती, a. (from white, a word, and बंदिन, a speaker), speaking: s. a plaintiff, a claimant.

virifice, a. (from wint, language, and fee, to knew), acquainted with language, acquainted with a language.

without or beside language, and fewt, without),

Thicest, s. (from Wint, language, and com, one who knows),
2 person acquainted with language, a linguist.

a person acquainted with language, and twiq, one who knows),

winterit, s. (from wint, language, and cutt, knowledge), the knowledge of language, the knowledge of a language.

wittestar, e. (from wini, language, and crism, knowing), knowing languages, teaching languages,

winterfolker, a. (from with a language, and urfolker, ex-

einterferen, s. (from eint, a language, and arferen, an exception), the exception of a language.

withinfaters, od. (loc. care of Shrinfates), with the exception of a language, without or beside a language.

statetja, a. (from stat, a word), an argument, a disputati-

ed by or arising from words or language; ad. from or because of words or language;

wifes, a. (from wis, ■ speak), spoken, ultered.

with, a. (from wie, to speak), speaking, conversing.

on and application of a technical Scotra or axiom.as those of the veds, or of grammarians or writers on abstrace philosophy.

ভাষাকার, s. (from with, a commentary, and मू, to do), a commentator, one who explains and applies technical aphorisms.

कान्, e. n. (from कान्, to appear), to float, to swim, to overflow; s. light, a ray, a wish, desire, lastre, splendor, a vulture.

चानन, s. (from चान्, to Asat), a floating, a swimming,

কাস্ত্রি s. (from কাসু, to float), a floating, a swimming.

ভালবিয়া, a. (from डांग, to float), floating, swimming.

ভালনাৰ, a, (from ভাল, to appear), appearing, shining, floating. In botany this is the term for leaves which float in the water (naturals.)

tivet, e. a. (from tive, to float), to cause a thing to float, to launch a ship, to put a boat affort, to bear down as a torrent does; a. floating, swimming.

winter, s. (from wiret, to course to float), the causing of a thing to float; s. floated, made to float.

wint[4, s, (from wint, to cause to float), the causing of a thing to float.

चानांतिक, a. (from चानां, to cause to fleat), profese, wasteful, causing to float, sweeping away as a flood does.

cities, s. (from wim, light, and w, to make), the sun, a stonecutier, a sculptor.

चांचड, a. (from च;न, to shines), shining, resplendent, luminous, illustrious.

white state of the state of the

few, a: (from fewt, olms), alms, begging:

form, s. (from feet, to beg), begging; a a beggar, a petitioner, a mendicant.

Thes, a. (from first, to beg), alms, a request, a petition for relief. This word constructed with wift, to beg, means to ask alms, to beg.

furtures, a. (from furt, alou, and use, a means), done by means of alms or begging ; ad, by means of alms or begging.

fewings, s. (from fews, an asking alms, and my, a door), a beggar, a person who begs.

few raise, a. (from few), an arking alms, and wive, doing), begging, usking alms; s. a beggar.

fourthill, a. (from four, an asking aims, and wifer, doing). beguing, asking alms.

Turity, a. (from four, alms, and SK, to move), living a mendicant life, a beggar,

Contains, o. (from furth, alass, and was, producible), producible by or arising from asking plans or from alms.

Pentagra, ad. (lec. sase of function), for the purpose of re-

foutable, s. (from fout, sime, and off(on, living), living on alms.

Statte, s. (from fout, alme, and uses, a maving), a travelling about to bog, mendicity.

feminist, s. (from femi, alass, and him, a giver), a person who gives alms.

formities, c. (from form, elene, and the, a gining), the giving of alms.

position, e. (from firm, alas, and atsu, giving), charitable, giving alms.

Services, a. (from feet), alms, and wifer, giving), giving alms.

formers, ed. (from first, class, and uts, e door), by or through alms or begging.

putting a stop to the asking or bestowing of slut.

Factive, a. (from [42], alast, and finites, precenting), resisting or preventing the soliciting or bestowing of alms.

Sportfering, s. (from first, afas, and fested, a precenting), the resisting or preventing of the asking or girling of alms.

feestheafe, a. (from fourt, alone, and freght, constion), the constion of alms.

fourfelture, a (from four, also, and fries, a cause), caused by or arising from alms, caused by or arising from begging; ad, from or because of alms or begging. forthfare, ad. (from fewt, alms, and fafes, a cause), for the

(using a, a. (from fust, alms, and "A, before), preceded by or arising from alms or begging; ad, by or through alms or begging.

chetracting the nyking of alms, and riferant, obstructing the nyking of alms, obstructing thus.

by or arising from asking alms, caused by or arising from alms; ad from or because of asking or bestowing alms.

contests, a from fout, alms, and ett, obtained), barier obtained alms, possessed of alms, obtained by bey

funtifile, . (from fewt, alms, and giffs, gain), the obtaining of alms.

fersifent, ad. (from feet, alms, and feet, mithout), without aims, without asking alms.

fewterfestes, a. (from fewt, alast, and erfestes, excepted, begging or alms excepted.

feminifered, s. (from femi, alms, and erfered, an exception on), the exception of aims or begging.

tion of time or begging, without or beside aims or begging.

विकारकांचाच, s. (from किया, alms, and तार्वाच, an abstacle, u obstacle to aims or begging.

(harterinian, a. (from farm, alms, and zrinian, obstruction).

Inying obstacles in the way of alms or begging.

person who feeds upon alms, and (\$150, one who ests).

fewiterial, a. (from fewi, algae, and certifier, eating), feeding on alma.

Contul'. a. (from firmt, algus, and mility, dereroun), denirous of nime.

firstu, ad. (from first, also, and un, an abject), for their for begging.

fewton, c. (from fewt, alms, and we obtained), obtaine by bagging, having obtained alms.

fewtorts, a (from fewt, alme, and atm, gain), the obtaining

fourth, a. (from fourt, alms, and urbs, on anting), the exing of things obtained by begging.

tweet, a (from first, alms, and witte, calling), enting all from first, alms, and wints, food), alms as for the feeding on alms.

saintist, c. (from Gran, alms, and mixtha, feeding), lieb on alms. or arising from asking or giving alms; ad. from or be-

fores, a (from to bege), a beggar, a mendional, a peti-

secondal, a. (from the long, olang, and selecting, doing on), living on alms.

fulfil, t. (from fulfilly, desirous of alms), a beggar, a men-

fig. v. v. (from ale, prep. and ale, to plaster), to be wet, to be moint, to be soaked.

but, a (from fig. to be wet), a being wet, a being moist, forfig. a, (from fig. to be wet), a being wet, a being moist, forfign, a. (from fug., to be wet), wel, moist, wetling, moistening.

thing in water or any other liquid, to steep a thing; a. wet, soaked, moist, damp, clambuy.

Farta, s. (from feat, so met); the wetting or nonking of a

(wasfire), a, from first, wet. The last member of this word is in auded as a chame to the first), wet, damp.

found, s. from (5mi, to cest), the wetting or souking of a thing; a wetted, souked, mointened.

built, s. (from few), to wet, the wetting or scaleing of a thing.

teather, a, (from teat, to wet), wetting, making moist, sosking.

fefore, a (from firm, to be wet), a being wet or moint.
[50, a, from fefo, a wall), a house, a homestead.

this it, s. (from fet), a house, and utft, surth; the foundation or raised floor of a house, a house, a homestead.

The m. i. from ufe, prep. and the to move, to approach.

টির c (from ভিড্, to collect), a crowd, an encircling, an eu-

Fig. 37, s. from [53, a fence, and ct. 47, a giving), the fencing or surrounding of a place of water in order to enclose the fish in a net or trap.

fort, a from Toy, to approach), an approaching.

sin, s. (from far, to approach), an approaching.

he, att, a. (from tes, to approach , approaching.

is only a rhyme to the first), erowds and multitudes.

less, v. a. (from [85], to approach), to bring near, to direct a boat to the above, to close with.

entral, a. (from figs, to bring mar), the causing to ap-

(1917, s. (from fee), to bring near), the causing of a boat to approach the shore, a causing to approach; s. made to approach.

তিকালি, s. from ভিয়া, to bring near), the causing of a boat to approach the shore, a causing to approach.

feetfest, a. (from feet, to bring near), bringing near, bringing a bout towards the shore.

fee, s. (from fe.s. a wall), a wall, the thickness of a wall, a point of the compant, any particular way or quarter of the globe.

[Ser, a. (from warer, within), the middle, the midst, an interval.

fers), o. (from five, the midst, laner, inward, comprised, inver, ad. (loc, case of fives), within, between, betwirt; prep. into.

fate, ad. (loc case of fas, a point of the compart), towards."
[afs, s. (from fay, tr divide), a well, the breadth of a well, a thing broken or divided, a breaking, a tearing, a dividing, a rest, a fissure, a fragment, a broken part, a bit, a flaw, a defect, a piece, a part, an asylum, an operantity, an occasion.

[uq, v. n. (from [uq, to pierce), to enter, to penetrate; v. d.]
to pierce, to perforate, to penetrate, to separate.

fen, a. (from fen, to pierce), separated, distinct, separate!

fen, a. (from fen, to r-parate), separated, distinct, divided,
distinguished, different, other, split, broken, torn, rent,
blown, budded, opened; s. a fraction. Constructed with
m, to do, this word means to separate, to sever, to distinguish; when this word is the last member of a compound it frequently gives the word an adverbial power,
beside.

featient, s. (from fea, a fraction), the multiplication of fractions.

funces, a (from fun, a fraction, and un, a cube), the cube

fencedon, a. (from fow, distinct, and celon, a form), differents, unlike.

Bun, s. (from fon. distinct), a distinction, a difference. fonn, s. (from fon, dutinet), a distinction, a difference.

িমণ্ডিৰ মাজিক, s. (from few, a fraction, পরিকর্মান, an operation in arithmetic, and কথান, eight), eight modes of working fractions, eight modes of process relating to fracti-

(Sugara, a. (from fou, distinct, and with, a sort), belong-

wast, s. (from fix, a fraction, and ast, a square), the square of a fraction.

- forestaftes. s. (from for, a fraction, and treafter, subtraction), subtraction of fractions.
- PERSTREE, s. (from fee, a fraction, and States, divides), division of fractions.
- (sules, ad. (from few, distinct), distinctly, differently, separately.
- founts feet, s. (from feet, a fraction, and white, addition), addition of fractions.
- francier, s. (from few, distinct, and wrer, accomplishable), distinct objects to be established in a law suit.
- (continue, s. (from Canta, distinct objects, and ft. two), two distinct objects brought forward as the grounds of a law suit.
- principalities, s. (from foundate, swo distinct objects, and free, an object), the subject matter of two distinct charges brought forward as the grounds of a law suit.
- fourflate, s. (from fee, distinct, and affect, a possession), a distinct possession or inheritance, a foreign government.
- . Fourfor, a. (from fon, distinct, and wife, not distinct), distinct and not distinct, separate and not separate.
- Buy, s. (from ti, to fear), a physician,
- water carrier, a water corrier), a water enrier.
- भी, s, (from भी, to fear), feut, dread, a panic, terror. भीक, a. (from भी, to fear), afraid, terrified, alarmed.
- Mfk, s. (from W, to fear), fear, droad, terror, a trembling,
- केंद्रिकर, a. (from क्षेत्रि, fear, and क् to do), fearing, cousing fear, alarming, terrifying, frightening.
- means of fear or dread; and wie, means), effected by
- जीविशासक, a. (from जीवि, feer, und कांत्रक, deing), feering, causing feer, abarmlog, terrifying, frightening.
- directel, a. (from offe, fear, and wifen, doing , fearing, causing four, alarming, territying, frightening.
- बोविश्वनम, a. (from कीति, four, and काल, producing), producing fear or terror, terrifying, alarming, hightening.
- वीक्षित्रण, a. (from चीकि, four, and जना, producible), produ-
- की(कारना, ad. (fee. case of की(कियाना), for fear, for terror or alures.
- offer, a. (from offe, fear, and ut, to give), communicating fear or starm.
- effentiti, s. (from tife, feer, and ute, e gloer), a person who communicates fear or starm.
- feurew, a. (from Sife, year, and tive, giving), giving feur or alarm, communicating dread of terror,

- जीविरांदी, d. (from जैवि, fear, and प्रोडिन् girling), giving lar or alarm, communicating dread or terror.
- के कियांगा, od. (from की कि, four, and बांग, बर्जका), by or through
- जीविनान, s, (from जीकि, four, and नाने, destruction), the dissipation of feur or alarm, the dimipation of dread effective.
- जीवित्राचक, a. (from कीचि, fear, and कांचक, destruction), disipating fear or alarm, dissipating dread or terror.
- ulfulfrade, a. from wife, fear, and frade, coming to computting a stop to fear or alarm, causing dread or land to come.
- जीवित्रशंतक, a. (from कींब, fear, and निर्माण, presenting, preventing fear or alarm, preventing dread or terror.
- ellefeune, s. (from elfe, feer, and fining, a presenting), the preventing ill fear or niarm, the preventing of deal or terror.
- होदिवित्र, s. (from कीकि, from, and निव्दि, cassified) the prevention or constitution of four or alarm, the cosmiss of dread or tereor.
- क्षेत्रकृतिक्षण, त. (from क्षेत्रि, fear, and क्षित्रक, a cause), could by or arising from fear or alarm; ad. from or broad of fear or alarm.
- the purpose of fear or slarm, for drend or terror.
- कारिक्षणंत्र, a. (from दोषि, fear, and क्षणंत्र, shearing , thering fear or danger, alarming, terrifying, frightening; a an alarmiet.
- होदिनुस्त्रांन, s. (from कीहि, feer, and ब्यूबर्ग, a shewing). the shewing of fear or danger, the alarming or terrifying of a person, a frightening.
- by or arising from fear or siarm; ad. from or became of fear or siarm.
- sifecule, s. (from sile, fear, and two, facrossing), increasing ing fear or terror.
- क्षेत्रिवर्णन, s. (from चीएंड, fear, and वर्णन, an increasing , the increasing of fear or terror.
- जीकित्यां, a. (from क्षेत्, foar, and विविध, pometied की
- from fear or starm, free from desait or terror, fearless undanated, bold.
- of fear or terror.
- with fear or alarm, terrified; timorous, teatiel.

- from fear or alarm, free from dread or terror, fearless, undsunted, bold.
- ब्राहिक्या, a. (from क्रिकि, fear, and क्या, empty), free from fear or alarm, free from dread or terror, fearless, undennted, bold,
- होरिएरिन, a. (from कीकि, fear, and कीन, destitute), free from fear or alarm, free from dread or terror, fearless, undannted, bold.
- street, s. (from Will, fear, and try, s came), caused by or arising from dread or alarm; ast from or because of fear or terror.
- trementious; s. the name of one of the five Pandava princes born of Koontee by Vayoo, horror, fear, terror
- दीवनवानी, s. ffrom जैन, dreadful, and नगरन, the name of a fres), in Handes music the name of a particular note or altrin.
- चैरत्रांस, s. (from चीम, terrific, and क्षांस्, to appear), the name of a plant, (Verbesmin calendulacen.)
- भीत्रका, s, (from कीय, dreadful), a hornet.
- धेवालन, s. (from चीव, semidable, and cलना, an anemy , the third of the five Pandava princes.
- ंड. s. (from की, to fear), timid, fearful, cowardly, pusilla-
- े कु, a, (from की, fear), fearful, timid.
- ting of a person in fear, the inspiring of fear, the putting of a person in fear, the sentiment of fear or horror, the property which excites fear; ad. exciting the sentiment of fear or horror, burrible, terrific.
- tern, a (from the, the offrighting of a person), terrible-
- nes, (from Spa, the affrighting of any ene), terrible-
- ners, a. (from what, terrific, and way, the eye), having as eye which strikes the hebelder with dread or hortor.
- े देखा, ह. (from जीवन, terrific, and वयन, the face), having
- begg, s. (from 5704, terrific, and 34, the face, having semptenance which juspires dread or horror,
- Merqu, a. (from wine, terrific, and wing, the fuce', hav-
- or horror, terror, horror, one of the names of Shive, a joblin, the grandfather of the Pandavas; a. exciting the tentiment of dread or horror, horrible, dreadfat,

- First, a. (from up, to staurish), corpulent, abdominous, pot-
- elfe, s. (from wy, 24 nourish), the belly, the intestines.
- Thu, a. (from the the belly), pot-ballied, abdominone, corpulent.
- कुत s. (from अ. to eat), hunger; s. eating.
- Sal, e. (from Sa, to est), hungry.
- be added to a stock, to be interpolated with, to be foliated in.
- To d. (from to to eat), enten, devoured, availowed, included, comprised, comprehended.
- enting, fallen from the mouth in enting; s. orts, leav-
- www. s. (from www, to be added to a stack), the adding of new sums to a stock, the adding of new same to what is paid off, the mixing extraneous matter with a thing, an interpolating, the foisting of new matter juto a text.
- कुलादिक, s. ifrom कृत, colen, and क्यांतिक, left), having cale ... en orts or leavings,
- कुणावरणंत, s. (from कुण, satus, and untrita, a remainder), what remains after a meal, leavings, orts.
- epretti, a. (from qw, enjoyed, and otti, enjoyment), having enjoyed in enjoyment or endured a suffering; a. an enjoyment already enjoyed.
- कुम्बर्गाकुर, σ. (from कुम, raten, and व्यक्तिम, rejected), left after cating, fallen from the mouth in cating : ε. evis, : leavings.
- सृद्धि, t. (from चुन, to eat), food, a meal, an occupation, the enjoyment or possession of property, possession.
- by the filling of an empty bottle or other reseal with a zarrowneck.
- 84, a. (from Wit, to est), hungry.
- wa, v. a. (from ta. to cat), to suffer, to enjoy, to deceive, to impose on.
- नुबक्ती, s. (from धूड़ to be creaked), swindling, imposition,
- Sq. a. (from with to be crooked), crooked or distorted with disease, bowed down, curved, stooping.
- tinguish a candle or lamp.
- that, t. sfrom wat, to be eroched), the arm; in mathematics the side of a plane figure, a bending, a curve.
- und, t. (from un, averpe, and dit, to go), a surpent.

- peacock, an ichneumon.
- कुमतानन, a. (from कुमत, a enake, and कानंद, an eating), fending on serpents; s. Gurnors the regent of birds, a
- युक्त . . (feam यूज, a curve, and धम, to go), a serpent, the name of a bird, (Corvus Balicassius.)
- कुकरेन, s. (from कृत, a curre, and sta, to go), a serpent,
- Tay, a (from wa, to interpolite), the interpolating or foisting in of any thing extraneous.
- कुमाधिकम्, s. (from कुम, the erm, und विकृष्, a head), the shoulder blade, or more properly the head of the shoul-
- with, s. (from ww., so cat), food, a meal, a refection.
- n. . n. (from su. to eat), to enjoy, to experience plea-
- was, s. (from was, to eat), the enjoying of a thing.
- wat, v. a. (from was, to ent), to entertain another, to treat.
- क्यांन, a. (from क्य, to ear) enjoying, possessing. ut, s. (from th, to injure), extirpation, excision, the revers-
- ing of a thing, the rescinding of an order.
- marginal at (from m), subservious, and driftes, doing), sub-
- absurbs, an imitative sound used to express a rumbling in the bowels.
- mant, an imitative sound used to express a slight rambling in the bowels.
- an imitative sound used to express a squirting discharge of the faces, or the audden falling of a thing into water.
- experien, an imitative sound used to express a rambling in the bowels.
- Transfe, an imitative gound used to express a talking much in an indistinct or nearly inarticulate manner.
- week, an imitative sound used to express a whispering sound, a bubbling sound in water, a bubble.
- चहुन्द्रम, मू म. (from चूर्ड्डू, a whisper, to whisper, to bubble up.
- बहुकुड़ि, s. (from बुड्डूड़, a bubbling bp:
- nagfan, a. (from concein, a genating), tacitura, grumbling and dissatisfied but saying nothing.
- Well, w. a. (from was, to hake), to broil, to bake us reast.
- [is, a. (from An, to eat), a widow's garment, the longest of a pair of garments worn by bruhmans and others of superior cast,
- Tan, s. (from a, fo de), a world, a sphere, water, heaven,

- feeding on serpents; s. Guroora the regent of birds, a pararries, a. (from west, the world, and chies, a freeignt. ing), fascinating the world.
  - wrends, a (from Win, the world, and wer, Glod), the Lord of the world.
  - secution, a. (from sern, the atmosphere, and onto, a morid), the space between the earth and the san, the wihereil region fabled to be the residence of angea and other species of demi-gods.
  - went, a. (from m. to be), the atmosphere, the sky, heaven, the witherial region.
  - wat, s. (from w. to give pale), milden, smut of com; s. juternal, hollow, destitute of substance.
  - primist, a. (from 1521, amet, and mist, touched), smally.
  - wr, s. (from \$18, much , a bounting, the making an appearauce of grandeur.
  - Brott, a. (frum Er, baasting The last member of this word es only a chyme to the first, thim, boasting, awages ing ; a. boasts and swaggers,
  - with a from grain, boasts), boasting, swaggering, or tentations.
  - खूबा, इ. (from बू. 'o de), a particular sort of brown sugar.
  - water, an imitalive sound used to express the gratification arising from agreeable scents.
  - an, v. a. (from the, to wander;, to mintake, to etr, to forget. to omit.
  - my, e. (from un, to mistake), an error, u mistake, a blauder, an oversight.
  - man, s. (from an, to mistake), a spring of mater, an inco-
  - कुलन, s. (from कुन, s: mistake,, the making of a mestake or error, the forgetting of a thing.
  - mafi, e. (from ww., an ervor;, erroz, a mistake, a blieder, a forgetting.
  - कुमलिया, a. tisom चूल, to mistoke), vering, making frequest mistakes, forgetting.
  - wat, v. a. (from em, to mistake), to misguide, to derrive, to circumvent, to tempt, to fasoinate, to dupe, to delude,
  - चुनान, a. (from चूना to misguide), the misguiding or deluding of a person, a decriving or circumventing, the templian or inveigling of a person.
  - Butfe, s. from ant, to mislead), a doceiving, a misguiding. a defuding.
  - watert, a (from un, to mickad), insidious, seducing deluding, inveigling; a a deluder, a cheat, a sorceme.
  - was, an imitative sound used to express the sound made by a porpoise or other cetaceous unimal when it care

out of the water, also the sound inside by a man or other animal which has dived on its coming to the sur-

tar or receptacle of the seeds of the jak fruit), the pilter or receptacle of the seeds of the jak fruit, (Actoompus integrifolia), a pillar-like place of attachment for the seeds of a plant.

हुन, s, ifrom हुन्स, to fry), soot, lamp black, the lump black which is made by butning oll and used in making ink.

un, s. (from un, chaff, chaff, bran. This word constructed with ut, to give, means to interpolate, with cutus, to bring into conduct, it means to give a bribe for the purpose of stopping any one's mouth,

off of the hair occasioned by disease perhaps derived from \$8, chaff.

T, s. (from T to be), the earth, land, ground, the base of a riangle or other plane figure, a place, a scite, a place of abiding, the lowest of the seven halls of the Hindoos.

😭, a. (from q(a, land ., land, ground ; a. ground.

बहुआंबनकी a. (from कृष्टें, ground, and आंबनकी, the same of a tree), the name of a species of plant, (Flacourtia sataphracts.)

होडका, e. (from क्षेत्र, ground, and ampt, the name of a plant), the name of a trailing plant, verbena nodiflora.) क्षेत्र e. (from क्षेत्र, the earth, and क्षा, a trembling), an earthquake.

plants, s. (from \$2, ground and wints, the name of a plant, the name of a species of plant, (Convolvains remise.)

the name of a species of plant, (Convolvatus panicula-

होरिया, a (from क्षेट्र ground, and शिया, the name of a ture), the name of a plant, (Kempferia-rotunda.)

किनि, s. from च्री, grammed, and दांगी, an umbrella), s.mush-

the name of a small plant, : Premus herbaces.)

listfea, s. (from ची, ground, and चां(बब, a pomegranok), the name of a flowering plant, (Carcya herbacea.)

there's of creeping fig tree, (From repens.)

the from the ground, and the a species of plant), the same of a species of plant. (Crotolaria prostrata.)

the earth, and was agitation), an earth-

within, a (from w. the earth, and coin, a glabe), the globe of the earth.

with the, a. thom with, the terrestrial globe, and fourt, soi nee), greetaphy.

wer, a. (from &, land, and er, to move), terrestrial, moving on land.

TET, s. (from E, the earth, and EN, to move', an earthquake; THES, a. (from E, the earth, MR, mater, and Es, to move), amphibious, living on land and water, the order of animals called amphibis.

43. a. (from \$\frac{1}{2}\$, \$to \$bo\$), been, gone, past; s. a goblin, a phase-tom, a gliust supposed to haunt cemeteries, a demisgod of a particular class, an apparition, an existence, a croature, a being, an element of natural or material things of which Handoo philosophers reckon five, vis. earth, fire, water, air, and akasha (ather); in law the matter of fact, the real state of the case. This word constructed with with, to sat free, or \$\frac{1}{2}\$, to shake \$aff\$, means to cast out devils.

visute, s. (from the, peal, and utu, time), the preter tense in grammar

चुनुष, a. (from कृष: an eeil spirit, and तुष, seined), possessed by an evil spirit.

क्षा कर्म की, a. (from कुड, a gobbin, and क्ष्म की, the fourteenth lunar day of the want of the moon in the mounts of Kantika.

্ডান্ত, a. (from তুল, a ghost), expelling evil spirits from those who are possessed.

कृत्रनाथ, s. (from जून, a species of domi-gode, and जांथ, a ford).

evil spirit ugly.

unue of a shrub, (Promus serratifolia.)

water, s. (from 54, a species of demi-gods, and study, spirst, one of the names of Sheva, the human body, the niementary or vital principle, the proximate cause of life and action.

entimes, a 'from en, matter of fact, and wants, a follow-

eving to from est, the matter of fact, and annifer, fullowing), following the matter of fact, according with matter of fact.

seried by an evil spirit, and utfer, entered ; posseneed by an evil spirit.

possession by an eril spirit, and witer, entrance),

- oy), possessed by an evil spirit, and Monte, possessed
- with, a. (from w. to be), affluence, grandenr, super-human power, ashes, production, birth.
- mainteness, a. (from wis, grandour, and faired, possessed of ), possessed of wealth or grandour, prosperous, wealthy, grand.
- elistate, a (from ele, grandeur, and felie, destitute, destitute of wealth or grandeur, destitute of prosperity.
- Wante, a. (from Me, effinence), albuent, grand,
- effects, a. (from effe, grandeur, and que, joined), connected with or having wealth or grandeur, prospersus, wealthy, grand.
- चुडिक कि . (from कृष्ठि, grandeur, and कृष्टि destitute), destitute of wealth or grandeur, destitute of prosperity.
- कृतिकात, s. (from कृति, grundeur, and चुत्र, empty), destitute of wealth or grandeur, destitute of prosperity.
- कृष्टिक्षेत्र, a. (from कृषि, grandeur, and शेत, deutitate:, destitive of wealth or grandeur, destitute of prosperity.
- weigh, s. (from 88, an evil spirit, a person who is supposed to have the power of ejecting evil spirits.
- and ortal, one who ejects), a person who casts out will opinits, and opinits,
- ages, c. (from 36, a species of demi-gods, and 34, a lead-
- phibious, inhabiting land and water; a to netural history one of the orders of animals, (Amphibia.)
- inhabiting land and water, unphibious; r. in natural history one of the orders of animals, (Amphibia.)
- ques, s. (from w. carth, and eve, a gad), a brahmun, vis a terrestrial god,
- kind of chemical or medicinal apparatus, a sand both in which a covered crucible is placed and the fire kind-led both above and beneath it.
- met, a (from E. the earth, and ", to saw), a king, a severele.
- wells, a. (from W, the ourth, and offs, a lord, a hing, a sove-
- with, s. from t, the earth, and etta, a nourishing), a king, a sovereign,
- menn, a. (from the earth, and etan, neuriching), noncipling the world; s. a king,

- protecting or neurisking of the world, the performance of the duties of royalty.
  - writell, a. (from w. 'As carth, and wifer, nearthing), mentioning the world; a. a king-
  - unin), e. (from E. the ground, and mal, a daughter), Seem the wife of Rama who is fabled to have bean turned out of the noil by the plough.
  - une, s. (from ax, much), much, many.
  - Bar, a. (from W sarth), earthen, made of earth.
  - wh, s. (from w. to be), the earth, land, ground, a country, a district, a scite, earth, earthy matter, the ground or base of a triangle or other plane figure.
  - wiren. 4. (from Th, the earth, and an, a trembling, in certification.
  - a discourse, the costume of a country as represented as the state.
  - winers, s. (from Win, land, and we, purchase), the purchase of land.
  - whites, a. (from wit, fend, and (we, a purphaser), a pubchaser of land,
  - uflicant a (from uff, the ground, and out, the name of a species of ornamental plant, (Kompfein rotunds.)
  - earth-born; s. a regetable, the pianet Mars.
  - कृतिस्तितः, s. (from भूतं, land, and अधिन, produced, produced ed by or arising from land.
  - ble by or arising from land, and was, producible), produce
  - wann, ad. (loc. case of wferant), for land.
  - খুনিমনু s. (from তুনি, the ground, and মনু, the name of a free).
  - of arising from land, and ute, produced, produced by
  - by the soli ; a. an agriculturist, a person of the agricultural tribe among the Hindows.
  - ing), the relinquishing of a former spot of land, the abandoning of a country.
  - ing a country.
  - wine, a. (from wife, fand, and W. to give), giving land, be-

- the olime of a flowering plant, (Careya herbacea,)
- affectst, s. (from With, land, and Till, a giver), a person who gives land.
- कृतियों १, त. (from कृति, land, and परंत, a gift), a gift of land कृतियोग, त. (from कृति, land, and परंत्रक, giving), giving land, bestowing land; त. a person who bestows land.
- white, a. (from with, land, and utfor, groung,, giving land, bestowing land.
- unique, s. (from Th. land, and Post, destruction), the spoiling or destroying of land.
- tief we, a. (from with land, and forte, destroying), spoli-
- wants, s. (from w/s, land, and nick, destruction), the destruction or spoiling of land.
- afarren, a. (from win, land, and uren, destruction), de-
- maintered, a. (from The land, and files, a course), caused by or arising from land; oil from or because of land.
- spefifers, ad. (from Wit hind, and fifer, a cours), for laud.
- ufiet, s. (from ufit, the earth, and ti, to neurish, a king, a sovereign.
- Tarin, e. (from Th, the earth, and Tim, a nourishing), a king, a sovereign,
- by or arising from land; and from or because of land.
- क्रीका, s. (from क्रि, land, and fore, sale), the sale of land.
- कृतिकारी, a. (from कृति, land, and familing, selling), selling
- कृषिकित्यना, s. from कृष्टि, land, and विश्वन्त, a seller), a per-
- कृतिका, ad. (from कृति, dand, and किया, mithout or beside land,
- विश्वान, s. (from भूत, fond, and विश्वान, destruction), the destruction or rule of land.
- Taftetide, a. (from uft, tend, and finite, dealroying), destroying or injuring land.
- "file a, (from wa, land, and (s(au, possessed of), postened of or having land,
- Taleras, a. (from offs, earth, and farin, a distinction), a particular sort of soil, a particular place or country.
- Takille, e. (from wite, land, and fathe, destinate), destinate of land.
- Thufeles, a. (from mit, land, and wieles, encepted), land
- Profess, a (from SR, lead, and Bifviss, on caception), the exception of land.

- क्षा (शहरक, ad, (los. case of क क्षा (शहरक), with the enception of land, without or beside land,
- मृत्रिक d. (from कृति, land, and क्रिंग, separate), separate on distinct from land; od. beside land.
- कृष्टिक्षण, a. (from जूनि, faed, and बूल, a roof), originating from or produced by land or the earth.
- সুবিহুত, a. (from ছুবি, land, and বুড়, joined to), connected with or having land.
- ৰ্নিৰ্হিত, a. (from ভূমি, land, and কৃষ্ণি, destitute), destitute of land.
- That's, s. (from up, earth, and win, an obtaining), death.
- Tales, s. (from Es, the earth, and firm, the head), a purticular situation or spot.
- चूनिम्मा, त. (from मून, land, and मून, empty), destitute of
- ছুনিলেচৰ, a. (from ছুনি, the earth, and বেচৰ, a matering); the watering of land, a watering of the earth.
- च्यापूर्ण, a. (from कृषि, the surth, and कृष्, to touch), touching the earth; s. a man, mankind, a cultivator of the soil, a blind man, a thief who creeps along the ground, for the purpose of committing a robberry, a cripple.
- कृतिरीत, a. (from कृति, land, and @n, dentitute), destitute of
- च्चिरहचूक, a. (from चृति, land, and त्रचू, a cause), caused by or usining from land; ad. from ar because of land.
- wm, ad. (from 4%, much, many, repeatedly, froquently, exceedingly.
- चुरपायुक, ad. (from पूक, much), repeatedly, again and again, frequently.
- ¥¢, s. (from ₹\$, much), a boast, a brag.
- it only a theme to the first, boasts and brags.
- 变体, a. (from 变, to be), much, many, exceeding, important.
- ufficent, s. from uff, important, and fent, an object, an important important affair in hand.
- effectaves, s. (from Bistres, a weighty office), the circumstance of being an important or weighty affair,
- stance of being an important or weighty affair.
- of a tree common on the Himalaya mountains which is often employed lustend of paper for writing, and is wrapped round the long tube of the Hooks; also the tree which produces the bark, (Betala Bhoorfa.)

unni, s. (from w. the surth), a fountula.

the ground. In botany the term for those leaves which lie flat on the ground (depressa.)

क्रिका, a. (from क्ष्म. m adors:, pulling on ornaments, dressing, adorning, decorating.

ing. so ornament, a jowel, dress, ornament, embellishment, decoration.

क्रवचन, a. (from चंद्रद, ernoment, and कम, producible), producible by or arising from croaments or adorning.

ing.

क्रान्तिशिवन, s. (from कृतः, ornament, and विभिन्न, a couse, ; caused by or arising from ornaments or adorning; ad. from or, because of ornaments or adorning,

grafafare, ad (from 254, an ornament, and fafae, decause), for ornaments or adorning.

caused by or arising from ornaments or adorning; ad. from or because of ornaments or adorning.

watern, ad. (from mid, an ernament, and (24), without), without or beside organization adorning.

andafare, a. (from Sus, an ornament, and fefers, possessed of), adorned, embellished, decorated.

क्यब्दिश्य, a. (from ६४4, an ornament, and दिश्य, destitute), destitute of proximents or decoration.

epical, ornaments or adorning excepted.

exception), the exception of ornaments or adorning.

tion of numerical or adorning, without or beside ornaments or adorning.

parate or distinct from ornament, and few separate), separate or distinct from ornaments or adothing; ad. beside ornaments or admining.

कृद्धवर्षक, a. (trom कृष्ण, an ornament, and कृष्ण, joined), connected with ornaments, ornamented, embelished, de-

चुंबन्द्रिक, त. (from च्यान, तम क्यानकाटार्स, and पृष्टिन, desti'ate),

titute of ornaments or decoration.

and In. a. (from Wes, on ornament, and In, destitute), destitute of ornaments or decoration. caused by or arising from ornaments or adorning; of from or because of ornaments or adorning.

swip, a. (from se, to adorn), capable of embellishment, requiring organization or embellishment.

dress. This word constructed with \$\epsilon\$, to do, means a adorn, to dress.

क्यांचित्र, a. (from कृषा, an ormanient, and क्यांचा, possessed of), adorned, decked.

जुत्रदिनित्रों, a. (from क्या, an ornament, and विनिध, position of), ornamented, embellished, adorned, decorated.

satisate, a, them sat, an arnament, and fair, destitue, destitue,

entique, a. (from ent. au ornament, and en. joined), connected with ornaments, ornamented, emballished, adored, decorated,

existing, a. (from 1941, an ornament, and 4 feet, destitute), destitute of ornaments or decoration.

natural, a. (from Est, an ornament, and Mat, couply), do-

चमारोग, a. (from छूम, an ornament, and क्ल, destitute), detitute of ornaments or decoration.

with a. (from my to adors), adorned, ornamented, deck-

कृषी, s. (from क्या, chaff), chaff, bran, a husk, a legument, महर्देशका, a. (from क्यूज, fouthing the ground, and sat, the face, bowed with the face to the ground, prestrate.

ground; s. a cultivator of the soil, a man, mankind.

serial, s. (from w. land, and wifen, so otomer), a propriet tor of land, a landlord, a king.

हरूरि, s. (from v, the brow, and क्रें, to be creeked), a from, a contraction of the eyebrows.

रूष, a. (from कुष्ण, to fry), the name of one of the Projection or some of Brukina, Shookra regent of the planet Veros, a precipice, table land.

bird, (Lanius cornlescens, Lin. Corvus Balicusius); a lecher, a species of wasp, a golden vase, the name of a plant, (Verbesinia calendulucea.)

ক্ষমতি, s. (from ভূম, a bre, and হ'm, to shine), the same of a species of plant, (Verbesinia calendolacea.)

wase used at royal or remonials, a cricket, gold, cloves the name of a plant, (Verbesinia calendaluces)

atiften, e. (from an, u bee, aud afr, an enemy), a cticket.

th, e. (from Ate a lee), the name of one of Shive's cham-

ji, s. (from §, to neurish), neurishment, maintentuce, mages, a capital, principal.

figure, a. (from e.G. nourishment, and way, producible), producible by or arising from nourishment or mainte-

frant, ad. (lev. case of uffrant), for nourishment or main-

infigure, e. (from with, nourthinsent, and frien, a court), caused by or arising from nourthinsent or maintenance;
ad. from or because of nourishment or maintenance.

fificie, ad. (from Es, neurishment, and fishe, a cause), for nourishment or maintenance.

true, a. (from 5/8, nourishment, and true, cassed by), caused by or arising from nourishment or melatenance; ad from or because of nourishment or maintenance.

afest, ad. (from wife, nourishment, and fest, without), without or beside nourishment or maintenance.

का (fire, a. (from कृति, neurishment, and काविद्विक, ex-

inforce, a. (from 478, nourishment, and ufuces, an acception), the exception of nourishment or maintenance. forfatter, ad. (loc. case of Africation), with the exception

ou of nourishment or maintenance.

[v[sv, & (from v[v, neurishment, and [vv, separate), separate or distinct from nourishment or maintenance;

ad, beside nourishment or maintenance.

from all anges, and set to set), living on wa-

feet.
feety, s. (from afts, neurselment, and (e.g., s cause),
caused by or arising from nourishment or maintenance;

of from or because of nonrishment or maintenance.

The from \$\%, to nonrish), a servent, a dependent.

पि. s. (from उप, to mander), a whirlwind, an oddy, a whirlpool, giddiness.

ad. (from wy, tofall), much, exceedingly, exceedingly,

a (from gen to parch), baked, parched, fried.

dog, an imitative sound used to express the barking of a

181, v. a, (from ww, to bresk), to make faces, to grin, to ordicule,

tifiet, a. (from chart, to make faces), making faces. Finning, ridiculing, mimicking; a. a mimick, one who makes faces.

a filtem (43), a long frampet, and 70, a seu), a amel

toy trampel, usually made of leaves and blows by children at festivals.

cer, s. (from &, to fear), a frog, a cloud, a disguise, a false appearance.

eies of fish much esteemed for the table. (Coins Vacti, Hamilton's fishes.)

(Swiffatte, a. (from 1908), a particular fish, and with, a fish), the name of a species of fish, (Coins Vacti, Hamilton's fishes.)

change of habit or appearance.

(well, s. (from 100, disguise), a comedium, an actor,

(1891), a. (from (49, a frog), simple, foolish.

cut, s. (from Wt, ridicule), a making mouths, a making faces, mimickry, ridicule.

cuts, v. a. (from sug, is break), to mouth, to ridicule, to minick.

cutton, s. (from cutte, to ridicule), a ridiculing, a mimicking, (wit), v. a. (from wit, ridicule), to make mouths, to ridicula, to mimic.

contra, c. (from cont., to ridicule), the making faces at a percison, a ridiculing, a missioking,

cuttle, a (from cutt, to ridicule), the making faces at a pen-

cutifies, a. (from cuti, to vidicule), making faces, ridiculings, minickling; s. a minick.

(Su, r. a. (from why, prop. and mu, to mone), to send, to short.

তেম, s. (from অতি, prep. and অত্য, fo meso), a message, a sending. Constructed with vt, to gire, this word signifies to send.

(UNI, p. m. (from (UNI, to send), to send, to implicate, to shot, (UNIV, s. (from (UNI, to send), the shutting of adoor; s. sent, (UNIFER), s. (from (UNI, to send), shutting, sending.

(5), v. s. (from we, prep. and we, to go), to meet, to visit.

(5), s. (from (1), to meet), a meeting, a present at meeting, (1), s. (from 1), a particular kind of fish), the name

of a fish much used for the table, (Coius Vacti, Hamile, ton's fishes.)

(what into, s. from 1984), the name of a fish, and nin, a fish, the name of a fish, (Coins Vacti, Hamilton's fishes.)

(without, a. (from cut, to meet), meeting; a one who meets another, a visitor.

(wit, s. (from (wit, to meet), a meeting, a visit.

cost, s. (from cos, to meet), a present at a meeting.

cultivisativi, s. (from cut, a meeting, and siles, a house), an

comptain, a. (from (ob, to meet), a sutler.

reftrate, a. (from with, the abb tide), going down with the

to t. n. (from wife, prep. and th, to move), to cause to approach, to approach, to meet; v. v. to reweigh.

ensition, a. (from ens. to approach), meeting, approaching;

cuptes, a. (from 1884, a sheep), a sheep, a ram, a stupid fellow, cuptes, a. (from 1884), a rams, sheepish, atupid.

(esta), s. (from (est, a skeap), sheepishuess, stupidity.

(uf), s. (from (u), a skeep), an ewe, a mound, a dike, an

(क्हेरबी, s. (from क्हो, s. mound, and क्यो, a binding), an

(1998), a. (from 1884, a skeep), a pander, a pimp.

curries, o. (from .8371, o pander), resembling a punder or pimp.

sects, a. (from six, boiled vice), raw, flabby, starched, dressed with rice gruel (applied to cloth.)

sweiteten, s. (from Set, Subby, and totel, a species of fish, (Gobius Changua, Hamilton's fishes)

court, a 'from [84, to pierce), capable of heing divided or distinguished, penetrable, separable, distinguishable.

rest, s. (from fex, to pierce), a factious or contentious man, one who nows actition, a schirmatic, a person who traitorously corresponds with the enemy, a person who are causes dissension.

penetrale, to cause separation, to dismute, to distinguish.

separation of continuity, a separation, an incision, a separation of continuity, a separation, distinction, a difference, disagreement, dissenting, a distinction, a difference, disagreement, dissent, dissension, the sowing of dissension, the breaking of the unanimity of confederates, penetration, a kind, a sort, a species, a mystery, a purging by atoul. This word constructed with \$\overline{\sigma}\$ to \$do\$, means to disunite, to separate, to pierce, to penetrate, to transfix, with \$\overline{\sigma}\$, \$to \$peak\$, it means to disultect, to sow dissension, with \$\overline{\sigma}\$, \$to \$mile\$, it means to reconnoitee, and with \$\overline{\sigma}\$, \$to \$to \$ks\$, it means to app out.

tion, a. (from fon, to perforate), piercing, sowing dissen-

curan, a. (from eur, a difference, and o, to do), dividing,

disuniting, separating, pleasing, penetrating, distinguishing, making distinctions.

त्वर्यकृत्य, o. (from त्वर a distinction, and यहन, second), effected by means of distinction or separation; sd. by mean of distinction or separation.

count, r. (from text, defference, and west, the making of differences or distinctions.

(States, s. (trom est, a difference and wise, deing, deviding, distinguishing, making distinctions.

escutal, a, ifeom est, a difference, and stiffs, doing), dividing, dismitting, separating, penetrating, distinguishing, making distinctions,

convolut, e. (from conve, cathortic, and \$18, a medicin);

country, a. (from con, a difference, and west, producing, country divisions or disuniou, causing separation, coming dissension.

producible by or arising from division or disunton, producible by or arising from division or disunton, producible by or arising from acpuration or dissenting.

country, ad. (fac. case of country, for the purpose of dission or disupion, for the purpose of separation or dissension.

ed with distinctions or differences, knowing how to see dissension.

cormet, a. (from con, a difference, and using one all knows; a person acquainted with distinctions or differences, one who knows how to now dissension.

the knowledge of differences and win, another of

Anoun), making known or publishing differences of distinctions, publishing separation or distension.

thouse, s. (from esa, a difference, and wear, a making fraction, the making of differences and distinction known, the publishing of apparation or distantion.

or through distinction or separation.

thing.

ting or fore tooth (dentes Incisores.)

confirmed, a. (from 194, a difference, and finder, coming to cousing differences and distinctions to come causing dimensions to couse.

- ing., preventing or resisting differences or distinctions, preventing or resisting differences or distinctions, preventing or resisting separation or dissension.
- enfacted, s. (from each, a d ference, and factor, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of differences or disdistension, the preventing or resisting of separation or
  distension.
- cutingfu, s. (from 194, a difference, and funts, cessation),
  the custation or prevention of difference or distinction,
  the custation or prevention of dissensions.
- counted by or arising from difference, and files, a cause), caused by or arising from differences or distinctions, caused by or arising from separation or dissension; ed. from or because of differences or distinctions, from or because of separation or dissension.
- cutfefice, ad. (from con, a difference, and fefet, a cruse), for the purpose of differences and distinctions, for temperation or distension.
- cavity, a. (from feq. to pierce), penetrable, distinguishable, separable.
- et vis, a. (from cut, a difference, and vis, before), preceded by or arising from differences or distinctions, preceded by or arising from separation or distantion : ad. by or through differences or distinctions, by or through separation or dissension.
- ing), obstructing or hindering differences or distinctions, obstructing or hindering apparation or dissension.
- ed by or arising from difference, and Tay, caused by), caused by or arising from differences or distinctions, caused by or arising from separation or dissension; ad, from or because of differences or distinctions, from or because of separation or dissensions.
- increasing a difference or separation, increasing dissention.
- the increasing of a distinction, and and, an increasing), the increasing of a distinction or separation, the increasing of dissension.
- ont or beside differences or distinctions, without or beside separation or dissension.
- elected, a from .cox, a difference, and facted, possessed of abounding in differences or distinctions, full of separation or dissension.
- free from differences of distinctions, free from separation or distances of distinctions, free from separa-

- increase of difference or distinction, and \$(4, increase), the increase of difference or distinction, the increase of dis-
  - (कारमादिकिक, a. (from तक, a difference, and शाविकिक, esceptad), differences or distinctions excepted, separation or dissension excepted.
  - constant, s. (from con, a difference, and suference, an excaption), the exception of differences or distinctions the exception of separation or dissension.
  - considerent, ad. the case of considerent, with the exception of all differences or distinctions, with the exception of separation or dissension, without or beside differences or distinctions, without or beside separation of dissension.
  - parate or distinct from difference or separation; ad, befulled difference or separation.
  - (E-TMM, a. (from (ER, a difference, and EM, a root), originating is differences or distinctions, originating in separation or dissension.
  - enture, a. from ten, a difference, and To. Joined), connected with severation or distantions, connected with severation or distantion.
  - currents; s, (from cur, a difference, and cutie, supuble), cupuble of or requiring distinction or difference, worthy of being separated or dissented from.
  - free from differences or distinctions, free from separation or dissension.
  - countrie, s. (from con, a difference, and wife, tranquility), the healing of a breach or difference.
  - from differences or distinctions, free from separation or discousion.
  - indicating differences or distinctions, indicating separa-
  - ভোগ্ৰহণ, s. (from ভোগ, a difference, and সুহণা, an indication, an indication of difference or distinction, an indication of separation or discension.
  - courie, a. (from cur, a difference, and alte, destitute), free from distinctions or differences, free from separation or dissension.
  - etters, a (from con, a difference, and con, a cause), caused by or arising from distinctions or differences, caused by or arising from separation or dissension; ad. from or because of distinctions or differences, from or because of separation or dissension.

KERRERS

ciert, s. (from wirely, a particular fish), the name of a species of fish, (Perca nebulosa, Buchauan's Miss. Holocentra. La Conede.)

desire for dissension or difference, and winty, desire), a desire for dissension or difference, a desire for separation.

extention. . (from cut, a difference, and utution, desirext), desirous of dissension or difference, desirous of separation.

ble of distinction or difference, and was unfit), incupa-

a desire for dissension or difference, and month, desire), a desire for separa-

junifortil, a. (from two, a difference, and winning, desirous), desirous of dissension or difference, desirous of separation.

purker, s. (from ex. a difference, and uren, an agreement), distinctions and agreements, separation and unlon.

putintist, a. (from runt, a species of fish, and utu, a fish), the name of a species of fish, (Perca mebulosa, Buchanan's Mas. Holocentra, La Cepede.)

puritaists, a, (from cut, a difference, and utuits, incapable of ble), incapable of difference or distinctions, incapable of separation.

to be distinguished or separated.

Alle, a. (from (w.c. to pierce), divided, separated.

cont, s. (from for, to plerce), penetrating, piercing, distinguishing, dissenting, separating.

proper to be separated or distinguished.

empt: नर्गत्र, s. (from emp, a difference, and सन्तर्ग, allemation). the healing of a difference or separation.

enginetan, a. (from en, a difference, and artism, allemating), heating a breach or difference.

con, a. (from for to pierce), penetrable, separable,

The adverbial participle of this verb is usually constructed with 31, to go, but the meaning as above.

estimated, s. (from wit, feer, and wate, dumb), a being unable to speak through fear, confusion of mind, a abaddering.

central, e. (from uficatu, a hornet), a bornet.

(Will, e. (from W. to fear), a long trumpet.

cuttet, s. (from 334, the name of a plant), the name of the

plant which produces the send from which Caster of a expressed, (Ricinus communis.)

cucunities, s. from cucsus, Ricians, and tun, oil), Caster oil, (Oleum ricini.)

cunu, s. ffrom fam, to diride), a raft.

cont, ε, (from conφ, α refe), a dart, a isnee, a finet, a refe, conφt, ε. (from con, ignorant), a conjuter, a magician, on who practises legerdemain.

(wan, s. (from funz, a physician), a drug, a medicine, physic, medicament.

conunties), s. (from cour, a modicine, and albui, a ball, a pill.

countil, s. (from column a medicine, and off. a limb), the which are displayed,

त्तर्थ, a. (from की, to fear , singing timidly.

two, s. (from fewl, alms), a cultection of alms.

dangerous, fear-haspiring; a one of the names of Shot, one of the personified musical modes of the Frinder, borror, the property of inspiring horror.

topas, a. (from twee, dreadfel), terribleness, dreadfel, ness, alarmingness.

tunta, s. (from tunt, dreadful), turribleness, dreadid-

the consect of Shive, one of the names of Daugi modes of the Himson.

turnion, a. (from turn, dreadful, and um, a wheel, a senicty formed for profligate purposes.

tuum, s. (from tuum, a drug), a drug, a medicine.

(6), an imitative sound used to express that made by the long trumpet.

from a single discharge of wind backwards.

country, an imitative sound used to express that and from repeatedly expelling wind hackwards.

of a plant, (Arum Colocasia.)

cets, on imitative sound used to express the granting of hog, a grant.

not sharp, the unedible parts of the jak fruit which be wide the send vessels from each other.

raining of hogs.

constitution, a (from Grande, a granting), grantel, grantel,

- slive, a. (from Tay, a species of measel, the name of an animal of the viverra or westel kind, Viverra Bhundur, Bechanen's Mas.)
- effet, an imitative sound used to express repeated notes of the large trumpet.
- cers, a. (from W. to nourisk , satisfied, full, hoven, an abyse, pm, a vocative particle (from 1814, O ho), O ho, soho.
- (equation s. (from any, hunger, and Tai, desire), extreme faintness through fasting, a famished condition.
- ceiwer, a tirom wa to cot., entable, passible, sufferable.
- cetri, s. (from 5%, in eif), au enter, n glutton, a person who enjoys or nuffer.
- (cits, s. (from \$50, to car), enjoyment or suffering, the presing through any circumstances or condition whatever whether of pleasure or pain. Constructed with \$5, to \$1, this word means to enjoy, to suffer, to undergo, with \$11, to cause to hear, it means to scold, to threaten, to lecture.
- effected by means of enjoyment or suffering; and by means of enjoyment or suffering.
- contest, s. (from cots, enjoyment, and we, a door), a per-
- initialism, a. (from cutst, enjoyment, and wine, doing), enjoying, suffering; s. a person who enjoys or suffers.
- कार्रकाड़ी, a. (from cutst, enjoyment, and कार्डिन, doing), enjoying, coffering.
- (while, a. (from cuts), enjoyment, and St., a home), the inner apartment of a house, the haram.
- Cinum, a. (from thin, enjoyment, and una, producing), producing enjoyment or suffering.
- लियंबिय, a. (from coin, enjoyment, and स्थिय, produced), produced by or arising from enjoyment or suffering.
- without, a. (from cwist, enjoyment, and war, producible), producible by or arising from enjoyment or suffering.
- Miner, ad. (for case of entrant), for enjoyment or suffer-
- Onute, a. (from cuts, evjoyment, and tite, produced), produced by or arising from enjoyment or suffering.
- whites, s. (from twist, enjoyment, and sity, a giver), a per-
- withty, s. (from cutst, enjoyment, and utst. a giring), the conferring of pleasure or enjoyment, the inflicting of punishment.
- whites, a. (from cuts), enjoyment, and tive, giving), bestowing enjoyment, inflicting sufferings.
- estactal, a. (from cutst, enjoyment, and utfuy, giving), bestowing enjoyment, inflicting suffering.

- contraction, s. (from cost, enjoyment, and aging, afficially, sired or distressed with enjoyment.
- cotunty, ad. from coin, enjoyment, and tit, a door), by or through enjoyment or suffering.
- (Glaffinatio, a. (from Gia, enjoyment, and Pieto, ameing to coase), putting an end to enjoyment or suffering.
- twister, s. (from cwist, enjoyment, and car, the body), the body considered so the seat of enjoyment or suffering.
- (with new a. (from (\*1st, enjoyment, and niet, destructible), destructible by anjoyment or suffering, expiable by suffering.
- cets[estro, s. (from cetst, enjoyment, and feetre, presented ing., resisting or preventing enjoyment or suffering.
- Citifedist, s. (from Citi, enjoyment, and fixing, a presenting), the resisting or preventing of enjoyment or suffering.
- ভোননিবৃতি, s. (from ভোগা, enjoyment, and দিবৃতি, ossertion); the prevention or ceasuation of enjoyment or suffering.
- cutsififeld, a. (from cutsi, enjoyment, and fafte, a cause), caused by or arising from enjoyment or suffering; addition or because of enjoyment or suffering.
- constitutes, ad. (from 1915), enjoyment, and files, a court), for enjoyment, for suffering.
- cuturities, a. (from cuts), enjoyment, and off, before), proceedad by or arising from enjoyment or suffering, by of through enjoyment or auffering.
- cutarfuncte, a. (from Cital, enjoyment, and plants, obstructed ing), obstructing enjoyment or suffering.
- joyment or possession considered as evidence of a right, the proof or avidence of possession or asjoyment.
- estimate, s. (from 1996, enjoyment, and time, church by a caused by or arising from enjoyment or suffering; selform or because of cojoyment or suffering.
- त्यांतरक, a. (from त्यांत, enjoyment), pleasurable, yielding enjoyment.
- cutstral, a (from cotton, suffering), the name of the infernal Ganges, or the river of hell.
- colunty, a (from colune, enjoying), enjoying, suffering, dancing, noting, singing.
- confirm, ad. (from cold, enjoyment, and firm, without), without or beside enjoyment or suffering.
- of), attended by enjoyment or suffering.
- cutufacte, a. (from cuts, enjoyment, and fully, destitute), destitute of enjoyment, free from suffering.

- ed), enjoyment or suffering excepted.
- cultulaten, s. (from Gid, enjoyment, and alliten, au enception), the exception of enjoyment or suffering.
- काश्रम विशास, ad. (loc, case of (काश्रम कि:इक), with the exception of enjoyment or suffering, without or beside enjoyment or suffering.
- colderiuts, s. (from total, enjoyment, und sticte, an obstacle;, an obstacle to enjoyment or suffering.
- coistertute, a. (from cete, enjoyment, and erteres, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to enjoyment or suf-
- ericifes, a. (from wish, enjoyment, and fest soporate), separate or distinct from enjoyment or suffering; ud, beside enjoyment or suffering.
- coiting, a. (from coit, enjoyment, and que, joined), connected with enjoyment or suffering.
- estautist, a. (from cets, enjoyment, and (utst, worthy). worthy of enjoyment or suffering.
- (Maxica, a. (from (Sta, enjoyment, und Pfes, destitute), destitute of enjoyment, free from suffering.
- curtaits, e. (from caid, enjoyment. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), possession
- estants, e. (from cota, enjoyment, and mis, acquiellion), the obtaining of enjoyment, the suffering of misery.
- winger, a. (from wid, enjoyment, und war, empty), destitute of enjoyment, free from suffering.
- cuttinin, s. (from cutst, enjoyment, and utn, a place), the body considered as the sent of sensual enjoyment or soffering, the inner apartment of a house, a haram,
- लोक्योंन, a. (from cwist, anjoyment, and दोन, dectitu'e), destitute of enjoyment, free from suffering.
- cointran, a, (from Gid, sujoyment, and (to, o cause), caused by or arising from enjoyment or suffering ; ad, from or because of enjoyment or suffering.
- cutal, v. a. (from eg. to enjoy), to cause to enjoy or suffer; siso, s. (from sa, to be crooked), deceit, imposition, a cheat, deception, a snare. Constructed with et, to give, this word means to delude, to impose upon a person, to cheat, to dupe, to misguide,
- (wintwill, a. (from cwist, enjoyment, and wiwigl, desire), a desire for enjoyment.
- winteif, a. (from titt, enjoyment, and wintig, desirout), desirous of enjoyment.
- estatatum, a. (from cutst, deceit, and atom, giving), deceiving, delacive, imposing, circumventing,
- estatelle, a. (from cots, enjoyment, and mille, under), subject to enjoyment or suffering,

- entatofolio, a. (from coit, enjoyment, and mfolio, except- if cuittin, a, (from coits, to onno to enjoy), the causing another to enjoy or suffer.
  - cutsties, a. (from itist, enjoyment, and une, migli), unworthy of enjoyment or soffering.
  - estatfe, a (from coist, to couse to enjoy), the enusing of another to enjoy or suffer.
  - wittifipi, a (from witt, to cause to enjoy), causing to enjoy or suffer; s. one who pauses another to enjoy or soffer.
  - cuintyuial, a. (from cuin, enjoyment, and अनुपारिण, fullam. ing), according with or following upon enjoyment or suf.
  - twistiguet, a. efrom cold, enjoyment, and wound correspond. ing with, corresponding with enjoyment or suffering.
  - ভোৱাৰুনাৰী, a. (from ভোৱ, enjoyment, and অনুনামিৰ, following, according with or following upon enjoyment or
  - cultinates, ad. (from coid, enjoyment, and mants, a following), according to enjoyment or suffering.
  - cuistia, e. (from (Sid, enjoyment, and US, un end), the col of enjoyment or suffering.
  - eninifela, a. (figm (wift, enjoyment, and unite non-existent), the absence of enjoyment or suff ring, impunity.
  - cututfonin. .. (feom Gid, enjoyment, and mfunts, deire), t desire for enjoyment.
  - esiatismini, a. (from esia, enjoyment, and mitan, destous, desirous of enjoyment.
  - enstruft, a. from Gid, enjoyment, and Weiti, nonetsjogment:, enjoyment or nou-enjoyment, suffering or not suf-
  - cutateutat, a. from (vist, enjoyment, and mentin, unwet-(ha) unworthy of enjoyment or suffering.
  - cutstif, a ifrom cuts, enjoyment, and unf, an object', enjoyment considered as an object, un object of enjoyment; a, having enjoyment for the object.
  - cultures, e. from statu, an object of enjoyment), the circumstance of being the object of enjoyment.
  - sutation, s. (from cotatul, an object of enjoyment), the circumutance of being the object of enjoyment.
  - entatel, a. (from cutst, anjoyment, and sufety, desirous), destrons of enjoyment.
  - entetelf, ad. (from (Bist, enjoyment, and mif, an object, for enjoyment or suffering.
  - Sistif, a. (from coist, enjoyment, and an, fit), worthy of enjoyment or suffering.
  - retfitel, s. :from कृत, to eat), a king's concubine.
  - (while, d. (from wa, to eat), enjoying, possessing, suffering s, a snake, warding mateil ant

- cettelat, s. (from color, enjoyment, and \$21, desire), a desire | cotton-file, s. (from colors, an esting, and off, before), presi for enjoyment.
- refert, a. ffrom (etst, enjoyment, and Ex, distrone), desirous
- mburgs, a. (from reid, enjoyment, und Er, destrous), desieons of enjoyment.
- (Mintelle, a. (from (Wist, enjoyment, and Stige, proper), proper to be enjoyed.
- cetti, a. (from #3, to cat), estable, obliging to enjoyment or suffering, sufferable, capable of being enjoyed, pleaserable, enjoyable.
- ভার ারি, s. (from Wistr, enjoyable, and আহি, a lean), a loan to the use of which the person who receives it is entifled.
- cels, 2. (from we, to eat), a feast, a meal, a banquet, the name of a country in the neighbourhood of Patua, the same of a king of Oojnymiee who was a great patron of learning and learned men, legerdemain.
- रंक्रिया, s. (from क्या to sat), the act of enting, a meal,
- colungian, a. (from column, an anting, and whe, means), effected by means of eating; ad by means of eating.
- लांच कांच्य. a. (from क्षिक, an eating, and कांच्य, deing), cating, feeding.
- েত কাৰী, o. (from wine, an eating, and wifer, doing), esting, feeding.
- ভাষাবল্ল, s. (from ভাষাৰ, an eating, and spr. a house', a dining room; the aparlment in which a family takes its
- কৈ কাল্ডনত, a. (from কেন্দ্রিন, an earing, and আন্ত, producible, producible by or arising from eating.
- शिवनवाता, ad. (loc. cese of त्याधनवता), for feeding, for euting.
- Convert, ad. (from colum, enting, and the a duor, by or through eating.
- aranfarto, a. (from thur, an eating, and farto, consing to cense, putting a stop to enting.
- विकारियांत्रक, e. (from :कांक्रेन, an caling, and विवासक, presenting), resisting or preventing enting.
- stanfraige, c. (from column, an enline, and fraige, a quiteventing), the resisting or preventing of cating.
- Sixafanfo, s, (from totus, on eating, and fagin, reesation), the prevention or cossation of enting, and to sent the
- ার দি(মন্তন, c. (from ভোজন, on cating, and দিভিত, c cause), caused by or arising from eating; ad, from or because of enting, water with gard Market . We
- the the number of eating, on eating, and files, a came), for the purpose of eating.

- ceded by or arising from enting; ad, by or through exting.
- .काक्षणपुष्टित्रक्षक, a. ffrefin (कोक्षण, an eating, and पुष्टिक्षक, क्रेंstructing), operating as an obstacle to esting.
- (कांचननुष्क, a. tfrom (कांचन, an eating, and पुषक, caused by), caused by or arising from eating; ad. from or because of eating.
- ভারদবর্থক, a. from ভারদ, an eating, and वर्षण, increasing), increasing eating.
- ভোজনবর্ত্তা, s. throm ভোজন, an earling, and दर्जन, an ingressing), the increasing of eating.
- cotungent, ad. (from cotung, an eating, and fant, without), without or beside eating.
- esturfamin, s. (from minn, an eating, and famin, enjoyment), the enjoyment of enting, luxury, epicurism. ".
- cumartanist, a. (from colum, on coling, and विवासिन, sa-Joying), luxurious, delighting in eating.
- ভাজনবৃত্তি, s. (from ভাজন, en sating, and বৃত্তি, increase), the increase of eating.
- ভোরদরাভিত্তিক, a. (from ভোরদ, an eating, and কৃতিভিত, cacepted), cating excepted.
- ভারদন্তিকে, s. (from ভারদ, an eating, and stiferes, an exception), the exception of enting,
- ভোজান্য বিষয়েক, ad. (loc. case of ভোজান্য ভিয়েক), with the exception of enting, without or beside enting.
- (पाजनशादार, r. 'from to जन, on caring, and बारवार, an abstacts), an obstacle to rating.
- काजनशासांक्य, त. (from कि.सन, ar ea ing, and कांब्राक्य, obelvecting), operating as an obstacle to eating.
- (B) an [84, a. (from 18188, an eating, and fax, separate, separate or distinct from eating and, beside cating,
- (चोक्रमणिक, s, ifeoin (स्थापन, esting, and मणिक, a house), क · dining room, a banqueting house.
- diantaldi, a. tfrom Gian, ne enting, and taldi, worthy), worthy of being cateu, catable, worthy of admission to a medi.
- खासभाषि, s. (from cutur, an eating, and मंदिन, power), abllity to take food.
- ভোজগণানা, y (from ভোজন, an enting, and লালা, a house), the apartment in which a family takes its meals, a dinine room.
- কেলেন্সাল, us (from জোলন, an eating, and পাল, a disposition), inclined to ext.
- estantism, a. (from colum, an eating, and com a course), caused by or arising from eating; ed. from or because of cating.

- a desire to eat, hunger, appetite.
- poinntatift, a. ifrom estun, an coting, and minifin. desirout), desirous of eating, hungry, having an appetite.
- referrisity, e. (from cuture, on enting, and writty, a house),
- the spartment in which a family takes its meab, a dining room.
- enturint, a. (from cuture, on eating, and west, unfile, unit to be exten, unfit to be admitted to a weal.
- initializati, s. (from cutar, on eating, and unare, corres-
- with eating. commitmenter, ad (from cotun, an eating, and wants, a fol-
- lowing), according to enting. entertafring, a. (from twitter, an eating, and mefrid, remain-
- ing), left after eating ; a. orts. cuturificate, a. (from cutur, on enting, and wonte, de-
- aire), a desire for cating, hunger, appetite. columiforial, a. (from column, an coting, and mitantian, desirous), desirous of eating, hungry, having an appe-
- principle, a. (from cuture, as cating, and unmide, seasonthy), unworthy of being admitted to a meal, until to be eaten.
- cutumtiff, a. (from cutum, an enting, and waity, desirous), desirous of eating, hungry.
- consected, ad. (from colun, an eating, and uni, an abject), for eating.
- estants, a (from cutau, an sating, and un', fit), fit to be admitted to a meal, fit to be eaten.
- estado, a. (from wat, to est), estable, edible, proper for
- cuturest, s. from cutur, an eating, and tel, a desire), a desire to cat, bunger, appetile,
- cuturing, a. (from cuture, an eating, and the, desirous), desirous of eating, hungry, having an appealite.
- seinings, e. (from cetter, an eating, and Ex, desirous), desirous of esting, hungry, having an appetite.
- estmentinger, a. (from mian, an esting, and ange, proper), proper to be eaten, proper to be admitted to a meal.
- erimetal, s. (from cere, legerdemain, and ofte play), aleight of hand.
- cutufunt, e. (from cutu, legardemain, and fant, ectenor), sleight of hand,
- columnitation on, a. (from in mann, lagerdemain, and and, means), effected by means of magic or legerdemain; ad, by means of magic or legerdemain.

- mianterigi, s. (from cutum, on outlag, and untuing, desire), if printentium; a. (from cutument, legardemsia, and ung producible), producible by or arising from magic or legerdemein.
  - coinfluriment, ad. (lee, care of coinflurimen;, for magic, for legerdemain.
  - estufaututet, ad. (from estufaut, legardemain, and ut; a door), by or through magic or legerdemain,
  - (बाक रेमानिविश्वक, a. : from (बाकिया), legerifemain, and निविश् a couse; caused by or arising from magic or legerde. main; ad. from or because of magic or legerdemain.
  - cotafentifellers, ad. (from estafanti, lagerdemain, and fifte, a cause), for magic, for legerdemein,
  - coinfestigated, s. (from coinfest), legerdemain, and gold, display), a display of magle or legerdemain.
  - coimfentigates, a. (from minfagn, logerdemain, und garan, displaying , displaying magic or legerdemain.
  - cutufarriguit, e. (from winfren, legerdamein, and gelt, power), the power of magic or legerdemain.
  - resultanings, a (from resultant, legerdemain, and me, caused by), caused by or arising from magic or legerdemain; ad, from or because of magic or legerdemain.
  - cetafanitings, a. (from tetafent, legerdemain, and the s cause), caused by or asising from magic or legents main; ed, from or because of magic or legerdensia.
  - estaffest, a. (from eg, to eat), proposed for the feeding of others.
  - estufput, a (from von for auf), one who entertains or feede others, un host.
  - cuturius, s. (from colui, a proper name, and study a ling). a king of Ooljuyanse who is celebrated as the patros of learning and learned men; he is supposed to have lited about the end of the tenth century.
  - cutur, a, (from un, to est), entable, edible, fit for food, intended to be caten,
  - cutaruta. e. firoro cutur, to be auten, and uta, a gift), andfering made to the ancestors at a shraddhe,
  - cuturage, e. (from totul, mhat is to be enten, and mel, f production), chyle, the primary juice of the body.
  - cutarin. e. (from Star, to be esten, and Sin, foud, food to be exten, catable food, a table companion.
  - corners, a. (from cutures, food to be caten), the circum stance of being food which is to be enten, the circumstance of being a table companion,
  - cotrant-ref, s. throm cotar, to be eaten, and annet, another ing), an offering to the ancestors at a shrad the.
  - cutt, s. (from (ett, Bhotan), a sort of red blanket madeis Bhotan.

- erible, z. (from 1818, Bhoten, and 200, on end), the country called Boutan, properly Bhotenta.
- rates, s. (from \$3, to be propertions, a trampet, a boat of a particular description.
- cetsfits, a. (from 08198, a trumpet, blowing a trumpet; a a trumpater.
- gial, s. (from wi, splender, and wa, gone), dull, blunt, obtuse,; s. the peek of a fruit, a regument.
- ming, s. (from gaz, s bee, a bee, an anger, a drill to bore boles, a watering put.
- কো, a from জ, h : brow, and জাকা, hoir), the eye lashes, জা, a from জ to althor, early; s the morning, the dawn, জাক, ad that case of জোছ), in the morning, at dawn.
- কালা, a, ifrom খুল, to forget), forgetful; a, the name of three species of fish, (Bola Coitor, B. Chapter, and B. Pama, Hamilton's fishes.)
- culatizing s. from culum, a species of fish and win, a fish), the name of three distinct species of fish; see the preceding word.
- color, a. (from \$3, an element of matter), material, belonging to apparitions or evil spirits; c. one of the names of Shiva.
- लोब, t. (from कृष्टि, the earth), the planet Mars, which pertonified is in Handoo Mythology the con of the earth, ambergeis; a carthly, terrestrial.
- জীবিত, a. (from জুবি, tand), belonging to land, produced from the ground.
- (the ames of Secta the consort of Rama.
- take), stupid, mazzle-beaded, incapable of comprehending what is spoken.
- driest, an imitative sound used to express the bleating of sheep.
- whenter, an imitative sound used to express the talking of monsense.
- ulai, v. s. (from me, prep. and ma, to be), to study, to commit to memory; the word is generally used ironically to express that a person is inattentive to study.
- without on imminive sound used to express garrulity or gibble gathic, also to express fithiness of clothes, vessels, or other things.
- war, an imparitive sound used to express the bleating of a guat.
- The (from Ma to fall), a fall, depravity, a full from virtue, rain.
- To a (from En, to more), to err, to mistake, to be wrone. The (from En, to more), an error, a mistake, a blund.r, a

- whirling, a going round, a whirlpool, an eddy, a whirlwind, a lathe, a potter's wheel, a rouning, a wandering.
- हुमन्त्र, a. (from पूत्र, a miriake, and न्, to do., making blunders or mistakes, erring.
- hy means of error or mistake; ad. by means of error or mistake.
- चुरकारक, a. (from चुर, a mi-lake, and wife, doing), making mistakas, erring.
- चुनकारी, त. (from कुन, a mietake, and काहिन, doing), making mistakes, erring.
- हरक(द, ad. (from कुद, a mistake, and अध, a step), through error or mistake.
- हुक्ष्मनण, a. (from क्ष्म, a mistake, and अन्य, preducing), producing errors or mistakes.
- कुरवर्षाच, a. (from कुर, on error, and क्षाच, produced), produced by or arising from error or mixtuke.
- हुनसमा, a. (from हुन, a mistake, and समा, producible), producible by or arising from error or mutake.
- खुवजाना, ad. (loc, case of चुवजना), for errors or mistakes.
- चुवजाय, a. (from चुन, an error, and सांव, produced,, produced ed by or arising from cross or mistake,
- 344, s. (from 52, to more), a wandering about, the traversing of a place, a mistaking, an orring, a turning or whirling.
- ing, erring.
- बुश्तवर्षा, s. (from कुस्त, a mandering, and कर्जू, a deer), one who wanders about, one who traverses say space, one who erre or mistakes.
- gaestra, a (from gae, a wandering, and wish, deing), wandering, roaming, turning or whatling.
- कुर-काही, a. (from कुर-, a mandering, and काहिए, doing), wandering, roaming, turning or whicking.
- grades), a. (from gra, a mandering, and well, producible), producible by or arising from roaming or wandering.
- चुनवासान, ad, (loc. c26e of चुनवाना, for the purpose of rousing or wandering.
- gas/h/laus, a. (from gas, a mandering, and lafat, a omes), caused by or arising from rosming or wandering; adfrom or because of rosming or wandering.
- guafafacu, ad. (from gra, a mandering, and (1943, a come), for the purpose of souning or wandering.
- सुवन्द्रक, a. (from चुन्न, a t andering, and चूर, before, preceded by or arising from roaming or wandering; ad. by or through roaming or wandering.
- Bueglerme, a. (from Bie, a mandering, and glerme, ob-

etrusting), operating as an obstacle to roaming or was-

caused by or arming from roaming or wandering; ad. from or because of roaming or wandering.

out or beside rosming or wandering, and [471, 40 (hout), with-

कुर्वकाविकिक, a. (from दूदन, a wandering, and काविकिक, excepted), roaming or wandering excepted,

हुमत्रा(दर्ज, r. from हुमत, a wandering, and काविरंज, an ex-

grant state, ad-thee, case of grant (state), with the exception of reaming or wandering, without or beside reaming or wandering.

enservets, s. (from gis, a wandering, and svints, on obsta-

gravitates, a. (from gra, a wandering, and strates, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to rouning or wandering.

parate or distinct from wandering.

कुरत्यात, s. (from देवन, a wandaring, und बांच, mera), a mese rouming or wandering about.

fit or worthy to roum or wandering, and calift, morthy), a fit or worthy to roum or wander, fit to be the field of a person's wanderings or travels.

दुबल हुन् a. from हुन्ब, a wandering, and एड्. a cane), caused by or arising from roaming or wandering; ad from or because of roaming or wandering.

a desire to roam or wander, a desire to travel.

जुनवांचाड्डी, s. (from जुन्द, wandering, and wintige, desirous), desirous of wandering or travelling,

and desire to wanter or travel.

डरनांडियांची, a. (from मुबन, a mandering, and व्यक्तिवादिय, de-

क्रमतिर्ध, a. (from ह्या, a wonder कर, uni कर, धा, fit to be the scene of a person's travels, fit to wander or travel.

कुमती, a. from कुम, to travelling, wandering, roum-

Extent, s. (from End, a nandering, and this, desire). a desire to wander or travel.

enter, a. (from \$24, a mandering, and \$5, desir-ne), desir-

strong of wandering or travelling.

externer, a (from was, a leandering, and area, proper),

proper to be the scene of a person's travels or wander, ings, proper to travel or wander about.

execute, ad. (from En, on errer, and ets, a doer), by or through error or mistake

atruction or distination of error or mistake.

हुबोर-अञ, a. (from कुब, an error, and द्वितक, destructive), destructive to or dissipating arror or mistake.

चुबहे जी, a. (from चुंब, on error, and है जिल्, destruction, destructive to or dissipating error or mistake.

बुबनोर्च, s. (from क्ष्म, an error, and भोग, destruction), the destruction or dissipating of error or mintake.

बुबनायक, a. (from कृष, un errur, and नामक, destructive), destructive to or dissipating errur or mistake.

ह्यानिवर्षक, a. from कृत, s. mintake, and fittata, couring to

galfinism, a. (from Su, a mutake, and finitum, procenting), preventing errors or metakes.

हर्निकाइन, a. (from छूत, a mistake, and निकाइन, a presenting), the preventing of errors or mistakes.

ভ্ৰমিষ্তি, s. (from जुर, a mistake, and चित्रज, cessation), the cessation of errors or mistakes.

स्कृतिविक्त, a. (from चून, a mistake, and (क्षिक, a couse), caned by or arising from errors or mistakes; ad. Iron or because of error or mistake.

कुर्वनिधित, ad, (from कुन, a mietake, and निधित, a enuse), for errors or mistakes.

हमन्द्रक, a. (from जुन, a mistake, and नृद्ध, before), preceded by or arising from errors or mistakes; ad. by or through errors or mistakes.

बुवचुरिक्चन, s. (from चुव a mistake, and चुरियन, obstruct-

ed by or arising from errors or mistakes; ad. from or because of errors or mistakes.

gravia, a. (from 51, an error, and 244, increusing, increasing errors or mistakes.

कु क्षित् s. (from धूब, an error, and रखन, an increasing), the increasing of errors or mistakes.

वृत्रदिन, ad, (from कृद, a su istake, and f. का, without), with

mistaken, errouvous.

चुक्रिशिन, u. (from पूर्व, a mintake, and रिष्टींड, dertitute), lies from errors or mintakes.

gugfa, s. from gu, an error, and qla, ineream), the ing

- errots or mistakes excepted.
- ganfacan, s. ifrom ga, a mistake, and affecen, an exception), the exception of errors or mistakes,
- ignorfactus, ad. cloc. case of Bazzfactus, with the exception of errors or mistakes, without or beside errors or mistakes
- हुन्।। चार क्षेत्र क्षेत्र हुन, a wistake, and काविष, an ebuack).
- early is a, a, from Ba, a miniake, and arthise, obstruct-
- हुब्हिंग, a. (from हुन, an error, and हिंग, separate;, separate or distinct from error or mistake; ad beside errors or mistakes.
- हुम्बाद, a. (from कुन, a mistake, and मांन, mere), a mere mistake, a simple error.
- हुबन्तर, a. (from चुर, a mistake, and बूल, a root), originating in error or mistake.
- with error or mistake, errougous, mistaken.
- retuin, a. (from Ex, on error, and cutin, espable), capable of error or mistake.
- कुत्र, s drom कृत्रम्, moving, and क, to sound), a ber.
- Taifes, a. thom an, o mistake, and offis, destitute', free from error or mistake.
- ্রাধী a (from ভুনত, a big), a female bes.
- हुइनोबों, a. (hom हुन, an ayar), proue to error or mistake,
- दुश्योत, a. (from दूब, an error, and जीव, a propensity), inclined to error, forgetful.
- error or mistake, a mistake, and mit, emply), free from
- दुबन्दिक, a. /from हुव, a mistake, and चूहक, (adicating), indicating error or mistake.
- हरतेत, a. ifeum हुन, a mistake, und धैल, destitute, bee from error or mistake,
- by or arising from error or mistake; ad, from or because of error or mistake;
- इ. ता. (from धूम, a mistake, and कांचन्, spirit), identified with error or mietake,
- 12 to or under error or mistake.
- the of error or mis take.
- Tritates, n. (1000) Ex, on error, and Mixists, incopable), incapable of error or mixtake.
- Tiv. o. from ex, an error, and and capable), capable of er-

- tigo, stupor, forgetfulness, a aceptic, a whiching round, a going round, an error or mistake, a blunder, a lathe, a potters wheel, an eddy, a whichpool, a whichwind
- ভূমিকর, a. (from ভূমি, giddiness, and কু, to do), making disay or giddy, whirling raund.
- ভূমিজনক, a. (from ভূমি, giddeness, and জনক, producing), making dizzy or giddy, cousing to which tound.
- ভূতিজন্য, c. (from জুলি, giddiness, and জন্য, producible), producible by giddiness or whirling round.
- ভূমিআলো, ad. (loc. case of ভূমিজনা), for giddiness, for whirline round.
- বুলি (হিবস, a. (from বুলি, giddiness, and বিবিদ, a cause); caused by or arising from giddiness or whirling round; ad from or because of giddiness or whirling round.
- বুমিনিবিংস, ad. :from दुरि, giddiners, and निविध, a cause), for giddiness, for whirling round,
- ed by or arising from giddiness or whirling round; adfrom or because of giddiness or whirling round; ad-
- हुविदिना, ad. ffrom दुवि, giddiness, and दिना, without), withaut or beside giddiness or whiching round.
- ভূমিবাভিক্তিক, a. (from ভূমি, giddin ss., and ফাছিকিক, excepted , giddlesss or whiching round excepted.
- चुडियाशिक, s. (from चु'ब, giddiners, and व्यक्तिक, an esception, the exception of giddiness or whirling round.
- मुक्तिप्रक्रिक, ad. (luc. case of मुक्तिप्रक्रिक), with the exception of giddiness or whirling round, without or beside giddiness or whirling round,
- ভূমিবিত, a, (from বুলি, giddiness, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from giddiness or whiching round; ad. beside giodiness or whiching round.
- সুবিধারণ, s. from दुवि, giddiness, and atile, to be in contact),
  a being affected with giddiness, a being forgetful.
- ed by or arising from giddiness or whirting round; edfrom or because of gildiness or whirting round;
- Ben, ad (loc. case of Ba), through mistake, innivertently.
- office, deprayed, corrupted; also, (from En, to fry), fried, parched, laked, tousted, roasted.
- ছুমান, s. (from টুমা, corrupted), corruptedness, depravity, degradation, w fallen state.
- www. s. thom www.corrupted), corruptedness, depravity, degradation, a fallen state.
- gradation. (from gra, fallen), depravity, a fallen state, de-

- estists, s. (from Ed. corrupted, and atols, conduct), a corrupt or depraved line of conduct.
- क्षामधी, a. (from कूप, fallen, and आहादिन, practiting), belerodox, acting in a depraced or dissolute manner.
- guttle s. (from gd, polluted,, depravity, pollution, unprincipled ness.
- कुर्धानका, a. (from जुर्चा, corrupted, and कां वचा, fear), jealousy of a wife.
- stus, r. (from Tis, to shin ), bile, the bilious humane.
- with ornaments, gawdy,
- grei, s. (from gra, a brother), a brother.
- son. s. (from and, a brother, and an, a son), a brother's
- चुर्यो, a (from द्रोप. a brother, and यूनी, a daughter), a brother's daughter.
- ata, s. (fram ata, to shine), a brother, an uterine brother.
- चुक्ता, a. (from चूकि, a brother, and क्या, a daughter), a brother's daughter.
- Tien, a. (from Tie, a brother, and un, to de produced), produced from a brother; a a brother's son.
- हु।कृषा, s. (from दृष्, a brother, and चन्, to be preduced), produced from a brother; s. a brother's daughter.
- ু'ৰ্ষায়া, s. (from ভুাৰ, a brother, and আহা, a mife), a brother's wife,
- speciality, a. (from \$14, a brother, and fewly, the second), the name of the second inner day of the moon's increase in the month of Kantika, on which day sisters prepare a feast for their brothers.
- कुष्णिको s. (from कुरेन्, a brother, and श्रृष्टी, a wife), a brother's
- ভালপুত্ৰ, s. (from আত্, a brother, and প্ৰ, a son), a brother's
- ভাৰ্ত্তা, a (from ভাৰ, a brother, and পুৰা, a daughter), a brother's daughter.
- कुन्दर, s. (from कृष्, a brother, and दक्, a mife), a bro-
- প্লাক্স, s. (from সুক্, a brother', a brother's son, an enemy-স্থাক্সক, s. (from সুক্, a brother, and মধ্য, a father-in-law),

a huisband's eider brother.

- कुर्जिय, s. (from कुर्य, a brother), a brother's con ; e. fraternal.
- Tie, a. (from Ez, to wander), wandered, mistaken, fellen into error.
- Tife, a (from 37, to mender., a mistake, an error, a delusion, a blunder.
- चुरिक्झ, a. (from च्राकि, an error, and व्. to do), erring, mis-

- ভাৰিকস্থক, s. (from क्रि. an error, and कार्य, ms ins), effect; ed by means of error or mintake; ad, by means of error or mistake.
- etfames, ad (from etfe, mistake, and att, a step), through or by means of error or mistake.
- ভূবিবাৰক, a. (from ভূবি, an error, and चनच, producing), pro-
- कृतिकवित्र, a. (from कृति, an error, and वित्र, produced), produced by error or mistake.
- attenti, a. (from atts, an error, and ant, producible), producible by or arising from error or mistake.
- utfanter, ad. (loc. case of wifamer), for error or mistake.
- द्रांडिकांस, s. (from द्रांकि, an error, and कास, relinquishment or formking of error or mis-
- बुविकांती, a. (from बुवि, on error, and कांतिन, relinquishing), forsaking error or mistuke.
- efferiet, ad. (from etfe, an errar, und nin, a door;, by or through error or mistake.
- कृतिकित्वर्धक, a. (from कृति, errer, and निवर्धक, causing to cease), causing error or mistake to cease.
- utfafficitie, a. (from utfe. error, and fixing, preventing), preventing error or mistake,
- Pilefentes, s. (from mile, error, and fentes, a percenting)
- the preventing of error or mistake. স্থানিসিম্বা, s. (from স্থানি, error, and শিশ্বি, considen), the
- cessation of error or mistake. ভূটেলিমিয়ত, a. from ভূটি, error, and শিক্তি, a cause), আদ্
- ed by or arising from error or mistake; ad. from of be-
- Bifefeste, ad. (from Sife, errer, and fisse, a cause), for error of mistake.
- ভূতিবাদিকাল, s. (from ভূতি, an error, and विकास, reliequi.Ament), the forsaking of error or mistake.
- কুৰিকটিকালী, a. (from কুৰি, an error, and প্রিকারিক পর্যাল guishing), forsaking error or mistake.
- by or orising from error or mistake; ad by or through error or mistake.
- चारित्रक, a. (from चारि, error, and चुंचक, caused by). endse ed by or arising from error or mistake; ad. from क . because of error or mistake.
- ব্যায়বৰ্তন, a. (from ব্যান, an error, und वर्षान, increasing). in-
- चुर्विक्रपंत, s. (from चुर्विड, an error, and वर्षन, an increasing); the increasing of error or mistake,
- attalent, ad. (from affe, error, and fent, mithout, without or beside error or mittake,

plannding with errors or mistakes.

phononers of mistakes.

मिन्दि, s. (from क्षति, an error, and मृति, increase), the in-

effenfeffe, a. (from gift, error, and arfoffe, escepted), errors or mistakes excepted.

effenfage, s. (from चुर्गेंड, error, and शक्तिक, an encepti-

ethnifeters, ad. (los. case of etfest/etga), with the exception of errors or mistakes, without or beside errors or mistakes.

or distinct from error or mistake; ad. beside error or

with error or mistake, abounding with errors or mistakes.

कृतिकाल, a. (from द्वारि, a mistake, and exten, capable), capuble of or liable to error or mistake.

ভুলিন্টিs, a. (from ভু'ঙি, error, and কৃত্তি, destitute), free from error or mistake.

कृष्टिकार्थ, a. (from कृष्टि, error, and क्या, a form), in the manner of error or mistake.

महिन्तु, a. (from दुहि, error, and भूमा, empty), free from error or mistake.

कृतिक्षेत्र, a. (from कृति, cerer, and क्षेत्र, destifate), free from errar or mistake.

Three, a. (from The, error, and erg. a cause), coused by or arising from error or mintake; ad. from or because of error or mintake.

Tier, a. (from \$176, error, and \$2, fit), liable to error or mistake

two, a (from we, to err), causing error or mistake; r. a chest, a swindler, a shakal, the loadstone, a sunflower, (Belianthus annual)

to from en, to more, the eyebrew.

Fig. s. (from 35, the brose, and 35, to make ereaked), a frown.

forbidning aspect.

44, r. tfrom see, to hope), a festus, an anhora child.

E.T. a. (from Eq. a factus, and Eq. to kill, causing abortion, destroying the factus.

ing of abortion, the destruction of a feetus.

tion, destroying the forms.

segrate, s. (from S. the brow, and gets, a process), in small tomy the name of an elevation of the skull, (Orbitarius processus.)

the distorting of the brow, and we, a breaking), a frown,

word, s. (from S, the brow, and Tt, d breaking), a frown, a distortion of the brow.

करण, a. (from क, the brow, and क्ये, a form), consisting of or identified with the brow.

compared to the gentle bends of a climbing plant.

the name of a muscle which serves to contract the brow, (corrugator supercible)

## Ħ.

u, is the twenty-fifth consonant in the Findes system and the fifth nash', it is sounded like the English m; v. c. (from nu, 10 churn), to churn, to agitate.

बहै, m (from कर्षण, a breaking), a ladder, an instrument made like a small ladder used to harrow the soil after plowing.

min, s. (from um, filth', diet, filth.

#8, s. (from #8 , honey, honey.

agest, s. (from agest, the name of a tree), the name of a tree from the flowers of which a spiritoons liquor is made, (Bassia longifolia.)

name, a (from with heavy, and with, a fabor), the name of a species of year, (Dioscores sculcula.)

assis, s. (from say, honey, and saw, a comb, a honey comb!
assa, s. (from say, honey, and say, to each), the name of
two beautiful little birds which such honey from flowers like the humming bird, (Certhia Zeylanica, and C.
creeutata.)

#83, s. (from aus, s crown), a crown, a disdem.

सहस्राह्म, s. (from मन्, honey, and महिन्दा, a fly), the common honey bee.

species of fish, (Cyprians Merals, Hamilton's fishes.)

augustatic, s. (from august, a kind of fish, and atu. a fish), the name of a species of fish, (Cyprinus Murals, Hamilton's fishes.)

aust, w. (from attest, on aromatic seeds, the name of an aromatic seed, and also of the plant which produces it, (Auethum Panmorium.)

nes, a. (from news, the name of a tree), the name of a tree, (Bassin longifolis.)

- nort, a (from क्य, to churn), the act of chatting or of agitating fluids in a violent manner.
- want, v. s. (from un, to churn), to cause to churn or agi-
- auit, a preamble, b siness, an affair, a subject.
- throw), a marine monater probably a real, being figured among the signs of the zodiac with the head and fore-legs of an antelope and the tail of a fish; one of the signs of the zodiac corresponding with Capricorn; one of Koevera's genus, deceit.
- serteen, s. (from neg, a marine monster, and peen, an emblew), the Indian Cupid whose flag is the marine monster which represents the sign Capricorn.
- staff), one of the names of the Indian Cupid.
- strey), the nectary or honey of a thoses, a bee, a species of jamine Jaminum pubescens), the filament of a lotus, the Indian Cuckow, (Cuculus indicus.)
- australian, s. Yfrom समझ्य, the henry of a flower, and अवन्, a place), the nectary of a flower.
- ed.
- of the redices, a sign of the radiac corresponding with Capricorn.
- catablishment of a thing, an appointment,
- a going to new station), the cuttance of the sun into Capricorn.
- वक्तांच ; s. (ferm कहर, a merine mantier, and जांचह, a resta
- স্থান, e. (from ্রাচ্ছা), a station, আর্থি, a station, a situ-
- nuin, a. from mp, to etand, plac, a atation), a station,
- auta, a. (from inp.), station, the, occupying a station.

  auta, s., (from the letter a, and a, to make, the letter a,
  that character which expresses the sound of m.
- awistly, a. (from awig, the letter a, and wife, a beginning), having an initial a, commencing with the letter of.
- ing a final a, ending with the letter a.
- हरूके, e (from करू, to adare), a crowb, a diadom, a tisra, a crest.

- an ornamental tree, Minnsops Eleugi.)
  - बन, s (from बन्ध, to adorn), the name of a species of cubil ferous plant, (Andropogon bicolor.)
  - of a culmiferous plant much cultivated, (Zea Mays.)
  - knave, a deceiver, a cheat, an impostont
  - ange, e. (from 55, nalie), power, strength, ability.
  - यक्ति, s. from बक, to be angry), a fly.
  - mat, s. (from may to go), sacrifice, oblation,
  - ब्रथम, s. (from कुछ fo sucar), butter,
  - त्रकारिक, s. (from तक्षत्र, butter, and िंक, a kidney bear), ib: name of a large species of kidney bear, (Dolichos gladiatus.)
  - matifien, o. (from polifico, o servant), a master, the persis whom a servant serves.
  - autri. s. from and to more), the name of an ornament aquatic plant, (Anneslea spinosa or Euryalis feros.)
  - nagam, a. (from INT), velvet, Lies, velvet.
    angungan, a. (from Joseo, velvet, and un clock), like vi-
  - vet, villous.

    asta, s. (from 5 to, the brain), the brain, matrow, pith, a
  - hernel. act of, s. (from yta, the brain), a border, un edgiog :
  - hem. बहाद्द, s. (from , देंद्र, value), power, influence.
  - thing. In botany the term is applied to leaves when grow beneath the water, (folia demersa, immerst, is authorized)
  - met. s. (from me, to worship, the tenth in ansion of the flid-
  - nations, e. (from ant, one of the relection mancions, and man, a mancion of the zodiac), the tenth mancion of the line doo zudiec.
  - atim r (from ast, to more), welfare, happiness, a propition action, the planet Mars, the propervation of properly, prudence, carefulness; a lucky, fortunate, prosperous, This word constructed with th, to ring, means to congratulate.
  - numer, a. (from une, melfore, and p to do), doing good, beneficent.
  - बहेत्वकृत्य, a. ffrom वर्ष द, welfare, and कार, means, effected by means of welfare or prosperity; ad. by means of welfare or prosperity.
  - बरेशकर्था. s. (from बरेल, welfare, and वर्ष, a doer), one nine does good, a prosperous man.

- portro, a. (from uta, melfare, and uture, doing), doing good, beneficent.
- meth, a. (from बदन, welfure, and कार्रिक, doing), doing good, beneficent.
- part, a throw when, a propidious action, and we, a mater pat), a pot full of water offered to the gods on festival occasions.
- toffsee, a. (from uses, welfore, and fisce, thinking), withing or studying another's good.
- tuffer, a (from una, welfare, and fout, thought), behevoince, the contriving of good.
- दश्रात्रचंच, a. (from कर्षच, ardfore, and दहचंच, endearouring), actking or using endeavours for welfare or prosperice.
- तारहरूकी, s. (from बर्चन, welfare, and त्राधी, endearour), an endeavour or seeking for welfare or prosperity.
- हि:अन्त, a. (from बहेल, srelf are, and क्लब, producing), producing good or welfare.
- thatfis, a thom was welfare, and wha, produced, produced by or arising from welfare or prosperity.
- themy, a. (from and, melfare, and and producible), producible by or arising from welfare or prosperity.
- for or prosperity.
- ed by or arising from welfare, and with, produced), produced by or arising from welfare or prosperity.
- resultan, s 'from बहेल, melfore, and बांच्, a giver), one who
- thatis, a throm : that welfor , and with, a gift, the bestow-
- देशक्षित्र (from व्यक्त, melfair, and प्रोपक, giving), conferug welfate or prospersity, confering conf.
- ो शही, a from 1904, waljury, and nifem, giving), confering welfare or prosperity, confering good.
- thrigh, ad. from and, melfore, and the, a door, by or through welfare or prosperity.
- destruction of westere or prosperity, the destruction of food.
- िरो-तक, a, (from दक्षत, melfare, and वे॰ तक, destructive), dethuctive to welfare or prosperity, d structive to good.
- districtive to welfare or prespectly, destructive to
- tiene, . Afrom alen, welfare, and nich, destruction, the destruction of welfare or prosperity, the destruction of food.
- Tierte, e. from ann, welfure, and wirte, destructive),

- destructive to welface or prosperity, destructive to good.
- antifector, a. (from and, melfore, and findly, couring to cense, putting a stop to welfare or prosperity.
- andfacture, a (from and welface, and facture, preventing), preventing welface or prosperity, preventing good.
- মইল(মার্ড), s. (from মহান, toelfine, and feates, a preventing', the preventing of welfare or prosperity, the preventing of good.
- ant of large, s. (from afta, welfare, and farfe, comption), the constitution or prevention of welfare or presentity, the constitution of good.
- antificate, a, throm and, welfare, and frien, a cause), caused by or arising from welfare or prosperity, caused by or arising from good; and from or because of welfare or prosperity.
- angles ad. (from and, melfare, and falls, a court), for the purpose of welfare or prosperity, for good.
- attention, a. (from note, welfare, and not before), preceded by or arising from welfare or prosperity; ad. through or by welfare or prosperity.
- extended, a. (from ann, melfore, and plane, obstructing, operating as an obstacle to wolfare or prosperity, obstructing good.
- enterty, a. (from and sorifice, and tige, caused by), enured by or arising from welfare or prosperity, caused by or arising from good; at from or because of welfare or prosperity.
- बह्रजनार्ध क, a. (from क्षण, wrifere, and मुर्चक, requesting), eequesting or desiring welfare or prosperty.
- er or desire for welfare or prosperity.
- reastly, s. (from with, melfore, and two, as increasing), increasing welfare or prosperity.
- अक्रवार्थन, s. (from बद्दव, welfare, and प्रचन, on increasing),
- pitious discourse, auspicious words, congratulation, thanksgiving.
- areata, s. (from area, suspectous, and wir, a word), the felicitating of a person, the wishing of a person will, thanksgiving.
- annais, s. from and, the planet Mars, and size a day of the week), Tuesday.
- प्रकृतिकार्त, s. (from : भेज, auspicious, and वार्जा, news), good news, anapicious discourse.
- बक्षवित्रमा, a. from बक्षण, welfure, and वित्रा, without or beside welfare or prosperity.

- utafanti, s. (from una, weifare, and finite, distruction); the destruction of we'fare or prosperity.
- अर्जावयानक, स. (from बरेल, welfare, und विमानक, destruc-
- बदेश[कांग], a. from बदेश, welfare, and fant[बन्, destructive), destructive to welfare or prosperity.
- बक्षवृक्षिण्य, a. (from क्षेत्र, welfare, and (क्षिण, possessed of), prosperous, happy.
- समितिकात. (from स्थेल, welfare, and विश्वेत, destitute), destitute of welfare or prosperity, destitute of good.
- amostic, so (from and, melfure, and star, increase, the increase of welfare or prosperity.
- সাইপক্ত ভিডিক, el. (from মইগ, we'fare, and ফাড়িরিক, excepted), welfare or prosperity excepted.
- nterritine, s. (from and, melfara, and unfacton, an exception, the exception of welfare or prosperity.
- underfurnte, ad. (inc. case of unufactual, with the exception of wolface or prosperity, without or beside welfare or prosperity, inauspiciously.
- क्षाक्रशाचार, a. (from क्षान, welfare, and व्याचार, an obstacle), an obstacle to welfare or prospecity, an obstacle to good.
- attentiates, a. (from alta, welfare, and a) then, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to welfare or prosperity, obstructing good.
- or distinct from welfare, and fou, separate), separate or distinct from welfare or prosperity; ad. beside welfare or prosperity.
- बद्दार क, a. (from वर्षण, pelfare, and कूक, joined), connected with welfare or prosperity, good, auspicious, prosperous, lucky.
- utagicu, a. (from unu, welfare, and situ, destitute), destitute of welfare or prosperity.
- बद्देशकरन, ad. (from अध्या, medjare, nod वन, a form), auspiciously, prospecously.
- क्षत्रका, o. (from क्षेत्र, seeffore, and भूग, empty), destitute of welfare or prosperity, wretched, unfortunate.
- बहेनमाधाः, s. (from बनेल, ampicious, and ज्याहाइ, neers), good news, the Gospel.
- सद्देश- मृत्र, s. (from महाम, melfare, and मधीय, a report), good news, an auspicious report, the Gospal.
- बदेवकुन, a. from बचन, welfare, and बहुब, indicating), indicating welfare or prosperity.
- आकारित o, from अवन, welfare, and योग, destitute), destitute of walfare or prosperity, wretched, unfortunate.
- anjuven, a. (from xita, accifore, and rive, a cause), caused by or arising from welfare or prosperity; ad, from or because of welfare or prosperity.

- बर्गलाकांद्रों, s. (from जरूब, melfore, and जांकांद्रों, desire), a desire for welfare or prosperity.
- anninist, a, (from una, welfare, and minist, defreue, destrous of welfare or prosperity.
- anathite, s. (from and on peciota, and wister, a work, good news.
- সম্বাচন, s. (from ইউন, welfare, and আছন conduct) the ornamenting of a house or place with garlands in 6-lm of festivity, festivity, a religious action.
- स्त्रत्तिकात e. (from बर्जन, mel/are, and कविकान, desire, adasire for welfare or prospority.
- sম্বাহিনার), a (from মধন, welf-ire, and অধিবাহিন্, desires), desirous of walfare or prosperity.
- and welfare or prosperity.
- अवसार्ध, ad. (from बहन, welfare, and कार्य, an object), le welfare, for prosperity.
- atingl, s. (from an i, welfare, and thi, desire), the desire of welfare or prosperity.
- of welfare or prosperity.
- समाजदृष्ण, a. (from त्रमन, welfare, and देन, destrous), desiron of welfare or prosperity.
- মন্ত্ৰী, c. (from ক্ষাৰ, good, and ক্ষাৰ, desirous), benevoletdesirous of another's good; s. a well wisher.
- মন্ত্রিক, a. (from বছৰ, melfare, and জনগমৰ, producing), producing welfare or prosperity.
- affat. a. (from affa, welfare), auspicione, propitious, conferring happiness or welfare, beautiful, pleasing, agreable, pute, pious.
- es, an imitative sound used to express that occasioned by treading among dried leaves, a crumping sound.
- a sudden pain arising from a wrench or other violance.
- auto, s. (from 8th, a stage), a stage, a platform.
- महत्य, e. m. (from बहु, imitative sound), to be wrenched, to be strained, to be torn or injured by violence.
- बहुबन, c. (from बहुन, to wrench), the wrenching or strain-
- atraining of a thing; e. n. to be wrenched or strained to be torn or injured by violence.
- aspiz, c. (from as vi. to be wrenched), a being wrenched a brained, a being torn or injured by violence; 4. Wientlend, atrained, torn,
- बक्कारि, s. (from बक्का, to be uvencholt, a wreacher strain, a being torn or injured by violence,

- aprificat, a. (from unut, to be presided), wrenching, strain-
- area, an imitative sound used to express the crumping or rustling sound occasioned by breaking dry leaves or dry bread or biscuit.
- species, a. thron spec, a crumping sound), trisp, crumping, breaking easily with a crumping cound.
- awesh, s. (from security, the spawn of fishes), the name of a small shrab. Callienrya cana.)
- as u. a. (from 2 कहे, to immerse), to be immersed, to be mbolly taken up with an affair.
- and, a from 751, to remember, 353 h before-mentioned.
- and, s. (from May, to hold fast, hand, firm), altong,
- auxal s. from bythe, strong), firmness, strength.
- nification, the contents of a letter.
- वर्गण्य, a congregation, a convention.
- a stank a. (from \_\_\_lap.e., an assembly), social, entitled to ail in an assembly.
- the place where a spectacle is represented.
- The from Soc. a j arour), a flavour, a sevent, a taste; of a (from an, to be emmersed), to immerse, to plunge, to din
- and a. (from 313., to te), the pulate, a taste.
- targe, a. Grow the, caste, deshing entertainment by music or shows.
- satisfies. a. from 1)-a, a taste, and 30 holding), well-tast-
- with a (from plate, well-turied), a being agreeable to the onlate.
- ing before, ready.
- tembly, a collection.
- tuning a from 20 presses on assembly, and 3'd, holding), a become of the records.
- 133, t. (from 3933a, a labourer , a labourer.
- 14th s. (from 3 34, a behour), labour, wases for labour.
- signify, c. from 200 yo. lire, and Jo, holding), living by
- 17. c. m. (from www. to immerse), to sink, to plunge, to dip.
- "it, a (from rea, to sink), the sinking of a thing in water, the being overwhelmed by trouble or distress,

- बहुरी, s. (from बच्ह, to sink), immetaion, dipping, a sinking in water.
- and, c. a. (from and, to sink), to immerse or plunge a thing in water or any other liquid, to overwhelm a person with distress or trouble; s. marrow.
- म्युरितंत्र, त. (from म्यूर, marrow, and तंत्र, gene), affecting the marrow, inward, latent.
- बहु पह s. (from agt, the mirrow, and पह, akin), in anatomy the membrane which surrounds the marrow (membrana medularis.)
- ag'tet, s. (from agi, merrew, and est, a piercing), the piercing of the marrow, a touching to the quick.
- अञ्चलका a :from बडा, marrow, and (कार, piersing), touching the quick.
- ৰন্ধাৰ্যে), a. (from ৰক্ষা, marrow, and কেবিৰ, piercing), touching the quick.
- মপ্তাৰণ, s. (from ১ছা, marrow, and হল, juice), in anatomy the medullary juice.
- \*MIN, a. (from NS), marrow, and til, to stand), situated in the marrow.
- बजुना, s. :from नुन्ते, to sojourn, कुन्न, to flow), obsisence, respects, a visit, an audience.
- बज्दान, a. (from क्षा के , moving), u sect, a religious suct, relizion.
- \*\*Φ. \*, (from %y, to be high), a stage, a platform, a polyit, a table, a had, a bedstead.
- बर्भतक, a (from कर्क, a stage, and धक, obtained), found or sigtuated on a stage or platform.
- মাজন, c. tfrom নাজ, a stage, and জা, to stand), situated on a platform or stage.
- बर्फक्रांकी, s. (from वर्ष, a stage, and क्रिक्न, continuing), continuing on a stage or platform.
- artifus, a. (from wh. a stage, and fus, situated), situated on a stage or clutford.
- লক্ষেপ্রিমা, a. (from মাঠ, a stage, and মণ্টিমা, stated), seated on a stage.
- artifolis, ad. (from with, a stage, and will, upon), upon a stage or plutform.
- simples, o. them are triff, on a stage, and at, to stand), sinusted on a stage.
- बरकेश्विकारी, a. (from बरकेश्वि, on a stage, and करिन्, stage ing , staying on a stage.
- students feet, a. (from schrift, on a stage, and feet, situated), situated on a stage.
- regiu, s. from antition, red arrente), red amenie,
- num, s. (from wit. to citer), the cleaning or soouring of a thing, tooth powder, a kind of dentifice.

- was, v. si. (from wast, a flower spike), to bud, to put forth new buds or leaves.
- rail, s. (from sa, beautiful, and a, so go), an ear of corn, a spike of flowers.
- west, s. (from we, beautiful), the name of a very large species of grass, (Saccharum Monja.)
- विषे, s. (from विका, Indian madder), the Indian madder, (Rubis Munjistha.)
- worn by women on their ancles or feet.
- trian, s. (from 1/1), to trickle down, Die, on arrising), a journey, a day's march, an ino, a dwelling.
- nfant, s. (from way, beautiful, and wi, to stand), the ladian madder, (Rubia Munjistha.)
- nagett, s. (from wa, heart-revishing, and cutat, a sound; was, a. from wa, beautiful, beautiful, agreeable, pleasing, the name of a particular modification of sound in Hindee music.
- \*\*en, s. (from TID) to watch, Li, sight), approved, chosen, viewed, looked at, acquisseed in, admitted. Constructed with \$ to do, this word means to acquissee in, to admit.
- عنظور, approved), approbation, consent. choice.
- \*\*, an initative sound used to express that occasioned by the sudden breaking of a brittle substance.
- ats, s. (from won, a ball,, a pen.
- atymini, s. (from wig, a pea, and wint, a necklare), a necklace usually made of gold drops resembling peas.
- at to for a (from att. o pea, and winfs, a form), pisiform. In anatomy the word is used to express the pineal glands.
- miginis). s. (from बोह, a pea, and नाड़ी, a momen's garment), a silken garment warn as a petticoat.
- wrench.
- Avil, s. (from ZY, sarth), a small earthen buttle used to contain oil.
- बहेस, s. (from मूल्के, a crown), a crown.
- atist, s. (from ato, a ridge of thatch), the ridge of a house, a large earthen jus. Constructed with wis, to strike, this word means to sham sleep; v. a. to cause the joints to snap or orack, a practice much in use among the natives of India.
- mtsta, e. from atas, to make the join's enep;, a making the joints of the fingers snap or crack.
- mint(), s. (from with, to make the joints map), a making the joints of the finger samp.

- statistics, a. (from atal, to make the joints enop), making the joints of the fingers snap or crack.
- ates, an imitative sound used to express the sound or sea, sation occasioned by the sudden breaking of things,
- at, s. (from at, to dwell), a college, a school, the residence of brahmous who are pursuing their studies.
- बांबिएक, s. (from बड, a monastery, and बादेश, a chief), in abbot, the chief of a monastery.
- ৰড়ক, s. (from ৰাম্ম, a pestilence), a pestilence or epidenic disease.
- and, r. (from wow, the chief man of a village), the chiefel. ficer of a village.
- बड़ा, s. (from कृष, derd', a dend carcase ; a mortel.
- ৰড়াকাৰড়ি, s. (from মড়া, mertal, and কাৰড়ে, a hite), a mortal bite. This word is applied to a tenzing or durating resembling the mortal bite of a snake, a portinacion perseverance in a thing at all huzards.
- सङ्गिका, a. (from सूचक-भा, having the young dead), having lost a child by death, distressed through the death of a child.
- ayes, an imitative sound used to express that of the crab of a falling tree or building.
- মন্ত্ৰতা, s. (from মাজ, a thatched ridge),the ridge of a hour মন্ত্ৰা, a. (from মন্ত, a breaking short,, brittle, fregile, হাটো, বন্ধুমন্ত, an imitative sound used to express the hanty reint
  - ated sound of a thing that is breaking or falling to
- सद्मदीका, a. (from समृत्यु, the breaking of a brittle subtland).
  brittle, rigid, breaking or anapping as a rigid substant
  does.
- ria, s. (from wa, to sound), a gem, a jewel, a precioussione, a pearl, the glans peaks, the clitoris, the wrist.
- स्वित्रिका, s. (from स्वि, a gem, and कर्न, an ear), the name of a pool at Benares much frequented by superstition people for the purpose of bathing.
- यशिकांत, a. (from मनि, a gem, and कृ, to make), a jesseller, a lapidary.
- afews, s., from afe, a gene, and we, purchase), the purchase
- n(400 m, s. (from n/4, a gent, and cwe, a purchaser), a purchaser), a purchaser), a
- য়নিজনা, a. (from ম্বি, a gent, and জনা, production by or arising from genu.
- महिमारमा, od. (loc. case of महिमामा), for gems.
- afefefere, a (from #fe, a gem, and fefer, a couse), crued by or arising from gems; ad. from or because of gemp.
- steffefere, ad. (from ste, a gam, and fefer, a couse;, for

- of a small country north east of Bengal, the name sort of buddice richly covered with gams worn by women.
- storets, s. (from still, a gent, and state, power), the power or virtue of a gent.
- by or arising from gems; ad, from or breause of gems.
- সংক্ৰম, s. (from মৰি, a gem, and ক্ৰম a bending), the wrist,
  spectrum of a particular muscle, (extensor carpi radialis
  longus.)
- हिश्चाक्रमण विश्वक्रमण कार्यो, a. (from ब्रांच कार कार्या क्रिक्क, joinel to the prist and the radius, and नमण्डिक, bending downwards), the name of a particular muscle of the ann illegor carpi radialis)
- states aut (चार्क्यक, a. (from afarm, the wrist, कक्षक कित्क, joined in the radius, and युष short), in auntomy the name of a certain muscle, (extens or carpi radialis brevis.)
- the moist and the force arm and manageristy depressing). in anatomy the name of a particular muscle of the arm, (flexor carpi ninaris.)
- showers that factor, o. If can some to buy, joined to the unit and he fore arm, and fed 32, extending), in mutomy the name of a certain muscle of the arm, (extensor carpi almaris.)
- शिक्याचि, s. (from जिल्ह्य the wrist, and जिल्ह्, abone), the name of a particular bone of the wrist (carpus.)
- rickers, s. (from all, a gew, and fews, sale), the selling of seems.
- र्गतरामका, s. (from क्षत्र, a gem, and विश्वक, a seller), a jeweller, a seller of gems.
- श्रीका, ad. (from श्रीक, a gent, and किना, without), without or beside gens.
- Riferia, c. (trom Ris. a gem, and fattin, a distinction), a particular kind of gem.
- Thufuftw. a. (finn afe, a gem, and aifufuw, excepted).
- विश्वविद्यम, s. (from मनि, s gem, and शक्तिम, an excepti-
- ion of gens, without or beside gens.
- Aleba, a. (from white, a gene, and first, orparate), separate or distinct from gens; ad. besine gens.
- thin, s. filem nie, a gow, and the, a separation), a par-

- ticular or separate kind of gem, the perforation of a gem.
- ৰ্বিশ্বিদ, s. (from শবি, a gem, and শবিদ, a house), a house or temple made with gems.
- with sems.
- afert, s. (from \*6, a gem), the name of a beautiful little bird a native of Bengal, (Fringilla Amandava.)
- মনিয়ার), s. (irom মনি, a gem, and মারিণ, taking), a jeweller, a zeller of toys; a. stealing or taking away gems.
- यभिष्ठ्य, a. (from यभि, a generand (एकू, a casis), caused by or arising from gens ; ad, from or because of gens.
- মন, s. (from কয়, to overlay), the water la which rice has been boiled, graci, starch, paste.
- with metallic plates or leaves, the overlaying of a thing or other articles with leather or cloth, an overlaying.
- and, s. (from an, grued, and at, to drink), a temple, a
- autilt, ε. (from au, the name of a plant, and wit, a climbing plant), the name of a species of bind weed, (Γροmes muricata)
- giobe, an orb, the chief man of a vidage who acts as agent for the landlord in letting his lands, the disc of the sun or moon, the sensible horizon or circle which bounds the sight, a helique globe, a province or district, a sort of leprosy in which the body is covered with circular spots, a multitude or assemblage, a sort of sweetment or sugar hall, the circular mark made in the skin by pinching it between the thumb and finger nails, a form of military array, an army drawn up in a circular
- acceptors, a. (from and a circle, and atota, a form), circular, orbiculate. In Botany the term is applied to a particular shaped leaf, (folium orbiculatum.)
- प्रकृते, s. (from अवस, a circle), a society, a hody of people united for any purpose, a congregation, a church.
- wet, s. (from we, to everlay), a sort of sweetment made in balls resembling gingerbrend unts.
- बढ़िक, a. (from बर्. to overlay), overlayed, covered, adorned, gilt, placed.
- well, s. (from well, a sort of sweetment), a kind of sweetment or comfits made into very small halls,
- zon, s. (from 23. to overlay), a frog.
- बच्चनं , s. (from बच्च, a feog, and नर्, a lea.), the name of a small tree indiganous in Bengal, (Bignonis indica.)

- men, s. (from an to overlay), the rust of iron, dross, scorine.
  we, ad. (from at, prohibities), a prohibitive particle usually
  put before verbs.
- बक, s. (from बन्, to mind), s method, a way, a sect, a particular sentiment, a mode; s. alike, similar, resembling.
- बक्द्र, s. (from यर, a manner, and पुर, a toking), the receiving of the principles or manners of a sect.
- nuges, s. (from NV, the sentiments of a sect. and MV, a taking), the embracing of any particular sentiment.
- receiving), receiving or professing a particular sentiment.
- सम्बद्धीयों, a. (from तक, the sentiments of a sect, and ब्राहिन, receiving), receiving or professing a particular sentiments.
- augus, a. (from av, a manner, and bur, a walking), the walking or acting in a particular manner.
- देककरा, a 'from बढ, a manner, and करा, producible', producible by or arising from a sect or manner.
- awaren, ad. (loc. case of aware, for a sect, for a manner.
- aver, s. (from phb. to be stable, when east, the test of a book, a text, the middle; also, (from we, a manner), a manner.
- aspirede, a. (from av. a manner, and funds, causing to cause, causing this sect or manner to cease.
- authurs, a. (from www. a monner, and fivelsw, precenting , resisting or preventing a sect or manner.
- auffixise, s. from as, a manner, and feeter, presenting), the preventing or resisting of a sect or manner.
- त्रविष्ठि, a. (from बड, a manner, and निवृत्ति, cestation), the prevention or constitute of a sect or manner.
- बर्जान[क्षण त. (from कर, a manner, and (निवित्त, deame), caused by orarising from a sect or manner; ad. from or because of a sect or manner.
- क्षणिक्षित्व, ad. (from बर, a manner, and विविध, a cause), for a sect or manner.
- ed by or arising from a sect or manuer; ad from or because of a sect or manuer;
- wester, a (from ™, to be drank), drank, fotoxicated, habituelly incbriated.
- aufant, ad. (from ww. a meaner, and funt, mitheat), without or beside a sect or manner.
- aufettu, s. (from us, a manner, and futus, a distinction), a particular sect or manner.
- munifofem, a. (from nu, a menner, and ufufem, excepted), a soci or manner excepted.

- वन शिक्षक, s. (from कर, d manner, and करिएक, en except, on), the exception of a sect or manner.
- averfectes, ed. Goe case of averfectes), with the exception of a sect or manuer, without or beside a sect or manuer.
- सपरित्र, a. (from बर, a manner, and चित्र, represte), separate or distinct from a sect or manner; ad, beside a sect of manner.
- states, a. (from 22, a manner, and tra, a distinction), a distinct or separate sect or manner, a schim.
- दश्काक, a. (from क्ष, a manner, and त्याक, separating), toparating or causing dissention among sects or methods.
- बचन-चानक, a. (from तक, a matter, and जन्मिन, establishing), founding or establishing a sect; s. the founder of a sect.
- बाह्यपन्त्रापन, s. (from वर. a manner, and जन्मांगर, on allblishing,, the founding or establishing of a sect.
- founding or establishing a sect; s, the founder of a sec
- the founding or establishing of n ceet.
- बरोक्या, s. from वर, a manner, and देवर्थ, s'e fasiness, the establishment or ratification of a sentiment.
- by or arising from a sect or manuer; ad, from orbicause of a sect or manuer.
- aut, a. (from \$Zo, enjoying), enjoying, reaping the sittle
- seriese, s. (from Av. a mouner, and wisse, conduct, the acting agreeably to any method, consistent conduct.
- asisted, a. from us, a monner, and mistan, acting, cole sistent, netting in conformity with a method.
- सहापालावा, s. (from बच, the sentiments of a crel, and unit man, a not relying on), the not professing the sentiments of a particular sect.
- अकागतवा, a. (from बद, the centiments of a sect, and वार्ष व्याप्त, not religing on), not professing the sentiments of a particular sect.
- यहां जूरानी, त. if com सप. a manner, and जन्माहित, accordate with a particular manner or method-
- scaled or enquiry into seets or manners.
- अवश्यामधानी, a. (from नंत्र, a member, an t जननवाधित अवर्तन ing), searching or enquiring into seats or mainte

- asignated, s. (from www, a manner, and unwatthe, searchmg), searching or enquiring into sects or man ers.
- the following of a particular method, attachment to a party, a profession of the principles of a sect.
- ariantil, a (from are, a me had, and regarding, foll ming),
  following a particular method, professing the principles
  of a sect.
- nemptice, ad. (from we, a marker, and wights, a following), according to a sect or manner.
- arise, s. (from AW a method, and WWF, another, another method, another sect or party, another manues, an alteration; a altered.
- जारवहींकृत, a. (from मणांका, an alteration, and क्य, done), altered, modified,
- average, ad. (loc. case of away, otherwise, in another me-
- त्रशायमा, a throm अन, the sentiments of a sect, and जनमनन, a relying, the receiving or professing of the sentiments of a particular sect.
- कारतारी, a. (from जात, the sen invents of a sect, and कारवित्. depending on), professing the principles of a particular sect.
- REMER, o. Arom Bb, like), conformable, suitable, equal, agrecable.
- which is customary or not, the santiments believed or not believed by a particular sect; a. approved and disapproved.
- bation m disapprehension.
- ing, suspended, beinging to, concerning, connected with attached to, addiened to.
- nion, s. (from anidae, a request), demands, requisitions.

  (i. a. (from an, to mind), opinion, the mind, the imaginalies, the will, a pearl.
- <sup>म</sup>ंत्रप, a. (from मॉक, the mind, and एस. mistituted for भिन, est, delirious, crack-brained.
- ed, delirious.
- listifical, a. efrom क्षिक, the mind, and विश्वि, possessed of ). intelligent, reflecting, judicious,
- Telega, a. (from aft, the mind, and feels; destitutes, deslitute of mind, coupty-headed, injusticious, unintelligent, figs.s. (from aft, the mind, and ha, a mistake), a mistake of the judgment, a mistake, an error.

- afuntit, a: (from ale, mind), wite, reflecting, fullcious.
- अधियुक, u. (from अधि, the ment, and बुक, jounni), connected with mind or opinion intelligent, reflecting, judicious,
- aferice, c. (from wie, the mind, and view, destine, destine tute of mind, empty-headed, injudicious unintelligent.
- alleger, a. from ale, the mind, and wer, empty), destitute of min i, empty-headed, injudicious, omntellizent.
- बहिन्दीन, ब. (from कड़ि, the min', and दीन, destitue), destitute of mind, empty-headed, injudicious, unjutdingent,
- बक्त, s. (from बन्, to mind , a sect or party.
- Fit, ad. (lac. case of Et , according to, agreeably to.
- ntum, s. (from we, a mainst, and swe, unity), unity of sentiment, an unity or agreement of mathed or man-
- যত, a. (from মা, to rejoice), inebrinted, intaglicated, drunk, overcome with joy, eager,
- ৰভাষা, s. (from ৰভ, intoxicated), intoxication, drunkenness, folly, cagerness, enthusiasm.
- ৰম্বাজনা, a. (from মহমা, intestention, and মদা, productible, productible by or arising from Intention.
- austurn, ad. the case of nurturn, for intoxication.
- availabas, a. (from avai, intraicates, and falas, a cause', caused by or arising from intoxication; ad. from or baccause of intoxication.
- annifafity, ad. (from ann), intexication, and fafire, a cause), for intexication
- इण्डानुकान, a. (from वरण, interfaction, and नुकान, a display), a display of intexication,
- anatherina, a. (from wast, intersection, and grains, du-
- available, a (nom aux, intoxication, and man, counted by), caused by or arising from intoxication; ad. from or because of intoxication.
- a satisfies, ad. (from and, interiories, and first, without), without or beside intexication.
- sustatisfire, a. ifrom sun, intoxication, and प्रकृतिक, escepted, intoxication excepted.
- armitifactor, s. (from what, invositation, and affector, an exception of intextions.)
- esuresferges, ad, thee case of an energiers with the eseception of intoxication, without or beside intoxication.
- anuties, a. (from must, inteniention, and feet, expension), separate or distinct from inteniention; ad, beside intexication;
- emutition, o, (from must, intexicution, and city, o ones), countd by or arising from intexicution; ad, from or because of intexicution.

- ting, c. (from to, intericated), interientlen, drunkenness, folly, eagerness, enthusiasm.
- toin), a particular variety of the plantain, (Musa Sapientum.)
- scope, a wish, a desire, a meaning.
- العائم, a. (from مطلب, a purpose), having an object in view, baving a scope or wish, desirous.
- المالي a. (from بالمالي a purpose, and j'e, play), have ing an object in view.
- HAME, a. (from My, to referes), envious, coverous, niggardly; s. envy, impatience at another's success or prosperity, a goat or musquite.
- auxi, a (from all, to rejoice), a fish, the fish-formed Vohneo in his first incarnation, a country in the middle of ludia according to the ancient division, one of the Posrance
- scent of a fish, the mother of Vyasa.
- सम्माह्म, s. (from सम्मा, s fish, and सांग, s act), a fisherman's not.
- an wilder, a throm an, slowly, and min, to trickle', coarse or unrefined sugar, the juice of the sugar cane partially cleaned from its impurities by straining when the first boiling; by some the name is applied to sugar candy.
- maniffs, s. (from 20.27, a fish, and \$2, 1006), the generic name of the king fisher, (Alcodo.)
- a shoal of fishes, a shoal of young fry.
- Au, e. a. (from aw, to churn), in churn, to agitate violent-
- and, s. (from any, to churm), the churning or violently agitaing of a thing.
- wire, a. (from we, to churn), cherned; s. buttermilk.
- Auxi, s. (from M. to churn), a town in the province of Agra celebrated as the birth place of Krishuq. The name of a plant, (Californa incana.)
- ety, intexication, pride, arrogance, luminity, passion, desire, joy, delight, pleasure, authorism, the juice of an elephant in rat-
- cine prepared from the intoxicating tops of the heap plant.
- mon, s. (from 24, instricty, and 44, to sound), an ele-

- phant in rut; a. speaking inactionately through in textration.
- सम्पर्धाः, s. (from सम्, spirituous liquor, and र क्रांत्र), : drunkard.
- क्ष्याम, a. (from क्ष्य, spirituous liquors, and सक्षक, preducing), producing spirituous or intoxicating liquor, producing pride or mental intoxication.
- बरजीवर, a. (from स्त, spirituous liquor, and खिर, produced, produced by or arising from spirituous or interior, ing inquor, produced by or actions from pride or man (a) intoxication.
- बद्दारा, a. (from वय, spirituous liquor, and अन्त्र, preducible, producible by or arising from spirituous or intoxicating tiquors, producible by or arising from pride or mentil intoxication.
- सद्वारण, ed. (loc. case of कासणा), for spirituous or intexicaing liquors, for pride or mental intexication.
- way, s. (from 72), to be lengthened, 2000, help, help, as alstance.
- anguity, a. (from 2000, assistance, and 115, doing), usisting; a one who gives used times.
- anguist, a. (from 1823., assistance), the giving of anistance.
- नवन, s (from नव, to rejoice), an exhiberating, the ladas Copiet, the spring, the name of several plants or tred, (Vangueria spinosa, Datora metel, and Minosa cut-
- annialities, s. (from eng. Cupid, and filits, free from potion, the name of a plant the root of which is mattecle of Materia medica. (Kempferia angustifolia.)
- नवननाका, a (from कान, Capid, and sinter, a dart) a provocative medicine, the founde of the Indian Cackon-
- and, s. (from an, to rejoice), the name of a particular species of parrot, splittness or vinous liquor.
- anfolder, a. (from an, spirituous liquor, and folder, a court, caused by or arising from spirituous or intexicating liquor, caused by or arising from pride or mental intexication; ad, from or because of spirituous or intexicaling liquor, from or because of pride or mental interication.
- बम्बिहरण, ad. (from सम. spirituens liquor, and विक्रित, a count's for spirituous or intoxicating liquor, for pride or nontal intoxication.
- authan, s. (from an, spirituous liquer, and step, a driabs), one who drinks intoxicating liquers, a drunkard-
- सर्भाव : from बंद, spirituous liquor, and शाय, a drinkingh the drinking of intoxicating liquots.

- purps, a. (from see, spiritures liquer, and stow, drink-ing), drinking intoxicating liquors; s. a person who drinks intoxicating liquors.
- (risk, s. from my spirituous liquor, and riffin, drinking), drinking intoxicating liquors.
- equy, a. (from an, spirituous liquor, and sque, caused by), caused by or arising from spirituous or intoxicating liquors, caused by or arising from pride or mental intoxication; ad. from or because of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, from or because of pride or mental intoxication.
- eras, a. (from Ex, epirituous liquor, and Exa, increasing), increasing pride or mental intoxication, increasing spirituous or intoxicating liquors.
- train, a. from un, spirituous liquor, and tain, an increasing of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, the increasing of pride or mental intoxication.
- tint, ad. (from 48, spiritness liquor, and f851, without), without or beside spirituous or intoxicating liquots, without or beside pride or mental intoxication.
- कहिन्दिय, a. (from बन, specituans liquor, and विकियो, passessed of), powered of spirituous or intoxicating liquor, inchringed, proud, infatuated.
- Missin, a. (from an, spirituous liquor, and fully, destitute), destitute of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, free from pride or mental intoxication.
- milian, a (from at, wine, and figm, agitated), staggering with liquor, recting, drunk.
- include of apirituous signor, and after increase), the increase of apirituous or intoxicating liquors, the increase of pride or mental intoxication.
- epicklis. a. (from M. spirituous liquor, and atfolis, exepied), spirituous or intoxicating liquors excepted, pride mental intoxication excepted.
- लर विदेशक, a. (from वर्ष, spirituous liquor, and शाबिदण, an exception), the exception of spirituous or intoxicuting liquors, the exception of pride or mental intoxication.
- eviluate, ad. (loc. c us of antistice), with the exception of spirituous ordertoxicating liquous, with the exception of pride or mental intoxication, without or beside spirituous es intoxicating liquous, without or beside pride or mental intoxication.
- Place or distinct from spirituous or intericating liquors, separate or distinct from spirituous or intericating liquors, separate or distinct from pride or mental interication; ad, beside spirituous or intexicating liquors, beside pride or mental interication.

- ebriated with spirituous or intoxicating liquors, inchrine ted with pride.
- बन्दक, s. (from बन, spirituous liquor, and कूड, joined), connected with or having spirituous or intoxicating liquors, connected with or having pride or mental intoxication, inchrinted, proud, infutuated.
- आहिए, a (from कर, spirituous ligner, and हरिए, destitute), destitute of aptrituous or intoxicating liquors, free from pride or mental intoxication.
- entert, a. (from an, apirituous liquor, and time, empty), destitute of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, free from pride or mental intoxication.
- यमभाव, s. (from बच, spiritueus liquor, and जांड, essence), Ale-
- सम्भेत, a. (from कर, spirituous liquer, and दीन, destitute), destitute of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, free from pride or mental intoxication.
- caused by or arising from spirituous or intoxicating its quors, caused by or arising from spirituous or intoxicating its quors, caused by or arising from pride or mental intoxication; ad, from or because of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, from or because of pride or mental intoxication.
- entre, a place of turning or returning, a place where a person stops or stands, a station, a seat, a minister or he who is the centre of affairs.
- anims, a. (from m, spirituous liquor, and mine, fond of), addicted to wine or other intexicating liquors, fond of wine.
- अहिंद्रा, e. (from ब्यू. to rejoice), wine, spirituous liquors.
- ৰ্মিয়াগুই, s. (from ৰ্মিয়', wine, and গৃহ, a house), a lavern.
- affixing, a. (from affix), mine, and an, to be produced), produced from wine; s. salt of Taxtar.
- यहितांसवार, s. (from यहितांस, produced by mins, and करने, salt., mit of Tariar,
- यहिंद्रांशान, s. (from बहिदा, mine, and शान, a drinking), the drinking of wine or other intoxicating liquors.
- মার্কিংশাব্যক্ত, c. (from মনিরাণাব, the drinking of wine, and আসক, fond of), addicted to the drinking of wine or other intoxicating liquors.
- ৰ্ট্রাপায়ী, a. (from মহিছা, wise, and পাড়িন, drinking), drinking wine or other intoxicating liquors.
- करीय, त. (from करान्, I), miae.
- averence by liquor,

- tight, s. (from up, to inforients), the name of a species of theh, (Silupus pelorius.)
- aur, s. from au, to rejeice), wine, spirituous liquors.
- BUILDES, a. (from BU), wise, and dre, a buyer), one who buys wine or spirituous liquors.
- Aurig, e. (from Aur, seine, and At, a home), a tavern, a dram abop.
- milians, a. (from mas, wine, and mas, producible), producible by wine or other intentioning liquors.
- marater, oil. (Isc. case of aurun), for wine or other intoxicating liquors.
- बराजोंके, a. (from बार. mine, and चौंक्षि, Hoing), living by means of wine or spirituous liquors; a. a vintner, a tavers keeper.
- authorie, a, thom but, mine, and fertie, causing to court; causing the relinquishment of drinking intoxicating liquors.
- anyfester, a. (from any, wine, and fester, preventing), preventing or resisting the drinking of wine or other intoxicaling liquors.
- the preventing or resisting of the use of intoxicating liquers.
- anthagis, s. (from ant, wins, and fragis, remation), the relinquishing or counties of a liabit of drinking wine or other intextenting liquors.
- or arising from wine or other intentioning liquors; adfrom or because of intentioning liquors.
- wife face, ed. (from nut, wine, and felen, a cause), for wine or other intoxicating liquors.
- auxfited, s. from agr. wine, and fitted, a problession), the problestion of intexienting liquors.
- autificate, s. (from 20), wise, and fective, prohibiting is prohibiting the use of intexienting liquors; s. a person who prohibits the use of intexienting liquors.
- anner, a. (from ant, mine, and all to evina), drinking intoxicating tiquots ; s. a.sat, a tippler,
- auris, a. (from wir, wise, and wis, send, the fermented liquor from which specits are to be distilled.
- narrive, a (from new, wise, and the a drinker), a drinker of infonicating liquors.
- मद भाग, a. (from भार, mine, and भाग, a drinking), the drinking of intexicating liquors.
- munitably, a. (from an air, the drinking of spirits, and wildy, decirous, desirous of drinking intoxicating liquors.
- amountain, and (from amounts, the drinking of spirits, and

- and, an object), for the purpose of drinking intoxication ing liquors.
- autestratus, a (from autests, the drinking of spirits, and autes, engaged), engaged in drinking intextenting in quots, about to drink intententing inquors.
- बस्तिक, a. (from बस्, soine, and तथक, drishing), drinking intoxicating liquors ; s. n drinker of intoxicating [j. query.
- autotis), a. (from aut, wine, and office, drinking), deinking intunicating liquors.
- an your, at them are mine, and your, caused by , could by or arising from inteniesting liquors; ad. from orie. cause of intexicating liquors.
- बगर[भूत, a. (from त्रमा, wive, and द्वित, beloved), food of intoxicating liquors.
- nerstate, is. (from 147, wine, and flows, sole), the use of wine or other intoxicating liquors.
- agricard, a (from भए, wine, and विकासिन, solling), selling wine or other intoxicating liquors.
- mer, a tavero-keeper, a wine merchant.
- antiers, ad. (from var, some, and first, millions), without at beside wine or intoxicating liquous.
- बदारी क, s. (from करा, seine, and वी क, sred), a drug sted to promote the fermentation of liquors.
- antafar, a. (from un, wine, und Wiefen, accepted, ittonicating liquors excepted.
- anisting, s. (from an), wine, and arthur, an exception, the exception of intusinating liquous.
- repartition of intoxicating liquous, without or beside intoxicating liquous, without or beside intoxicating liquous,
- surse, a (from Mil, wine, and we, froth, yeast, burm.
- agreement, c. (from 1897, mine, and vivil, a home, a tarrill, a dram shop, wine vaults.
- desching of spirituous liquors.
- or arising from intexticating liquors; ed. from at because of informating liquors.
- वदेवर्थ, s. (from वदेश्य, middlemest), the name of a particular tone in Hendes music.
- flowers, wine, spirit distilled from grapes, the spirit distilled from the blo-soms of Bassia latifolia, the same of a demon alsia by Vishnee.
- मदेन, s. (from मदे, Assery), the name of a tree, (Basin it is folia.)

- igner, a. (from ut, honey, and of to make), a bee, a lover, the round sweet lime.
- strate, a thom at honey, and tota, a treesury), a honey-comb, a ber hive, the testicles of a goat.
- a cavity), a cavernous cell chiefly applied in anatomy to the cellulæ cavernous.
- কাৰ্যস্থাৰ হ'ব s. (from মইকোৰৰ, like a honey-comb, and সুক্ a skin), the cellular membrane.
- क्राकासकारण, a. (from कक्राकासका, like a honey-comb, and कार्ण, a part), in anatomy the corpora pavernosa.
- दश्चापत्रविचलनांगी, s. efcom न्यून्यावन्य, like a honey-comb. व्यक्ति, situated on the bone, and नुवाली, a canal; in anatomy the sinus cavernosus.
- स्पेत्र, s. (from मह, honey, and बीचू, an ore), a sort of pyrites, honey stone.
- सद्दर, s. (from बहै, honey, and दे, to hold), the nectary of a flower.
- aर्गानिक, s. (from कर्, honey, and नानिक, a barber), a confectioner.
- बहुत, s. (from बद्द, honey, and et, to drink', a bee.
- utile, s. (from ut: honey, and the, a drinking), the drinking of honey.
- बर्भुत, a. (from बद्दे, honey, and भित्र, beloved, the name of a shrub, (Ardisla solanacea;) one of the names of Bulutama.
- बदेवविका, e. (from क्यू, honey, and बक्तिका, a fly), a live.
- महत्रम, a. (from मह, hman , sweet, hoveyed, mellifluous.
- tबुट्ची, s, (from बहु, honey, and ब्रह्मी, Jasmine,, the double variety of Jasminum Zinchne.
- रहेबाल्डो, s. (from बर्बू: honey, and स्थलही, the name of a shrub,, the name of a climbing plant, (Asclepias volubi-
- देश विका, s. 'from बद्द honey, and परिका, a staff , liquorice, (Glichothyza sutiva.)
- ble, melodious, melifin us; a sweetness, the taste or sensation of sweetness, symp, treacle.
- attal, s. (from atts, secost), suavity, sweetness,
- नवेत्रम, a. from मवेत्र, sweet, sugrity, an estucas,
- Plant and its seed, (Anotheno Panmorium)
- (aste of sweetness,
- logy the honey stone (honig stein.)
- attenda, a (from at, the name of a deman, and wan, a kil-

- Eng), the destroyer of the demon Madhoo, one of the names of Krishna.
- with a common tone in music, the middle of a thing, a contre, a mean or common tone in music, the waist, a young won man or girl arrived at puberty, the widdle finger, an interval, a kind of metre consisting of four lines of three syllables each, a horse's flank, the middle term or proportion in Algebra, ten thousand billions.
- सरेगार ने, s. (from करेंग, the middle, and त्यन, a place), the middle part of a thing, the centre of a circle, the waist.
- बहानान, s. (from बदा, the middle term, and नान, destruction), the making of the middle term disappear from between two square terms.
- alife, a. (from all, the middle, and fru, depressed), concave; s. the name of a particular kind of leaf (folium, concavum.)
- स्कारकों, a. (from स्थार, the midel, and विश्व, being), between, included, situated between, inward, internal, between two parties as a mediator or arbitrator; a. a mediator, an arbitrator.
- त्रहारिक, त. (from अक्षेत्रकों), middling), middling, moderate, temperate, indifferent.
- नदात्र, a. from त्रदर, the midst', middling, mid llemost, itse termediate, included, central, temperate.
- middle term in an algebraic equation.
- atrastive, s. (from sain, middle, and sites, violence), ing Hindoo law this name is given to outrages of the middle class, as injuring buildings, throwing down walls, &c.
- बदे।यां, s. (from बदेर, the midst), the middle finger, a girl who has arrived in the age of puberty, a central blossom.
- गरीकान, s. (from गरी), the midst, and गांत, measure), a beating of time in music so that three crotchels a minum, and three crotchels, shall be beat through a strain.
- adjustman, s. (from white, the middle term, and whape, a taking away), in mathematicks the making the middle term, viz. twice the product of the roots, disappear from between two square terms.
- नदेश्याहरू, s. (from मदेशन, the middle term, and आस्त्रन, a taking energy), the removal of the middle term in an algebraic equation.
- term, and ten, a cariety, varieties of quadratic and other equations.

- marn's s. (from str, the middle, and stfft, the night), mid-
- atts, a (from ut; the midst, and ti, to be cituated), central, altuated between, standing between, within, inward; a a mediator, an arbitrator, an umpire.
- नदेश्यण, s. (from नशाफ, within), a middle state or character, mediatorship, the office of an arbitrator or umpire.
- वराज्य, s. 'from जराय, within), a middle state or character, े mediatorship, the office of an arbitrator or numpire.
- बहायन, s, (from अदा, the midst, and चन, a place), the centre of a circle the internal part of a thing.
- क्दापनी, e. (from नदेर, the midet, and चनी, a place), the middle of a thing, the midet, the inward part of a thing.
- nd) wen, ad. (loc. care of nerway), inwardly, within, between, betwiet.
- ate with, s. (from with, the midst, and with, a place), the centre of a circle, the middle or inward part of a thing.
- बदेश्यानिक, a. (from बदे), the midst, and व्यक्तिक, placed), placed between.
- करायाण, a. (from स्था, the middle, and पाहिन्, continuing), continuing in the middle, necepying the middle part.
- atius(a, s. (from ates, an arbitrator,, mediatorship, arbitration.
- narion, a. (from 347, the midst, and fau, situated), central, inward, standing between, interposing, intersening.
- स्था, s. (from श्री, the middle), the middle finger, a girl attived at publity.
- करेशकान्, a. (from करें), the midel, and चक्षन्, a membrane of the basely, the mesoniery.
- सबी निमान, s. (from सदे), a centre, and सम्माहन, a going from), a receiving or flying off from the centre.
- बरे;ानसहबन्धि, s. (from स्थाननहरू, a receding from the contre, and सहित, power), the centrifugal force.
- बक्रिनेश्नांकी, o. (from बद्दा, at centre, and क्रमनाहिन, receding from), centralogal.
- athtisuse, s. (from AU, a centre, and Time, a coming temards), an approaching or flying towards a centre.
- mirife सहन्यकि, a. (from विशासिकात, a flying towards the contre, and भक्ति, power), the centripetal force.
- মটাবিলাকী, s. (from কৰা, a centre, and অভিনারিণ, coming tourards), centripelal.
- matrix, s. (from was, the midel, and wen, the day), mid-day, a moon; a. mid-day.
- ब्रह्मस्कान, s. (from नवशास, mid-day, and कांच, time), the time of mid-day.
- মহাক্রালাদ, a. from মহাক্রাল, mid-day), belonging to or proper for the middle of the day.
- mirtefwnt, e. (from utrie, mid-day, und fwet, en gelien),

- mid-day duty, a religious ceremony to be performed at
- uck), ad. (lon, case of uch), within, between, betwint, in, in the mistst.
- nctered, ad. (from att, the midst), now and then, some-
- atters, s. (from win, honey, and wine, spirits), the spirits distilled from the bloisoms of the Bassix latifolis, mend, methoglia.
- बन, s. (from बनन्, the mind), the mind, the inclinations, a weight of forty sera's or about seventy-eight pounds, the name of a species of plant, (Crotaleria labornife-lie.)
- अभागीड़ा, e. (from समन्त्र, the mind, and भीड़ा, pain), inquicteds, pain of mind.
- बतानीशाजनम, a. (from मनानीश, distress of mind; and जनक, producing), producing pain or distress of mind.
- दशाभीइराजन, a. (from वनश्मीहा, pain of mind, and उत्तर, producible), productble by or arising from inquietude or pain of mind.
- ষ্ণঃপীড়াজনে, ad. (lec. cose of মদংশীড়াজনা), for disquietude, (or pain of mind)
- যানাব্যার্থ), s. (from সামাণীকা, pain of mind, and মানু d giver, a person who gives pain or disquietude to the mind of another.
- यक्षणीकांद्रीप्रक, a. (from बरानीका, pain of mind, and कांड्र , giving), giving pain to the mind.
- ৰনংগীকাৰালী, a. (from ৰখাপাকা, pain of mind, and ৰাছিল, giving), giving pain to the mind.
- मनःगीइर्शनवर्शन, o. (from यनःगीइ), distress of mind, and franta, counting to crose), allaying pain or distress of mind.
- बन्धनीइर्शनवाहक, a. (from बन्धनीइर्ड), distress of mind, and विकास preventing), preventing or resisting pain or distress of minds.
- बनःगीक्शनियांत्रन, s. (from बनःगीक्।, distress of mind, and नियंत्रने, presenting), the preventing or resisting of pain or distress of mind.
- वनानीहानिवृद्धि, s. (from बनानीहा, distress of mind, and निवृद्धि, cessation), the cessation or prevention of pain or distress of mind.
- another follows, a. (from unerlies, pain of mind, and fries, a cause), caused by or arising from disquietude of pain of mind; ad. from or because of disquietude or pain of mind.
- बन्धीकृतिक्षिक, ad. (from बन्धिका, pain of mind, and निविध, a cases), for disquietude, for pain of mind.
- बनम्बिर्म्युक, त. (from बनम्बिर्), pain of mind, and पुर्व, कार्क ed by), caused by or arising from disquistade or pain

- anististada, a. (from aveilt), pain of the mind, and refeincreasing), increasing or aggravating anxiety or pain of the mind.
- क्रमनीकांवर्षन, e. (from क्रमानीका, pain of the mind, and वर्षण, an farrersing), the increasing or aggravating of anxiety or pain of the mind.
- enelleifent, ad. (from aniellet, poin of mind, and fent, without), without or beside pain or distress of mind.
- ersiellstale, a. (from बनल्गीका, pain of the mind, and वृष्टि, increase), the increase of anxlety or pain of mind-
- merficialisticities, a. (from 44seffs), pain of mind, and urfefte, excepted), pain or distress of mind excepted.
- वश्लोकाशविद्यक, s. (from मनःगीका, pain of mind, and काकिएक. en exception); the exception of pain or distress of mind,
- बनानीप्रवादिकाल, ad. (loc. case of बनानीप्राव्यक्तिक), with the exception of pain or distress of mind, without or beside pain or distress of mind.
- arediston, a. (from wardist, pain of the mind, and fou, separate), separate or distinct from anxiety or pain of mind; ad. beside anxiety or pain of mind-
- areflyiczna, s. (from arreflyi, pain of mind, and er, a cause), caused by or arising from pain or distress of mind; ad. from or because of pain or distress of mind.
- mugicale, s. (from many, the mind, and grait, conviction), courretion.
- विश्वपुरश्चेक, a. (from बनन्, the mind, and नुरश्चिक, consincing), convincing the mind.
- केकपुरशंतन, s. (from जनम, the mind, and लागांचन, the commincing of a person), the producing conviction in the mind of a person.
- देनानिका, e. (from जनन, the mind, and चिंता, a stone), red at-
- districted, a. (from 1879, the mind, and wrents, application on), the application of the mind to a subject.
- विराण (वांत्रवहुनक, a. (from वश्वक्यादांत, mental application, and was, tassue), effected by means of applying the mind; all, by means of mental application,
- men triumal, s. (from satur-triu, montal application, and "d, a deer), a person who applies his mind to a subject,
- trining, a. (from when taid, mental application. and wire, doing), applying the mind; a. a person who applies has mind to a subject.
- emplication, a. (from emplication, and wife, doing), applying the mind.
- नाम-स्वातकनम, a. (from जनाम-स्वात, mental opplication, and कार, producing), producing application of the mind.

- े of mind; ad. from or because of disquietade or pain of हैं विमान धार्तकार, a. (from करान कारी application, and ent, producible), producible by or arising from applieation of the mind.
  - बनंदन-रयाधकरना, ad (loc. care of बन्दन (संश्वना), for the purpose of mental application.
  - preser tuttigiet, ad. (from animetatit, mental application, and utr, a door), through or by applying the wind.
  - মুদ্দান্ধেরিবিভক, a. (from সদাসংঘার, ment il application, and falas, a cause), caused by or arising from application of the mind; ad. from or because of mental application.
  - बनाम-१ वाद्यविकार . od. (from मनाम-१ वात, montal application, and fafes, a cause, for the purpose of applying the mind.
  - अन्दम्-इयादानाईक, a. (from मध्यम-द्यादा, mental application, and off, before), preceded by or arising from mental application; ad, by or through applying the mind.
  - arten ruisings, a. (from answeruist, mental application, and Typ, caused by', caused by or arraing from applying the mind; od. from or because of applying the mind.
  - क्षाना राहोद शिष्त्र, ad. (from क्षान्य कार्य, mental application, कराये (241, without), without or beside mental application.
  - वनाम-स्वांतानाविक्षिण, a. (from वनग्म-स्यांत, mental application) and erfoftw, excepted), the application of the mind excepted.
  - अन्यम्बर्धारां सामित्रकः, अ. (from मनामण्डयांत्री, mental application) and referre, an exception), the exception of mental application.
  - सम्बन्धारवादीवादिएएक, ad. (loc. case of अन्यन स्थातिकादिएक), with the exception of mental application, without or beside the application of the mind.
  - unim-ruinfen, a. (from anim-ruin, mental application, and few, separate), separate or distinct from close application of the mind; ad. beside close application of the mind.
  - unim cutificage, a. (from unimitatit, mental application, and ces, a cause), caused by or arising from application of the mind; ad from or because of mental application.
  - वनकारवाती, a. (from नवन, the mind, and न-रवरिनिन, applying), applying the mind to a subject,
  - ল্পস্ত, o. (from মন্. to think), the acting of the mind, the minding of a thing, a thinking, a thought.
  - अवनकाहक, a. (from अनन, thought, and काइक, doing), exercising thought or judgment; a. a thinking or reflecting persou-
  - annata), a. (from 24%, thought, and wife, doing), exercising thought or reflection
  - बरनकार, a. (from बनन, thought, and बना, producible), producible by or arising from thought or reflection.

- कारकात, ad. (loc. case of सनमञ्जन), for thought or reflections
- धननपाड़ा, ad. (from अपन, thought, and पांड, a deer), by or through thought or reflection.
- सम्प्रतिविश्वस्त a. (from समन, thought, and false, a cause), caused by or arising from thought or reflection; ad, from or because of thought or reflection.
- anofalato, ad. (from ann, thought, and falso, a cause), for thought or reflection.
- समान्द्रक, a. (from बनन, thought, and मूर्ट, before), preceded by or arising from thought or reflection; ad. by or through thought or reflection.
- ন্ত্ৰসূতিক্ষক, o. (from কাল, thought, and সুক্তিক্ষক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to thought or reflection.
- ed by or arising from thought, and type, caused by), caused by or arising from thought or reflection; ad. from or because of thought or reflection.
- anniest, ad. (from ann, thought, and fant, without); without or beside thought or reflection.
- कंत्रवादिक्कि, a, thom अनग, thought, and शाविकि, excepted), thought or reflection excepted.
- सन्दर्शस्त्रम् s. (from नगर, thought, and वर्गात्रम, an excep-
- सननवाजित्हरण, al. (loc. case of सननवाजित्तम , with the exception of thought or reflection, without or beside thought or reflection.
- अगनवाधाद, s. (from बनन, thought, and बारवाद, an obstacle).

  un obstacle to thought or reflection.
- anthrea(us, a. (from are, thought, and anesse, obstruct-
- unafer, a. (from zan. thought, and (eq. separate), separate or distinct from thought or reflection; ad. beside thought or reflection.
- सर्वेशाहोर, a. (from जनन, thought, and tutto, morthy), worthy of being thought or reflected an.
- by or arising from thought, and etc., a cause, caused by or arising from thought or reflection; as from or because of thought or reflection.
- nante, s. (from 23, to mind,, deserving regard, requiring to be minded or thought on-
- unwitten, s. (from any, the mind, and stems, fieldences, fieldences, unstendiness of mind.
- Vascokee and goddess of the surpent race esteemed as the protectress from their vacous.
- maniful), s. (from ann), the gold-to of serpents, and grain a. golders), the golders of the serpent race,
- कनभाविक, s. (from बनका, the goddess of serpents, and विक.

- Enphorbia, the name of a species of Euphorbia used in the worship of Munusz, (Euphorbia ligularia.)
- वस्तित्र, s. (from वननि, in the mind, and जन, to be producedly one of the names of the Indian, Capid.
- ন্দ্ৰাৰ, i. (from হনলু, the mind, and ভাৰ, destre), the desire of the mind.
- मनकावना, s. (from 25ल, the mind, and कांग्ला, a wish), the wish of the heart.
- zautantune, a, (from anutant, the wish of the mind, and une, producible), producible by or arising from the with of the heart
- anutarizety, ed. loc. case of anutarizety, for the wish or desire of the heart.
- ৰক্ষালগাদিলিয়ৰ, a. (from হৰজাহৰা, the wish of the mind, and পিনিত, a casse), caused by or arising from the wish of the heart; ad. from or because of the wish of the mind.
- and in the wind, and the mind, and friend, and friend, and friend, a cause), for the wish or desire of the heart.
- লসকাৰণাপুত্ৰ, a. (from ৰক্ষ্যুৰণ, the with of the mind and পুত্ৰ, filling), fulfilling or accomplishing the wish of the heart.
- and tonings, a. (from and tant, the wish of the mind, and must be caused by), caused by or arising from the wish of the heart; ad. from or because of the wish of the heart.
- numbers and the mind, and fant, without or, beside the wish of the beart.
- anatantaifafar, a. (from anatant, the wish of the mind, and winfar, excepted), the wish or desire of the hand excepted.
- und arfaired, a. (from unwinest, the wish of the mind, and arfaired, an exception), the exception of the wish of desire of the heart.
- anuluntarfaters, ad. (iec. case of anuluntarfates), with the exception of the wishes or desires of the heath without or beside the desires of the beart.
- countertibu, a. (from nowhers, the mish of the mish, and
  fou, separate), separate or distinct from the wish of the
  heart; ad, beside the wish or desire of the heart.
- ক্ষেত্ৰ a cause), caused by or arising from the wish of the heart; ad, from or because of the wish of the best-
- reflection or the cognizance which the mind takes of its own operations.
- बनकान, s. (from बनज् the adad, and कान, heath grief of middle pain of mind, inward distress.
- सनवार्त्रज्ञाक, v. from सनवार, distress of mind, and वनक, हरण पं dusring), producing distress of minders

- हरदानदात, a. (from अवसान, distress of mind, and चना. prodecible), producible by or arising from distress of mind
- aguteuren, ad. (loc. case of anutrium), for pain or distress
- graing), a person who gives distress of mind, and ata,
- enginere, a (from 34415, distress of mind, and 3184, giv-
- entiretist, a. throm wanter, distress of mind, and uting, giring), giving distress to the mind.
- engineered, a. (from what's, distress of mind, and flades, existing to come), putting a stop to pain or distress of mind.
- restriction, a. them wester, distress of mind, and feetaw, preventing or resisting pain or distress of mind.
- ansimilagis, s. (from wanted, distress of mind, and fagis, countion, the constion of pain or distress of mind.
- areinfolder, a. (from anein, distress of mind, and folder, a raise, caused by orarising from distress of mind; addition or because of distress of mind.
- evelutates, ad strom unutu, distress of mind, and falue, a couse), for distress of mind.
- before), preceded by or arising from distress of mind; and ris, before), preceded by or arising from distress of mind; ad by or through distress of mind.
- caused by), caused by or arising from distress of mind;
  ad, from or because of distress of mind.
- रार भाषाचित्र, a. (from सत्त्राचित्र, distress of mind, and रचन, increasing), increasing distress of minds
- increasing); the increasing of distress of mind, and are, an
- entifert, ad. (from anum, distress of mind, and fart, without or beside pain or distress of mind.
- erease), the increase of distress of mind, and In, in-
- रेन्द्राच्यादिक्किन, a. (from कामान, distress of mind, and शाहि क्षिक, excepted), pain or distress of mind excepted.
- 178. an exception), the exception of pain or distress of mind.
- reption of pain or distress of mind, without or heside pain or distress of mind,

- सम्बद्धातिक, o. throm सम्बद्धात, distress of mind, and दिस, separate rate), separate or distinct from distress of mind; ad, beside distress of mind.
  - and rices, a. (from and in, distress of mind, and ing. a cause), caused by or arising from distress of mind; ad. from of because of distress of mind,
  - वण्यानी, a. (from वनम्, the mind, and व्यक्तिम्, giving distrem), afflicting, giving pain to the mind.
  - মণবুলি, s. (from মণল, the mind, and ভুলি, pleasure), satisfaction or pleasure of the mind,
  - angineer, a. (from angin, pleasure of the mind, and करा, producible,, producible by or arising from pleasure of the mind.
  - নগৰ্ডিজাগে, ad. (loc. case of সক্ষিত্ৰা), for pleasure of the mind, for mental gratification.
  - बन्द शिविषय, s. (from प्रमृत्धि, pleasure of the mind, and विविष्, a cause, caused by or arming from pleasure of the mind; ad. from or because of pleasure of the mind.
- মণত্তি-মিতে, ad thom কৰ্মাৰ, pleasure of the mind, and (মতিত, a cause), for mental pleasure or gratification,
- caused by), caused by or arising from pleasure of the mind; and raw, caused by, caused by or arising from pleasure of the mind; ad, from or because of mental pleasure or gradification.
- মনজাপ্তিক, ad. (from মনজাল, pleasure of the mind, and full, without or beside montal pleasure or gratification.
- ৰণভানি ক্লিক a. (from ৰণভানি, pleasure of the mind; and ক্লিকিজ, excepted), mental picasure or gratification excepted.
- angiverfaces, a. (from state, pleasure of the mind, and refuses, an exception), the exception of mental pleasure or gratification.
- ৰৰ্জ্বিনাজিলাক, ad. eloc. case of ৰৰ্জ্বভিনাজিলা), with the exception of mental pleasure or gratification, without or beside mental pleasure or gratification.
- articifet, a (from artifit, pleasure of the mind, and fits, separate or distinct from mental pleasure or gratification; ad. beside mental pleasure or gratification.
- and there and (from manifel, pleasure of the mind, and the , a cause), enused by or arising from mental pleasure or gratification; and from or because of mental pleasure or gratification.
- and, a. (from une, the mind, and ut, to stand), estunted in the mind or beart.
- antweet, a (from any, the mind, and tout, stedfastness), atedfastness of mind.

- and, a. (from any, the mind), intelligent, wise,
- ant, e. (Isom YID), to prohibit, Sie), a prohibition, a denial.
- दनरङ, ad. (from दन, to know), minutely, a little, slowly, turdily.
- ৰণালিত, a. (from job), to breathe, proper), fit, proper, right.
- ante, e. (from 📭, to bud, پينهه), a master, a lord.
- सभीका, s. (from करण, the mind, and केंग्, to go), the understanding, intellect.
- बनीविन, a. from बनीवां, the understanding), a learned man, a wise man; u. wise, learned, intelligent, intellectual.
- बनीबी, a. (from बनीबिन, wise), wise, learned, intelligent.
- to the son of Bruhms or a personitication of Bruhms blusself, the creator of the world, the progenitor of mankind. The generic name of the Manoes who, according to the Hindro system, preside over the world, of whom there are fourteen in every Kulps, or period from creation to creation, each presiding for a Manwantura; a mystical verse or incantation.
- and to be born), a man.
- wan, s. (from any the progonitor of the world), a man,
- ৰসুমানৰ, s. (from মসুমা, a man, and sie, a genus), mankind, a multitude of men.
- anaratis, s. (from agus, a man, and mile, a tribe), mankind.
- army, a. (from 1991, a man), humanity, manliness, man-
- bysic, s. (from tyes, s man), humanity, manifests, manhood.
- angurant, a. Grom serve. humanity, and wer, producible, producible by or arising from humanity.
- बन्दानकारमा, ad. (lac. . case of वन्दानकार), for humanity, for the human mature.
- anguralistan, a. (from anara, humanity, and fefer, a cause), caused by or arising from humanity; ad. from or because of humanity.
- anguire किएक, ad. (from अनुवास, Aumentity, and निवित्र, a cause), for humanity, for human nature.
- श्रृपान्य त्यान, s. (from मन्याय, mantiness, and मुकाय, a display), a display of mantiness.
- ৰসুৱাৰপুথাগক, a. (from ৰসুৱাৰ, mealiness, and পুৰাপৰ, displaying), displaying mantiness,
- arming town, a. (from again, humanity, and against an animal's belonging to the human species.
- enteres, a (from equity, humanity, and new, coused by),

- caused by or prising from humanity; ad from or be-
- मनुष्य दुर्भार, त. (from मनुष्य, manliness, and नुष्ट, obtained, possessed of humanity or manliness,
- unjurestant, a. (from unjure, humanity, and fert, without, without or baside humanity.
- appreciate, a. (from arrive, manifests, and feltel, permeted of), possessed of humanity or manifests.
- प्रमुखान्दिहोत, त. (from नगुनाप, manliness, and विशेष, बंधाई-
- अनुवास्ताहिहिक, त. (from बनुवास, humanity, and साविहिक, क)
  copied), human nuture excepted.
- वनुष्यक्रशिक्षण, e. (from वनुष्यक्, humanity, and शक्तिक, el exception), the exception of human nature.
- angular state, ad. (for case of analyzistes), with the exception of humanity, without or beside human of three.
- againstitute, a. (from again, humanity, and artists, and stacle), an obstacle to humanity.
- amargaritation, a. (from arting, humanity, and artists, the armeting), operating as an obstacle to an animal's bullenging to the human species.
- approxima, a. (from approx, humanity, and fex, separate or distinct from humanity; ad. beside band nature.
- बनुवायहरिय, a. (from बन्दाप्त, humanity, and इहिन, destitute) destitute of humanity or maniness.
- बनुष्णकृत्यः, a. (from बन्धानः, humanity, and ज्या, स्वाधिके destitute of humanity or manliness.
- बनुष्टापरीन, a. (from बनुष्टान, humanity, and दीन, destitute). destitute of humanity or mauliness.
- crused by or arising from human nature; ad. from of because of humanity.
- सनुवासारक, a. (from सनुवास, humanity, and स्वरंग, street), persessed of humanity or manliness, human, maniy-
- वन्त्रादेख, s. (from क्षणा, a man, and देख, duty), haman duty) क्षणावर्ष, s. (from क्षणा, a man, and set, a class), the class of man, the human species, a multitude of man-
- बमुक्त प्रचल, a. (from जम्मा, a man, und क्यक, cating ; feedis, on human flesh ; s. a connibal.
- ing on human flesh; a man, and cotton, sating), feed-
- वनुष्यकाने, s. (from वन्द्रा, a man, and वक्ती, an essembly). a multitude of men, a concourse of people.
- सन्तामक, a. (from कन्या, a man), populous, full of people. सन्दानक, s. (from कन्या, a man, and बाहर, a killing), must der, manulaughter.

- multitude of men.
- squitetes, s. (from equer, a man, and unterla, a sembluare), remblance of a man.
- man food, human flesh considered as food,
- popisifies, e. (from analitika, feeding on human flesh), combulism.
- controller. c. (from anarteller, feeding on human flesh),
- tantist, a. (from ugur, a man, and wiether, feeding), feeding on human flesh; s. n capuibal.
- ne, ed. (loc. case of \$10), in the mind or memory. Constructed with \$7, to do, this word means to think, to recollect,
  to reflect, to remember.
- राध्य, a. (from अवन्, the mind, and संग, found,, situated or found in the mind.
- ntiffi, s. (from সণস্, the mind, and আখি, fire), jeniousy, directions
- iria, a. (from 24%, the mind, and 23, to know), delectable, beautiful, engaging, tempting, pleasing, agreeable.
- ertast, s. (from arnim, pleasing), agrocableness, delectable-
- Pier, a (from att-tie, pleasing), agreeableness, delcola-
- लाहान, m (from वनल, the mind, and मुझ्ने, offliction', grief or pain of mind.
- Pited देशक, a. (from जरमांकुओ, distress of mind, and जनक, producing), producing distress of mind.
- Papelans, a. (from activat, distress of mind, and am), producible by or arising from distress of bind.
- ministrates, and (los same of mentioned and), for distress of units.
- mittelet, a. (from weninget, distress of mind, and wing, a
- giver), a person who gives distress or pain to the mind.

  Relative, a (from actings), distress of mind, and user,

  Firing giving pain or distress to the mind.
- frings, a (from statuss), distress of mind, and sites, frings giving pain or distress to the mind
- relineds, a. (from unitself, distorts of mind, and fittle, suring to course, appearing pain or distorts of mind.
- Preference, a. (from nearly at these of mind, and listen, preventing), preventing or resisting pain or distant of mind.
- transport of mind, and firms of mind, and farms of mind, and farms of presenting), the preventing or resisting of pain a distress of mind.

- बरनोष्ट्रविक्षि, s. (from कार्यकृष्ट), distress of mind, and विक्षि, cresation), the consumon or provention of pain or distress of mind.
- armine affects of mind, and faffet, a course, caused by or arising from pain or distress of mind; ad. from or because of pain or distress of mind;
- सरमान् अमिदिए, ad. (from मानापूर्ण, distress of mind, and निविच, a course;, for pain or distress of mind.
- बरनायुक्त हैं (from बरनायुक्त, distress of mind, and अपूक्त, coused by), caused by or arising from pain or distress of mind; ad, from or because of pain or distress of mind.
- अरमामुख्यस्थान, a. (from सरमामुख्या, d stress of mind, and वर्षण, increasing distress of mind.
- जरनाम् । धरणा १ (from जानामूच्य, distress of mind, and वर्षन, an increasing, the increasing of distress of mind.
- बानांकृश्विता, oil. (from बानांकृश्व, distress of mind, and विना, without; without or beside pain or distress of mind.
- यानामाध्यक्षा s. from बरनामृध्यं, distress of mind, and वृद्धि, (no crease), the increase of distress of usind,
- गरनामुखंदरविक्रिण, a. (from गरनामुख, distract of mind, and गरिक्षण, excepted), pain or distract of mind excepted.
- unityesterfaceu, a (from attitud, detrest of mind, and arfaceu, an exception), the exception of pain or distress of mind:
- बार्तक धर्मित्रक, ad. (los. case of बार्डक अंबादिएक, with the exception of pain or distress of mind, without or beside pain or distress of mind.
- atritudity, a. (from arritud, distress of mind, and four, separate), separate or distinct from distress of mind; and, beside distress of mind.
- accompanity a, of them straight, distress of mind, and every a course, caused by or arising from pain or distress of mind; ad. from or because of pain or distress of mind.
- बर्द्यमुखी, क (from वनन्, the mind, and बुड्बिन्, afflicted), dis-
- नत्त्रपुरक्षार्थात्रमात्रम्, a. (from नात्त्रपुर्ध्य, distress of mind, and
- मात मुक्त, r. (from मात पाइन, distress of mind, pain or distress of mind.
- মানাবিধনা, s. (from মদস্, the mind, and ferred, an entering)<sub>s</sub>.
  the entering into a scheme or undertaking with the mind, devotedness to an object, close study.
- atestistant, a tiron and, the mind, and fateful, entering), engaging with the mind in an undertaking, devoting the mind to an object.
- बलागीक, a. (from बनन्तु, the mind, sudalts, received), choses, approved-

- untuings, s. (from unu, the mind, and utings, desire), the de-
- arministrates, a. (from arministrat, the desire of the heart, and wire, doing), desiring with the heart, fixing the mind or desire.
- बानाराध्यकाती, a. (from बानावाध्या, the desire of the heart, and काहिन, doing), desiring with the heart, exercising the desires of the heart.
- mentale numbers, a from mentale, the desire of the heart, and was, producible, producible by or arising from the desire of the heart.
- ministrates, ad. (loc. of ministratum; for the desire of the heart.
- mentale if fare, a (from ataining), the desire of the heart, and fales, a cause), caused by or arising from the desire of the heart; ad, from or because of the desire of the heart.
- mentageifafata, ad. (from aerista), the desire of the hours, and विविध, a course, for the desire of the heart.
- MUNICIPATE, a. (from MUNICIPAL), the desire of the heart, and was, filling), accomplishing or filling the desires of the heart.
- बरनाव वानुहर, s. 'from बरनावांका, the desire of the heart, and चूडर, a filling), the filling or accomplishing of the desires of the heart.
- and the course oy), caused by or arising from the feart, and the heart; ad. from or because of the desires of the beart.
- activities, a. (from activity), the desire of the heart, and the, a cause), caused by or arising from the desire of the heart; ad. from or because of the desire of the heart.
- মধোন্তি, c. (from ৰক্ষ্, the mind, and বৃত্তি, conduct), the operations of the mind, the conception of ideas, a suition.
- menterfol, s. (from जनन, the mind, and cetter, making known), the name of a musical tone.
- सर्वादाधा, s. (from दवन, the mind, and दाधा, pain), pain of mind, grief, jealousy.
- mentarutures, o. (from stratum), point of mind, and unit, producibles, producible by or arising from paint of mind.
- mentaluraters, ad. (loc. case of neutralurate, for pain of mind.
- a cruss), caused by or arising from pain of mind; ad. from or because of pain of mind.
- 'menturatividate, ad. (from attribut, pain of mind, and fake, a cruse), for pain or distress of initid.
- newspilligue, a. (from newtern), pain of mind, and news,

- caused by, caused by or unising from pain of mind; a from or because of pain of mind.
- athitisusfiest, ad. (from Arrivett, pain of mind, and figwithout, without or beside pain of mind.
- athlerutaristam, a. (from materet, pain of mind, and to
- AUTEURITEM, c. (from MATURE, pain of mind, and the
- atalantariate, ad. (loc. case of atatalantafaces, within exception of pain of mind, without or beside pain a mind
- rate, separate or distinct from pain of mind; ad a side unit of mind;
- attitudities, a. (from attitud, pain of mind, and at a cause, caused by or arising from pain of mind; a from or because of pain of mind.
- arrives, s. (from any, the mind, and we, d breach), as is terruption of thought, the frustration of a design, to breaking of the mind from a favourite design.
- attere क्ष, a. (from क्षत्रम्, the mind, and क्षत्रम्, breaking), ho
- अत्यक्तिस्वन, s. (from यनम्, the mind, and आकित्वन, su m tering), the cutering with the mind into an undertaking, devotedness of the mind, engagedness of mind.
- अर्थितियवनांग्डलक, a throm बरनांचितियानं, engagednessof midand अन्त, metas, effected by means of engagedness of mind; ad by means of engagedness of mind.
- and art, producible, producible by or arising tom the gagedness of mind.
- बरनश्चितिरवर्णकरका, and (loc. case of कलाचितिरवर्णका), for क gagedness or devotedness of mind.
- neste ferentuins, ad efrom nest@ferent, the opplication of the mind, and util, a door), by means of engaging the mind in no undertaking.
- nente ferante fare, n. (trom nente feren, engogednen of mind, und fe किया, a cause), caused by or arising from the gagedness of mind; ad. from or because of engagedness of mind.
- mind, and films, a cause, for engagedness or derotted
- बाराहिदिक्त के (from बाराहिदिक्त), engligedness of sile and पूर्व, before), preceded by or as sing from engaged ness of mind; ed. by or through engagedness of mind
- अत्यादिनियमपुष्क, तः (from नागाविनियम, engagedures of miss and पुरुक, caused by), caused by or arising from engage

edness of mind; ad. from or because of engagodicess of mind.

menfolicetent, ad. (from athisfatari, engagedoors of mend, and (ant, without), without or beside engagedoess.

areifs निरम्भका विकित्त, a. (from कामांकिनियाने, engageduces of mind, and artifafen, excepted), engageduces of mind excepted.

and street form, s. (from utailufatest, engagedness of mind, and extrage, an exception, the exception of one casedness of mind.

with the exception of engagedness of mind, without or beside engagedness of mind.

amfisition, a. (from कानां किंगियान, engagedness of mind, and दिन, separate, separate or distinct from engagedness of mind; ad braide engagedness of mind.

atalist वनारकृत, a. thom बानग्रिकारन, engagedness of mind, and क्यू, accuse), caused by or arising from engagedness of mind; ad from or because of engagedness of mind;

बारांडिनियमी, a. (from बंदण, the mind, and कांडिनियांनिन् enferms, copaging the mind in an undertaking, devoting the heart.

बलाहिनांच, s. from बश्म, the mind, and खडिनांच, desire), the desire of the heart.

Attachments, a (from stratests, the desire of the mind, and gene, filling, accomplishing the desire of the heart-

and gad, a filting?, the filling of the desires of the mind, and gad, a filling?, the filling of the desires of the mind, the shoomplishment of the wishes of the heart.

বিশালিকারী, a. ffrom মুক্তু, themind, und অভিনাহিন্, desirous), destrous, z.minus.

संभाग, n. (from मनन्, the mind, and सप, approved), chosen, approved.

\*\*\* a. from and, the mind, intelligent, prudent, wise.

\*\*\*ton, a. (from and, the mind, and up, united to), en
\*\*\*saged in, urdent in a pursuit, attentive.

<sup>Barteld</sup>, s. (from जनम्, she mind, and tutti, union), devotedess of mind, attention, application.

mrons), effected by application; and by means of ap-Picution.

elessiant, s. from बानस्मात, application, and कर्नु, a duer). a person who applies his mind to an object.

was a tron attitud, application, and wise, dowas, applying the mind; is a person who applies his wind to an object.

स्तारिक त्रिकांकी, ज. 'from कानारकात, opplication, and काहिन; uaing., applying the mind, attentive.

atesturates, a. (nom atestate, application, and are, producible, producible by or arising from atention of application.

acricustates, ad, (los case of acrituistates, for attention or application,

at-fraisition, s. (from attributed, application, and ting, giveing., one who gives attention to an object.

artification, a. (from artificial, application, and ales, gwing), giving attention to an object.

बान! (und कार्यात and कार्यात application, and कार्यक, give ing), giving attention to an object.

atestratistics, ad. (from acestrate, application, and wife, a door, through or by attention or application.

enuing to cease, causing application of the mind to cease.

वान(tuidfectam, a. (from बानांtuid, application, and fectam, preventing), preventing or resisting mental application.

mentionificates, s. if com utrituin, application, and frates, a preventing;, the preventing or resisting of mental application.

nergutafrain, s. (from nertrain, application, and frain, certation), the constitution or prevention of montal application.

atestistisfation, a. (from attribute, application, and fation, a cause, caused by or arising from attention or application; ad-from or because of attention or application.

बानातकातिक्रिक, ad. from बानाताले, opplication, and निविध, a can e., for attention or application-

proceeded by or unising from application, and ¶4, before), and proceeded by or unising from application or attention; and by or through attention or application.

entertainty, a. (from sentents, the application, and sign; coursed by), caused by ar arising from attention or application; ad- from or because of attention or application.

nentralisiani, ad. (from nentruisi, application, and fini, is without), without or beside attention or application.

बार्मारमातकाशिक, o. (from बार्मायात, application, and श्राचि क्रिक, excepted,, application or attention excepted.

aceptation fatter, a (from aception, application, and arfatter, an exception,, the exception of application or attention,

acertrates factors, ad. (loc. case of acertrates factors), with the exception of attention or application, without or beside application or attention.

- neutratifes, a. (from sentests, application, and fee, separate), separate or distinct from mental application; ad. beside mental application.
- archastices, a (from statests, application, and cts. a sums), caused by or arising from application or attention; ad from or because of application or attention.
- बरन tentive, entrest, scalous, applying the mind to a work.
- musica, a. (from use, the mind, and saw, pleasing), pleasing, gratifying, agreeable, pleasant.
- mulgan, s. (from and, the mind, and wan, a gratifying), the gratifying of the heart, pleasure; a kind of sweetment.
- mentus, a (from unu, the mind, and put, a car;, a wish, a desire.
- अन्तरम, a. (from बनज, the mind, and इम्, to please), gratifying the mind, pleasant, agreeable.
- areiger, a. (from see, the mind, and ser, pleasant), inviting, pleasant, causing the mind to expatiate thereupon.
- Montes, a. (from trop, the mind, and m, to steal), captivating, heart-ravishing, winning, entiolog, engaging, beautiful, amiable,
- uchigant, s. (from uchiga, heart-ravishing), a captivating or heart-ravishing property, onlicingness.
- बरनारहर, s. (from बरनारड, heart-raviding), a captivating or heart-ravishing property, enticingness.
- activity, a (from and, the mind, and tiffin seeding), stealing away the heart, heart-ravishing, enticing, engaging, beautiful, amiable, captivating, winning.
- andle, s. (from 153, to entrange, plas), a denial, a rejection.
- angitu. c. (from 513. to trickle down, 500, an inn, a baiting place, a day's journey.
- artis, a. (from منظور to observe, منظور), ecen, approved, acceptable, agreeable to the sight.
- arett, a. (from any, to mind), requiring to be reflected upon or regarded, requiring to be accertained or fixed in the basis.
- হতা, s. (from ৰণ্, to mind;, the name of a species of grass (Ischoemum aristatum), a counsellor, an adviser.
- and, a. (from any to spe k vilently), a test of the redo, a charm, a test of the redo used as a charm, a mystical verse or incantation, a form of prayer, a mode of addressing a being of real or pretended divinity, a formula sacred to any particular god, private advice, secret consultation.
- बहुबार, 4. (from वर, a formula, and कर, producible), pro-

- durible by or arising from a text of the veds or from an incantation.
- MEMONT, ad. (loc. case of MUNIT), for an incantation, for a text of the veda.
- usus, a. (from use, a formula, and us, to know), acquainted with incantations or charms.
- ৰত্তভাষ্টা, s. (from হয়, s formula, and আৰু, sac who knows, a person who is acquainted with incantations or charact.
- awat, s. (from aw, to speak privately , counsel, advice, persuasion, instignation.
- कत्राकर्ता, s. (from बदरा, comusel, and कर्जु, a doer), a period who counsels or advises, an adviser, a counsellor.
- estimize, e. (from and, counted, and wife, doing, counselling, advising.
- बद्धांकांही, a. from बद्धकं, counsel, and काहिन, doing), counselling, advising.
- executes, a. (from swat, counsel, and wee, predacing), suggesting counsel or advice.
- নম্বাম্পিত, c. (from and, counted, and জনিত, produced, produced by or arising from counter or advice.
- anatum, a. from until counsel, and until producible, producible by-or arising from counsel or advice.
- बद्दना ब्रास्ट्रा, al. (lac. case of बद्दनामा), for counsel or advice.
- and the gives counsel or advice, an advice, a counseltor.
- anitaten, a. (from anat, counted, and atten, giving), giving counted.
- ansietel, a-(from and, countel, and affer, giring), giring counsel or advice,
- exact false, a. (from swel, councel; and false; a core, caused by or arising from councel or misice; ad from or because of counsel or advice.
- enusel or advice.
- by or arising from counsel or advice; ad, by or through counsel or advice.
- क्षान्याच्याः, s. (from क्षानं, counsel, and पुष्टानं, manifestalion, the divulging of counsel or advice,
- মন্ত্ৰালয়, a. (from হল্বা, counsel, and পুৰালয়, manifesting).
  divulging counsel or advice.
- মহনাশুভিরঞ্জন, a. (from মহনা, crunsel, and শুভিরজন, obstracting or hindering counsel or advice.
- austype, a. (from बदन, commet, and न्यूज, caused by), cause ed by or arising from counsel or advice; ad. from or because of counsel or advice.

- out or heside counsel or advice.
- assaristan, a. from twel, counsel, and triville, excepted), counsel or advice excepted,
- बार्शकाचित्रक, s. efrom बर्चन), counted, and बाजिएक, du exception), the exception of counsel or advice.
- equivisizes, ad. (loc. one of anatorists w), with the exception of counsel or advice, without or beside counsel or advice.
- zacizitate, s. (from and), counsel, and enters, an obstruction), an obstacle to counsel or advice.
- enciated as, a. (from and, counsel, and eviation, obstruct-
- and fee, st. (from 2541, counsel, and fee, separate), separate or distinct from counsel or consultation; ad. beside rounsel or consultation,
- section, s. (from wast, counsel, and cut, difference), a dissension in counsels, the penetration of advice, the reudering of conssel or advice useless.
- agricule, o. (from wast, counsel, and coun, dividing), sowing dissension in counsels, dividing or frustrating counsel or advice.
- visite, s. (from 2011, counsel, and "fe, power), ability to give counsel, ability to consult.
- ৰহ্বাবেছক, ad. (from মহৰা, counsel, and তেছ, a cause), caused by or arising from counsel or advice; ad. from or because of counsel or advice.
- Helt, a. (from #5, to advice', advicable, requiring to be effected by incantation or formulas.
- ক্ষাতা, s. ifrom ৰয়, a lest of the peda, and মাত্, a giver), a spiritual preceptor, a person who gives a religious formula to another.
- रेक्सोएक, a. (from यह, a formula, and पाएक, giving), giving a religious formula or incastation.
- titith, e. (from #5. a formuls, and titive, giving), giving a religious formula or inemutation.
- cansed by or arising from an incantation or text of the reda; ad, from or because of an incantation or text of the seda.
- estation, ad. (from un, o formula, and fafete, a cause), for a formula or text of the veds,
- the revelation or manifestation of a religious formula or incentation.
- ing', reventing or manifesting a religious formula or incantation.

- autists, s. (from us. a familia, and year, power), the power or influence of an incantation or text of the vo-
- ৰম্পুৰুক, e. (from সম, a formula, and স্মুক্ত, caused by), cause ed by or arising from a formula or text of the veda; ad, from or because of an incantation or text of the veda.
- aufac, o. (from au, a formula, and fac, to know), acquainted with incantations or charms.
- aufent, ad. (from au, a formula, and font, without), without of beside an incantation or text of the veds.
- and office, a. (from an, a formula, and office, excepted), a religious formula or text of the vedo excepted.
- and officer, s. (from an a formula, and officer, an exception, the exception of an incantation or text of the yedge.
- ampretorm, ad. (lot. same of american) with the exception of meantations or religious formulas, without or baside incantations or religious formularies.
- aufun, a. from an, a formula, and fon, separate), separate or distinct from a religious formula; ad. baside a religious formula.
- বস্থাতি, s. (from ব'ম, a formula, and শতি, power), the power of an inequiation or formula.
- মনুসিত, o. (from মত. a formula, and ক্রিছ, accomplished), accomplished by a charm or religious formula.
- angles, t. (from any a formula and late, accomplishment), the effecting of a purpose by the repetition of a religious formula, the propitiating of a god, or inducing him to appear in a visible form by means of repeating religious formulas.
- by or arising from a formula or text of the ved e; ad, from at because of a religious formula or text of the veda.
- ৰ্ডিড, a. (from হয়, to advise), consecrated by religious formulas.
- যত্ৰী, s. (from অমু. to speak in private), a counsellor, an adviser, a minister, a monitor, the queen at chess.
- z τ, α. from τ τ, to charn), churning, violently agitating; ε α churner.
- নত্ত, a. (from নত, a churning, and জন, to be produced), butter,
- ৰন্ধ্য, a. (from বন্ধ্য mechanic, the charming or violently agitating of a thing, a churn.
- तप्तवहत्वम, a. (from अध्यः, a churning, and कार्व, means), effected by means of churning or violent agitation; क्यां. by means of churning or violent agitation.

- burning, a. (from and, a charming, and what, doing).
- क्षानकाड़ों, a. (from बद्दन, a charming, and कांड्रिन, dwing), charming, agitating violently.
- क्ष्या, a. (from अचन, charning, and जन् to be graduced), produced from charning or violent agitation.
- producible by or arising from charming or violently agitating.
- lendy agitating.
- eburning tope.
- कक्षात्र, s. (from कक्षा, ≡ charming, and घड, a staff), a chaming staff.
- explained, a. (from any, a charming, and false, a cause), caused by or arising from charming or violently agitating; ad, from or because of charming or violently agitating.
- sura factor, ad. (from such, a churning, and facto, a couse), for churning, for violently agitating.
- ected by or arising from churning, and off, before', preceded by or arising from churning or violently agitating; at by or through churning or violently agitating.
- structing), operating as an obstacle to charming or violent agitation.
- equest by or arising from churning and eque, caused by), caused by or arising from churning or violently agitating; ad. from or because of churning or violently agitation.
- weafest, ad. (from sees, a charming, and fast, without), without or beside charming or violently agitating.
- ज्यानशांत्रिकिक, a. (from नव्हन, a charming, and शांतिकिक, excepted). charming or violent nyitation excepted.
- सञ्ज्ञाहित्व, s. (from कन्त, a charming, and शास्त्रिक, an exception), the exception of charming or violent agilation.
- चन्त्रशक्तिक ad. (loc. ease of सन्तर्भिक्ष), with the exception of chimning or violent agitation, without or beside charming or violent agitation,
- बब्दगढ़ित, a. (from बद्दन, a charming, and चित्र, separate), separate or distinct from charming or violent agitation.
- agreement, a. (from age, a charaing, and cutin, worthy), worthy or fit to be churned or violently aginated.
- caused by or arising from character or violent agitati-

- on; ed. from or because of churning or violent agita-
- वक्ताधी, a. (from कहन, a churning, and अधिन, desirous), desirous of churning or violent agitation.
- argetes, ad a from any, a charming, and and an object, for the purpose of charming or violent agitation,
- बच्चनाई, a. Grom बच्चन, a churning, and जर्द, हिए, fit or proper to be charmed or violently agitated.
- ৰন্ধায়, a. from নন্ধ, to chura,, capable of being churned or violently agitated,
- बद्धाराध्यव, u. from बद्धव, a churning, and बध्यव, produced), produced by churning or violent agitation.
- stupid, dult; s. n soldier marching slowly.
- बद्धान, s. (from मद्द, to churn), a churning stick.
- and, e. (from wa, to be lazy), one of the names of saturn; a small, little, evil, bad, vite, victors, mischievous, idle, lazy, cold, phlegmatic, tardy, dull, stupid, foolish, unlucky, sick, diseased, low as a tune, ill, sluggish, slow, gentle. Constructed with atw, to exterm, this word means to hate, to dislike, to distelish.
- মন্ত্ৰপাল, a. (from মন, bad, and কণাৰ, fale), ill-fated, unfortunate; s. an evil desting,
- মশ্বাভি, a. (from মশ, alaggish, and প্রতি, metion), slow, singgish; s. slow motion,
- ৰক্ষাৰৰ, s. (from ৰক slow, and গৰৰ, mation), alow motion, a slow pace.
- बचतांगी, a. (from वच, sluggish, aud सांविण, moning), sluggish, alow.
- মৰ্কাৰ, s. (from ৰৰ, evil, and কাৰ, metion), misconduct, evil conduct.
- ৰপৰ্মাত, s. (from ৰপ, slow, and নুৱাই, the flood tide, the nexp tide.
- awaith, a. (from aw, slow, and curits, splender,, dim, obscure; s, dimness, obscurity.
- बचरेग, s. (from बच, sluggish, and रेग, a pulling), slack परter, a slow stream-
- दणपृथ्धि, s. (from वण. feeble, and पृथ्धि, vision), dim-sightedness; a. purblind, dim-sighted.
- बन्दरान्त्रा s. (from बन, evil, and 45न्द्र, o with), the wishing ill to a person, malevolence.
- amain, s, thom am, end, and ain, esterm), batted, dislike, dispust.
- बलवृति, o. (from बल, slow, and कृति, understanding). slow of understanding, dull, stoped.
- anutat, s. (from an, cod, and atus, fortune), ill fortune, bad lack.

man, ad (from an slow), slowly, in a bad manner.

241. c. (from 26, to sleep), the name of a labuled momentain, the space between the breast and the savel, a number accompaniment or managing of the voice.

May so, s. (from way, the space between the breast and the purel, and ws, as end), a particular flexibility of the roice noted by writers on Hindon music.

thenty, a. from 3.91, the spice between the breast and the pavel, and will, first , a particular flexibility of voice noted by writers on H-ndco music.

11(33), a (from 145, the space between the breast and the narel, and nar, the middle . a particular flexibility of the voice described by writers on Hindao music.

193918, s. Grow 293, the space between the broast and the arrel, and ata, a place), the space between the breast and the navel.

देश, a from अल, slow), the name of a genus of parasitical plants, (Loranthus.)

रभावितो, s. (from रूप, slow, and अल, to move), the celestial Ganges.

श्याप. s. (from अप, slow, and आहि, an eye;, shame-facedtrest modesty, hashfolgess.

antiq. s. from un, slow, and with fire), slowness of digestion, indigestion,

মংগ্রিক্তরক, a. (from সমাধি, a bod digestion, and কাৰ, means, caused or effected by means of bad or alow digestion; ad, by means of slow or had digestion,

संवित्रस्त, a. ticom क्यादि, indigestion, and अनक, producing', producing but digestion, producing indigention.

संक्षित्रका, a (from क्षणाद्धि, indigestion, and जना, producable), producible by or arising from indigention,

infaxing ad. (loc. case of anifa ans), for indigestion, for bad digestion.

िध्याहा, ad. (from अवादि, indigestion, and शांक, a door), through or by indigestion.

্রালার্যক, a, (from সপালি, indigention, and লিবিত, a tause), caused by or arising from indigestion; ad. from or because of indigestion.

Valifica, ad. (from antili, indigestion, and fishes, a cause), for indigestion, for bad digestion,

firms, a (from wettig, indigestion, and guy, orused by), caused by or arising from indigestion; al. from or because of judigestion.

foregr, a. throm units, indigestion, and era, a cause), caused by or arising from indigestion, from or because of indigestion.

ts, a tirom an, slow, and wine, respect), negligent, inaltentive,

awis, a (from my to delight), one of the five trees of the Hindoo paradise, the coral tree, (Erythrina fulgens.)

কলিব, s. (from কয়, to sleep), a temple, a house, the hun.

यक्तिका, s. (from अप. to delight), a cymbal.

मिहांकांह, a. (from मिह, a temple, and wints, a form), conical, topering.

affigien, a. (from affirt, a cymbal, and en, a form), convex.

atma: a, od, (loc, case of वन , sluwly, feebly, sluggishly,

जल्लावडी, s. (from जल, slow, and say, the belly), a mat of a particular kind. In the fabulous history of the Hindoos, the name of one of the wives of Ravana sovereign of Lynka

unu, e. from an, the mind, and an, to churn, one of the names of the Imdian Copid.

बदाव, s. (from बनम् the mind), approbation, concurrence.

লন্সন্দ, a. (from সন্, to mind), under observation or regard, under cognizance,

ant, s. (from an, to know), sorrow, regret, vezation, dislike,

মণুকর), s. (from মন্ত্র, iexation, and বর্ত্ত, a doer;, a person who exercises regret or verstion.

artruitus, a. from ant, vication, and vice, doing), exercising regret or venttion,

बन्द्रकाही, त. (from बन्द्र, vexation, and काहिन, doing), exercising regret or reaction.

মনুংকুর, a, (from মন্দু, nexation, and ক্ব, done), done by vexation or regret.

ৰকুপুৰ, a: (from মপু. regret, and পুৰ, seized,, held by regret, repentant, regretting.

बना बनक, a. (Irom बन्), resulton, and बनक, producing), producing regret or resistion,

बनाजना, a. (from मना, vezation, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from regret or vexution.

nermon, ed. (loc. case of nermen), for regret or vexation.

anj ato, at (from any, resation, and ate, produced), produred by or ailsing from regret or vexation.

মন্ত্ৰিবৰ্তত, a. (from মন্ত্ৰ, vezation, and fervier, couning to reuse, putting a stop to regret or vexation.

anifratan, a (from ant. resultan, and fratan, precenting), preventing or resisting regret or vexation.

बन्द्रविश्वांत्रन, e. (from धन्त, veration, and विश्वांत्रन, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of regret or vegation.

মন্ত্ৰিষ্টি, e. 'from খবু, vexation, and বিবৃত্তি, crasation), the cessation or prevention of regret or vexation.

ৰন্যনিষিক ক, a. (Irom ৰন্য, vexalion, and বিষিত্ৰ, a cause), cause ed by or arising from regret or veration; ad, from or because of regret or vexation,

- nullefiers, ad. from unt, vention, and fifin, a course), for regret or vention,
- कन् पुष्क, a (from बन्), vexalion, and पुर्क, edused by , caused by or arising from regret or vexalion; ad, from or because of regret or vexalion.
- angula, a. (from any, resultion, and and, increasing), increasing regiet or vexition.
- urgests, e. (from unt, vexation, and wis, an increasing), the increasing of regret or vexation.
- হৰুছেলা, ad (from कन्।, rezulion, and दिना, without), without or beside regret or reastion.
- सन्द्रविभिन्न, a. (from क्यू. resultion, and विभिन्न, possessed of), vexed, regretting, disliking.
- बनुप्रविद्यान, a. (from बनुष्, vexision, and विद्यान, desti w's), tres from regret or vexision.
- লাগুৰ্ভি, a. (from কৰু, vexulion, and বৃভি, increase), the in-
- यमुक्त्रम्थिक, s. (from बन्त, vezation, and आदितिक, excepted), regret or venation excepted.
- equarters, a (from equ. vezation, and affects, an exception), the exception of regret or version,
- anger [Sterm, ad the case of anger [Sterm), with the exception of regret or vexation, without or beside regret or vexation.
- nation, a. (from may, sexution, and fun, separated), separate or distinct from regret or vexation; ad. beside re-
- যায় হ', a. (from ৰাষ্ট্ৰ, ceration, and মুক্ত, joined); connected with regret or veration, repentant.
- ন্দুছাইছ, a. (from মাণু, venution, and কাছেৰ, destitute), free from regret or vexation.
- समूत्रम् त. (from नम्, senation, and मृत्र, empty), free from segret or verniton.
- হৰুছোৰ, a. from মন্ত্ৰ, vexation, and ছীৰ, destitute), free from regict or vexation.
- क्यारायक, a. (from क्यू: resation, and rea. e cause). caused by or arising from regret or vexation; ad. from or because of regret or vexation.
- মন্ত্ৰামক, a. (from ৰবু: vez clion, and ধ্বামৰ, producing), producing regret or vexation.
- were, a throw we, a progenitor of the world, and war, within), a period of time consisting of seventy-one youghs of the gods or three hundred and six millions seven hundred and seventy throughly years of mortals, a familie.
- anne, e. (from IN), to stand erect, species, dignity), digpity, an office, ministry.

- त्रवाहरू s. (from Lands, dignity), dignity, an office.
- क्षाकृत, s. (from Dy3, to stand erect, क्रुक्टीक). constitute?
- समृद्धारम, s. (from بمسلم, dignity, and 110, holding), a per son who holds an appointment-undergovernment, a mal gistrate, a military officer.
- אַרְיַבְּאָרָ, s. (from בּיבּייָבּאֹרָ, an officer), an appointment, an office, a trust,
- भग्नुदा s. (fram EVI, to stand erect, pa pale), a contrivence
- angulatu, a (from segonice, a contribunce, and 31, play), considerate, foreseeing, prudent, supacious, ingenious.
- सन्त्रामात, s. (from st sector, s contribunce, and ोठ, hbld. inz), considerate, foreseeing, prudent, asgacious, in-
- nation, deffrom Lieble, to divide exactly), equitable, just;
  s. a judge, a person who distributes justice, an arbitrator.
- बन्दनवांना, ad. (from क्रांकेकार, remitable), equitably, crudidly.
- number; ad. particularly, distinctly, distinct, full, umple; ad. particularly, distinctly, differently, fully; a the country in opposition to the town, the inside.
- agentist, a (from ale, gratis, and eggs, sating), living on an allowance, a pensioner.
- united, a. from "] to bless, office), blessed, bappy, for-
- बरांडकी, s. (from क्रिकेट, blessedness.
- सन्तर्भ a. (from allow, much), much, many; e. ready month
- an, is the Sangakest genitive of untinged, and is frequently introduced into the Bengalee language through affectalison, my, mine.
- समयोद, s. (from नम, mine, and म, to do), appropriation.
- वयका, s. (from अर. mine), appropriation, attachment % thing as one's own.
- यक्ष, s. (from अर, mine), appropriation, attachment to t
- apply, to (from any, to more), the name of a bush or tree isdigenous on the mountains North east of Bengal, (Olaf phonoicarps.)
- ADMI, e. (from abee, meal), meal, flour.
- सकारेन, s. (from cologo, a plain, plain, an open field.
- सगरानी, a. (from क्राकेक, a plain), present in the plain, tes dy for fight or contenting a prize.
- of a species of thorny bush. (Vangueria spinosa); the name of a species of thorny bush. (Vangueria spinosa); the name of a bird, (Gracula religiosa.)

agricul, s. (from nowt, rangueria, and wet, a fruit), the fruit of the Vangueria apinosa.

mpi, s. (from sains, a confectioner), a confectioner,

aget, a. (from an, filth), filthy, dirty, foul.

synthet, a. (from ment, filth), filthy, dirty.

अवास, s. (from कब्रू, to move), leven.

ages, s. (from wingels, a species of snake), the name of a species of serpent.

uget, s. (from at, to measure), a rey, light, lustre, brightgest, flame, beauty, the pin or gnomon of a sun dial.

my, s. (from, with, the earth, and w, to cry), a peacuck.

and, s. (from way, a peacock), a praben.

ange. m (from भ, to die), to die, to dry up, to decrease, to fall, ein, t. (from मृ. to die), a mortality, a plague, an infectious disease.

क्रमण, s. (from न, to die), an emerald,

me, t: (from #, to die), u dying, a person's death.

ayestan, a. (from are, a dying, and wire, doing), mortal, causing death.

म्बन्दित, a. (from नान, a dying, and नाहिन, doing), mortal, causing death:

usering a (from upo, a dying, and win, time), the time of death.

पत्रकालीत, a. (from महत्रकांण, the time of dying), belonging to the time of death.

निस्का, a. (from बहर, a dying, and काउ, producible), produtible by or arising from dying,

सन्तरमा, ad. (fee. case of महत्वमार), for dying, for death;

টালিয়ক, a. (from মহন, a dying, and felts, a cause), taused by or acining from death; ad. from or because of death.

শ্বিদ্বিত, ad. (from ময়ৰ, a dying, and দিহিত, a couse), for dying, for death.

Policy, a, (from 234, a dying, and juy, count by), caused by or arising from dying; add from or because of dying.

with, ad. (from 1914, a dying, and [171, without), with-

विशिष, a. (from नव्य, a dying, and विशिष, possessed of , deadly, mortal.

पेन्द्रियोग, a. (from महन, a dying, and विश्वीय, destitute), free from dring,

death excepted, dying excepted.

ita), the exception of dying, and wifters, an excep-

on of dying, without or beside dying.

ate or distinct from dying; and fee, separate, separa-

बहुबण्ड, a. (from बहुब, a dying, and एक, joined to), connect-ed with dying, deadly, mortal.

बहुबहरिंड, a. (from बहुब, denth, and इंदिड, destitute of), immorint,

areates, a. (from are, a dying, and mas, empty), free from dring.

बहरतीन, a. (from बहर, a dying, and शीन, destitute), free from dying.

बडवाइकूए, α, (from बहद, a dying, and (एवू, a cause), caused by or arising from dying; ud. from or because of dying.

नहर्तानाद्वी, e. (from नहत, a dying, and minist, desire), a de-

नहत्त्वाही...क (from नहत् d dying, and wintहिन, desirous), de---

बहर्नाहिनाम, s. (from बहु4, death, and खड़िकाम, desire), a de----

बहराहिनाओ, a. (from बहर, death, and खडिला किन्, desirous), . . desirous of death.

mitani, e. (from and, death, and fint, destre), a desire of i death.

बरान्यू. a. (from मान, death, and क्यू, desirous), desirous of ा

वडरक्ष्य, a. (from बड़ब, death, and हैंडू, desirous), desirous of ा death.

महर्रवां मूच, a. (from महब, desth, and का मूच, desirous), desirous of death.

sytemu, a. (from \$14, death, and sure, engaged in), about to die.

ight, γ. (from μαρμειρος, markle, perhaps, from "ΝD, the

asea, s. (from ρέσε, α plaster), a plaster, an ointment.

nat, a. (from a, to die), dead; a. a corpse, a dead carcase,... base metal, debased metal.

नहाई, ε. (from π), to measure), a magazine of corn, a-grant-

entfint, a. (from ant, dead), worn out, impoverished.

agitsa, a. (from مراقب, dignity , dignities.

artitis, a. (from ast, dead, and tis, a redge , blant, dull.

netain; s. (from #31, dead, and ar-m, flesh , sourt, dundruff.

repairing of things, repairs.

ngintal, a. (from the per repairs), paid or due for repairs, ex-

ayin, s. (from 4, to die), lamp black uned m a collyrium, a

tress, arogue, a scoundrel; g. soit, mild. bland.

plat, s. (from 4, to die , black pepper, pepper.

aplie, a. (from z, to dien one of the sons of Brohme, a ray a niggard.

क्रोडिका, s. (from क्रोडि, a ray), the mirage or vapour which appears at a distance like a sheet of water.

maliculate, s. (from affis, a roy; and aims, a necklace), a circle of rays diverging from the ton or moon.

niffeated, s, (from wills, a ray, and uter, a circle of rays), the sun; a encircled with rays.

no, a. (from 4, to des, unfauitful, barren, impoverished, unproductive. N. B. This adjective is only applied to words meaning land or soil.

#34, s. (from \$ to die), the wind, in mythology the god of wind.

granted, s. (from was, the wind, and code, a corner), the north-west quarter.

naufant, s. (from nau, the wind, and fant, apaction), the expulsion of wind backwards.

2500 a. thom awe, the wind, and ga, a sen), in Hindes fable Bheema the ron of Koonti by Murrot or the wind, who the monkey Hanouman.

gaves, r. (from 2004, the wind, and \$30, a flag), seeds forpished with cutton or down which are earried about by the wind.

Ruefa, s. (from au, barren, and sfa, land , descri land.

att. a. from and to go; a species of monkey, Simils erythrum, a spider.

क्रबंद काल, a. (from करी, a spider, and जाल, a not), a cobweb. with is (from work, a monkey), a female monkey.

ngterin, a. from dicho, an arch, an arch, looks curled, or twisted, the quavering of the voice in singing.

meri, s. (from +6, to go), rust.

meitant, a. (from udit, ruet, and ant, seized), rusiy.

months, a. (from mort, rust, and Mal, arten), rusty.

clination, pleasure.

#di, e. (from ₹, to die). a men, mankind.

maters, a. (from may, mankind, and me, a habitation), the earth, the habitation of mortals,

ন্ত্ৰিপুত্ৰিপাল, s. (from হউ.প্ত, the earth. and felien, a residence), a residence on the cartin, a residence in the abode

वर्कानुविश्वानी, a. (from वर्षानुक, the earth, and विवालिन, residong), residing on the exitte, inhabiting the abode of mortule.

gooie, a duck, a hoise, a cloud, a grove of pomegranate | asimpeta, a, (from asiets, the earth, and atm, a residence), n res dence on the earth, a residence on the above of morrals,

> बर्ड लुबदाओं, त. (from बर्डालुड, the earth, and बॉलिन, se (flag), residing on the earth, inhabiting the abode of morials, बर्जा: इन्द्र, a . from बर्जा? है, the earth, and का, tostand, situal,

> ed on the earth, stationed in the shode of mortals. मर्कानुबन्धिको, a. (from मर्कानुब, the earth, and चाहिन, maging), staying on the earth, continuing in the abode of mar,

> वर्षाभूत्र चित्र, a. (from वर्ताभूत, the earth, and दिन, situated), situated on the earth, situated in the abode of mortals, untilitie, e. (feom un, mankind, and inte, a world), the earth.

> कर्ताक, a. from का, the earth, and का, to stand), situated on the earth.

> वर्का प्रांती, a. (from प्रांत, the earth, and प्रांतिषु, elaying), contimping on the earth.

> asifies, a. from a si, the oa th, and few, situated, situate ed on the earth,

ৰন্ধ, e. a. from ৰূম, to bruite), to rub, to bruite, to pound in a morter, to trample under foot, to thrash corn, 10. subdue an enemy.

बचंड, a. (from बृत्, to braine', pounding, bruising, subdoing; s, one who pounds in a morter, one who grinds ? composition, &c. on a stone, one who bruises or transples under foot, one who aubdues his encures.

att, s. from 27, to bruke, the pounding of a thing in a morter, the bruising of a thing, the thrashing of comthe trampling of a thing under wot, the subduing of an egemy.

कर्षतकातक, a. (from कर्षन, a bruiding, and करत, means, dina by means of rubbing or bruising; 'ad, by means of rebhing or bruising.

वर्षतकोइक, a. efrom वर्षण, a braising, and काहक, doing , bruising, pounding, thrushing com, tramping under foot, subdaing,

टार्डन काती, a. (from बर्मन, a bruising, and mifen, deiig); bruising, pounding, thrashing corn, trampling under fool, subduing,

वर्षतकता, a. 'from वर्षत, a bruising, and खतर, preducible), producible by or arising from bruising or pounding-

कर्षन बरार, ad. tho. case of रायां जारा), for bruising or pounding, for rubbing or trampling.

वर्षत्वाता, ad. (from वर्षन, a bruiting, and चांह, a door), by or through rubbing or bruising,

वर्षन निविष्य के, a. (from कर्मन, a bruising, and (पश्चि, a cause)

susted by or arising from braising are subbing ; ad. from or because of braising or rubbing.

adafatate, ad. (from and, a bruising, and fata, a cease).
for braising or subbing, for pounting or trampling.

ed by or arising from bruising, and me, before), precedthrough bruising or rubbing; ad, by or through bruising or rubbing.

कर्षश्चक, a. (from कर्षत, a bruising, and चुंकक, caused by), caused by or arising from bruising or rubbing; ad. from or because of bruising or rubbing.

resign), ad. (from men, a brunsing, and fam, without), without or beside bruising or rubbing.

हर्षश्रिक्तिक, a. (from वर्षन, a bruising, and काविकिन, excepted, bruising or rubbing excepted, pounding or trampling excepted.

श्रीनगृहित्य, s. (from वर्षन, a bruising, and बाहित्यम, an ex-

enterfacet, ad. (loc. case of anterface), with the exception of braising or rubbing, without or beside braising or rubbing.

हर्सर्गाण, a, (from कार्गा, a crushing, and five, separate), separate or distinct from crushing or trampling.

avertuint, a. (from nuts, a bruining, and cuist, capable), cupable of being subbed or bruised, requiring to be subbed or bruised.

मर्नारक्ष, a. (from मर्नन, a bruising, and त्यकु, a cause), caused by or arising from bruising or rubbing; ad. from or because of bruising or rubbing.

existing, a. (from awis, a crushing, and wrantly, desire), a desire to crush or trample nown.

विभिन्नाद्वी, a. (from वर्षन, a crushing, and कांकांक्षिण, desir-

improper to be crushed or trampled down.

भारतक्रियान, e. from वर्षान, a crushing, and कव्यामान, desire), क desire to crush or transple down.

क दिन्दारों, a. from कर्नन, a crushing, and जविकादिन, dearous), desirous of crushing or transpling down.

winterest, a (from with, a creating, and waters, unworthy), moverthy of being created or transled down.

वर्ष नहीं, a. from बहुन, a braining, and कई marrhy), capable of being rubbed or braised, requiring to be rubbed ar braised.

वर्षीयः तः (from क्ष्यू, to braine, capable of being bruised or rubbed, requiring to be rubbed or braised.

worth or trample down.

वर्षातम्, त (from नर्षत्, a ergabing, and इंस्., desirens), desire

वर्षानकृष, a. (from वर्षन, a crushing, and देवू, desirous), decirous of crushing or trampling down..

अर्था, e (from aye, a man), a man, a simle.

तर्गाता, ad (from and, a man, manly, bravely; a male,

वर्षापरी, s. (from 3)4, a man, and 240 , a man), a strong

ৰাখি, a. (from স্বৃ. to bruise), bruised, rubbed, pounded, trampled, thrubed, subdued,

and, s. (from a to die), a joint, the junction of the parts of the body. The vital part, any secret or other circumstance which nearly concerns a person. This word constructed with we, to occur, means to be interested in a thing, with airs, to know, its means to know accrete.

nutus, a. (from suf, the cital part, and us, to know), learned, knowing vital or essential doctrines, knowing secreta; s. a sov.

बय(श्रह), s. (from वर्षात, knowing accrets), a knowledge of secret or essential things.

secrets or essential circumstances.

त्रव्यक्षित्रका, s. (from कर्मा, a secret, and चांड्, one who knows), a person who knows secret or essential things.

aufaits, e. (from बर्बा, a secret, and जान, knowledge), a knowledge of the soul or vital circumstances of an uthir.

बल्लानक, a. (from वर्ज. the vital part, and जानक orthing known), revealing or divulging important secrets; a. a. tale-bearer.

वर्षकाभन, s. (from वर्ष, a secret, and with, a making known), the making known of the secret or vital circumstances of an affair.

वसन्तिक, s. (from सर्थ, the cital part, and नीक', pain), pain of the inmost soul.

क्योंदिय, a. (from वर्षा, a secret and दिन्, to know); acquainte

हमर्द्यका, s. (from कर्ब, a secret, mud त्यक्, one mite knows), a person who knows the secret or vital circumstances of an affair.

कर्यादमी, a. (from कर्य, a secret, and calle, busings), acquainted with the secret or vival communications of an affair.

autist, s. (teom au the outs' pirt, and tota, he wied;c), a knowledge of things which effect a persua's life or character, a knowledge of the secret or vital circumsurances of an affair.

बर्ग्सरविक, a (mone कर्ज, a seer f, and (त्रविक, knowing), acquainted with the secret or vital circumstances of an

- the penetrating of important secrete, the sowing of dissension, a penetrating to the quick.
- nuture, a. (from and, a secret, and cure, penetrating), penetrating the vital parts, penetrating secrets, piercing to the quick.
- neds, s. (from 2, to die), the rustling of dry baves or similar things; also, (from peoplogog, merble), marble.
- part, a part of the body in which a wound will be mor-
- nation, o. (from and, a secret, and and, to touch), touching to the quick, touching the vital parts, sharp, corrosive, giving pain.
- क्यांबीय, a. thom वर्षा. the cited part, and करोग; subject to), kept inviolably, lodged in the breast.
- nation, s. (from auf, the vital part, and week, another), another
- entifier, a. from ref. a vital part, and wifer, crusing an end), wounding or destroying the vital parts, mortal, deadly.
- mairing, s. (from nativel, Assour), shewing fronour, shewing respect:
- pert, honour, reputation, rank, esteem, a boundary, a continuance in the right way, propriety of conduct, rection's.
- वर्षापांचानक, s. (from पर्यापा, respect, and चान, secans), effected by means of respect or innour; sd. by means of respect or honour.
- क्षमाधावर्षा, s. from वर्षापा, respect, and वर्जु, a derr), a person who shows respect or houseur.
- autimistra, a, (from autim), respect, and attain deing), shewing respect or honour; s. one who shews respect or honour.
- वर्का वाकारी, a. (from वर्काता, respect, and व्यक्ति, doing), showing honour or respect.
- किर्धानाज्यक, a. (from वर्धानां, respect, and जनण, producing), causing honour or respect.
- सर्वात्तरक्षण्य, a (from वर्षात्ता, respect, and जाविय, produced), produced by or arising from honour or respect.
- mfirstant, a. (from वर्षात:, respect, and कवा, producible), producible by or arising from honour or respect.
- militarisator, ad. (lee, case of avitation), for houses or res-
- militates, a. (from stricts, respect, and wise, produced), produced by or arising from respect or honour.

- महीवाद्यांका, a. thom सर्वात्ताः, respect, and बांकू, a giver), seperton who confers honour or respect.
- वर्तावामादक, a. (from वर्णप्रया, respect, and पांकक, giving), conferring homor or respect.
- वर्ष । वर्ष । (from वर्णापा, respect, and वादिन, giving), conferring hancur or respect.
- मध्रान्दात्रात्रा, ad. (from मर्वान्दा, respect, and दांह, a door), by or through respect or honour.
- মর্মারাইংল, s. (from স্বাধানা, respect, and ইংল, destruction), the destruction or loss of honour or respect,
- वर्षावर्षा कर कि विशेष वर्षात्र्या, respect, and क्षेत्रक, destructive,, destructive to honour or respect.
- মহাগ্ৰাইণ্ডী, a. (from ক্যাসণ, respect, and ই-কিন্, destroying), destroying respect or honour.
- वर्षाम्बर, a. tirom वर्षामा, respect, and क्या, manually, unworthy m honom or respect.
- वर्षाचानान, a. (from वर्षात), respect, and नाम, destruction), the destruction or loss of honour or respect.
- बर्गाप्रशासक, a. (from बर्णाया, respect, and नानक, destructive), destructive to honour or respect.
- वर्षाचा (निवर्णक, a. (from वर्षाचा, respect, and निवर्णक, coming to cease), putting a stop to honour or respect.
- auffigificities, a. (from aufigs, raspect; and fraise, properting), resisting or preventing honour or respect.
- नवीं विशेष, s. (from नवीं क्षा, respect, and विशेष, a presenting), the resisting of preventing of honour or respect
- মর্যাগ্রাপ্তি, s- (from মর্যাগ্র, respect, und বিষ্ধি, cematics), the seasution or prevention of bonous or respect.
- aufrittifefaur, a. (from aufritt), respect, and fefau, a south caused by or arising from humans or respect; ad, from of because of honour or respect,
- कर्तका कि किए , ad. (from क्यांग्ल, respect, and विक्रिक, a caue', for honour or respect.
- of, honourable, respectable.
- adiatessas, a. Grow adian, respect, and grows, going be-
- कारिया पूर्वक, a. (from कारिया, respect, and पूर्व, bef रा). प्राक् ceded by or arising from honour or respect; ad. by or through honour or respect.
- agricingly, o. (from antique, respect, and afficient, she abructing), operating as an obstacle to respect or homosomer.
- वर्षावासूक्ष्म, a. (from वर्षाचा, respect, and स्वाप, caused by) caused by or arising from bonour or respect; ad. from or because of honour or respect.
- aufrintule, a. (from aufring, respect, and the increasing)

- amiritale, e. (from marie), respect, and ania, an increas-
- ativista, a. (from autitit, respect), respectable, honoursble, esteemed.
- satisfiert, ad. (from artist), respect, and feet, without), without or beside honour or respect.
- mistaffeld v, a. (from suffitt, respect, and fafitt, possessed of a honourable, respectable.
- adjustfaute, a. (from adjust, respect, and faute, desti ute), destitute of honour or respect.
- aungen, s. (from murici, respect, and मूचि, increase), the increase of sespect or bonous,
- agriculfafes, a. (from aditut, respect, and unfafes, except-
- migraturfatem, s. from antitul, respect, and related, an exception), the exception of hunour or respect.
- aminist[state, ad. (lee, case of antiquations as, with the exception of honour or respect, without or beside honour or respect.
- ntigizitate, s. (from militel, respect, and triving, an ob-
- atricing, operating as an obstacle to respect or ho-
- वर्धात्।(क्ष्य, s. (from वर्धात्।, respect, and क्षिप, separate), separate or distinct from respect or honour.
- mitting, a from a titet, respect, and an, joined), connected with honour or respect, honourable, respectable.
- attisticiti, a. (from adritti, respect, and twist, worthy), worthy of honour or respect, respectable, honourable.
- विशासिक a. (from वर्धान्त्र), respect, and इक्ति, dentitute;,
- वर्षावर्ष, a. from वर्षाचा, respect, and वर्ष, morthy), worthy of husbar or respect.
- वर्गाशासूत्र, a. (from azitस्त, respect, and भूत्र, couply), destitute of honour or respect,
- वर्धभाराजि, a. (from वर्धापः, respect, und काणि, detriment), a domination of honour or respect.
- times of honour or respect, and the, destigate), des-
- africing, a (from antital, respect, and (ve., a cause), caused by or arising from honour or respect; ad. from or because of honour or respect.
- tiffigs, a. (from auftif, respect), respected, esteemed, honoured.
- Miles, a. from ange, on instructor), so instructor, a guide, a teacher.

- angious, e. (from all 300, an elegy), an elegy, a funeral en-
- का, v. a. (from me, to rub), to rub, to wipe, to furbish, to thrash corp.
- रण, s. (from वस, to hold), filth, dist, excrement, sediment, rust, a soil, an ornament for the ancies.
- बनदा, s. (from बन, filth), the refuse of rice.
- any, a. (from an, fifth, and an, to kill), detergent, cleansing, fith-destenying.
- anti, s. from an, filth, and say, to go), the name of several species of large equatic grasses, (Cyperus clatus and distant, and Scirpus bispleatus).
- बल की, s. (from बल, filth, and बंद, to gs), a labourer employed in making salt.
- वत्रज्ञ, s, (from वल, putridity, and चन्, 'o be produced), pusulent matter; a. produced from filth.
- बनसन्दर, a. (from नव, filth, and सनव, producing), producing or causing filth.
- aware, a. sfrom was filth, and was, producible), producible by or arising from filth.
- क्षा अत्वर, ad. (loc. case of बलखना), for fith.
- वन्तर, s. (from वन्त्, to throsh), the rubbing of a thing, the thrashing of corn.
- बल्दिया, a. (from बल, to thrash), thrashing corn; s. a thrasher.' यलविद्यक, a. (from बल, filth, and विद्या, a cause), caused by or arising from filth; ad, from or because of filth.
- am [affect, ad. (from an, filth, and [affect, a cause), for filth? am [affect an, a, from un, ordere, and (affect, expelling), expelling filth. In anatomy the emunculary vessels.
- argus, a. (from an, fifth, and gus, coursed by), caused by or arising from fifth; ad. from or because of fith.
- aman, a. (from um, ordere, and un, bound, costive.
- ৰ্যাপ্ত, a. (from যদ, filth, and বর্থক, increasing), increasing fitth,
- anawn, a, ilron am, fith, and and, an increasing), the in-
- बलवादी, c. (from दल, filth, and वर्गादन, carrying', filth-car-
- anfant, ad. (from an, filth, and fant, without or beside titta.
- মুল্যু, s. (from বন, filth, and বৃত্তি, increase), the increase of filth.
- secute, a (from am, fitth, and cute, knowledge), an idea or perception of fith.
- aucerau, a. (from us, fitth, and cutus, knowing), perseiving or knowing of fitth.
- nextisfam, a. (from me, filth, and utfefam, excepted), filth excepted.

- भगरा विदयन, s. (from भग, filth, and कार्विक्षण, an exception), the exception of filth.
- busitateto, ad. (loc. one of musifates), with the exception of fith, without or beside fith.
- Antist a. (from An filsh, and fex, separate), separate or distinct from fi the ad. beside filth.
- ara. s. (from مرفم, a plaster), a salve, a plaster.
- সন্ধান, s. (from হল, unclean, and বাল, a month), an interculary month,
- त्रमध्यित s. (from चन filth, and कड़ to seerlay), the name of a plant or shrub, (Boobotrys or Mæsa ramentaces.)
- सम्बद्ध, s. (from ave, to seerlay), the gilding of a picture or of any furniture.
- tions, a. (from Eq. to hold), the name of a range of mountains running parallel with the west court of the Indian peninsula, from which the best sandal wood is brought; Malabar, a garden, the paradise or garden of Indra, one of the dweep's or Hindoo divisions of the world.
- क्षणा चा, s. (from कार, the name of a m untain, and चन, to be produced, sandal wood.
- annution, at afrom any, Malabar, and view, a mountain).

  the range of mountains which runs parallel with the Malabar coast, noted for producing sandal wood and
- ampten, a throm-way. Malabar, and wee, a mountain), the range of mountains which runs parallel with the Malabar coast,
- amptime, a (from west, the Muluya mountains, and with soind, the adoriferous wind which comes from the Muluya mountains, the south wind which prevails in central India during the hot season.
- amortal, a. (from me, filth, and m, to go), the name of an ornamental tree, (Minimiops Elengi.)
- жета, в. (from paye, a player), a plaster, an ungment.
- antives, a. (from un, Mith, and try, a cause, caused by or arising from filth; ad. from or because of filth.
- unt, a. (from wa. filth), dirty, squalid, polluted, nordid, unclean; s. fitth, aediment, the size of metals, the dregs of liquids, seum, reat. This word constructed with 851, to raise up, means to acour, to seum, with with, to eat, it means to charify, with with, to eater to depart, it means to refine.
- antermissen s. (from कर्नाम, Malacea, and चांकन, Engenia), the name of a beautiful free which produces an edible fruit, (Eugenia mulaccensis.)
- aminto [a. s. (from nato), Molarca, and Sifu, conferra), the name of an aquatic plant, (Aldrovanda verticile lata.)

- autath, a (from ant, filth, and with, a cuiting), the refuing or clarifying of a thing.
- बलाकांद्र), st (from बला, fitth, and कांद्र), the remoting of a thing), the refluing of a thing
- amiles, a. (from ans, filth, and lest, a holding), a become ing rusty,
- antiques, = (from an, fil.k, and winds, a cleaning off), parification, a cleaning.
- der, geutia, mital, uffabie.
- after, s. (from 1775), a king, Sto, a king, proprietorship, a zight, a property, the forefread.
- 26π, a. (from an, βuh., flithy, dirty, sullied, faded, sad, sallow.
- व्यक्तिका, s. (from व्यक्ति, filthy), filthiness, sordidness, disti-
- afang, s. (from aften, flithg), filthluess, sordidnem, dirti-
- মালবন্ধ, s. (from মালিন, dicty, and মুখ, the face), the ;ol Ugai or fire, a gobien or ghost, the black face i monkey; s. cruel, savage, terocross, fierce, wickert, vite.
- ≖feξ, ε. (from Molybdens, Molybdens.
- undenn, and Mg. to go), an interest-
- बक्त, a. (from बल, flith), a nort of worm.
- and st, s. (from any fitthe, broken grains of rice, the grains of rice which remain after breaking and airting.
- \*¶i, e. (from wm, fill h., the refuse or remains of rice after it has been broken with the pedal,
- जन्मक् a. (from क्ष्, to hold), mustin,
- All a. (from All, to hold), a wrestle, a scuffic.
- बद्धभाषा, s. (from बद्ध, weerlding, and आक्, play), a weekling, a scuffing.
- willist, a (from will, a wrestler, and we, a genus), a company or society of wrestlers or southers.
- agfacet, s. (from ag, a presider, and facet, acience), the art; of weestling or souffling.
- बहुरवर्ग, a. (from बहु, a scuffle, and (वर्ग, a habit), the habit or dress of a wrestier or scuffler.
- where a scuffling or wrestling match takes place.
- neite where a wrestling match takes place.
- अञ्चल्य, s- (from all, serestling, and मूच, a fight), a wrestle, a southe,
- practising wrestling or scuttling, and atta, dolage

- माध्यक्ति, त. (from वज्रपूप, a wrestling, and व्यक्ति, doing), practising wrestling or scaffling.
- producible by or arising from wrestling or scutting.
- ramment, ad. the case of nagenthy, for wresting, for scutting.
- eggs (state, a. (from very), a severiting, and foliar, a court, caused by or arising from wrestling or scuttling; ad from or because of wrestling or scuttling.
- rusumfato, ad. (from a mag, a teresting, and friate, a course), for wrestling, for southing.
- estimate, a (from state, a serouting, and tage, conted by), caused by or arising from wreatling or acustling; ad. from or because of wreatling or scutting.
- investige, a. (from ange, a secretting, and figs, beloved), fund of wrestling or sentling.
- expelient, ad (from verye, a averalling, and first, without), without us beside weesting or southing.
- बह्मकुष्याविक्रिक, a. (from बह्मणूक, a nevertieng, and व्यक्तिक, azental), wrestling or southing excepted.
- anguillecan, so (trom angue, a corrections, and a forest, an exception), the exception of wreating or southing.
- epton of wresting or scuffing, without or beside wresting or scuffing.
- ষর্থাতির, ন, াতিয়া সমুখুল a persiting, and ভিন্ন separate), reparate or distinct from wreating or south ng.
- engetties, a. (from engly, a wrestling, and eng., a cruse), comed by or arising from wre-tling or scuffing; ad from or because of wrestling or scuffing.
- 30, s. (from N.a. a school-master), a tenober, a school-master,
- PROL s. (from My to hold), the name of one of the male divisions of Hindge mutic.
- 473). a (from agra, a musical mode), the name of one of the female modes of Hindon music.
- What s. (from un, to halds, the name of a beautiful flowering shrub, (Lasminon Zambac,)
- "[27] ... (from up ut, Jasmins, and utu, an eys; a horse marked with white about the eyes, a sort of duck not yet ascertained.
- Man's, s. (from after), Justine, and Ma, a flower), the Sower of the beautiful Indian Justine, (Justinean Zam-lac.)
- No. s. (from and, to make a noise), a musquite, a grat, a large sort of leather bottle or bag.
- bour, pais, will.

- क्या, s. (from क्यू, to atter sound), a musquito, a gnat.
- क्षणित, s. (from क्षणीत, a cemetery), a cemetery, a place where the dead are burned.
- autifi, s. (from auti, a murguite, and will, an enomy, musquite-curtains.
- artin, s. (from Jame, a forch, a torch.
- wind, a (from Jame, a torch), a link boy, a servant who carries a torch or lanters.
- name, a. from A.m.s., a throne), a coyal seal, a throne.
- nextly a (from 1792), to draw out, Antone, measuremently, measurement, geometry.
- את אלים. a strong , a stranger, a foreigner, animi, a. (from אולים, to go forward, בילום, an offair), spices, the ingredients of any composition, the materials for any work.
- रणारंडरं, त. (from a a time, smathly), berguining by the mouth, s monthly salary, pay, wages,
- यभी, a, (from बक, to weigh), luk,
- बन्देकीयो, s. (from and, ink, and भौतिन, lining), a scribe, a person who gains a livelihood by writing; s. galaing a living by writing.
- क्रमीता, e. (from कल्, to change form', flux, Linum usitatisnum, क्रमीताज, e. (from कल्), ink, sud ताज, a ressel, un inkstand.
- यमीतुम् s. (from बनी, ink, and तुम् a moth.r., au inkstand,
- ৰস্ব, s. (from ৰস্, to meigh), the name of a leguminous plant much cultivated in India, (Ervum hirontum, ain: Green lens.)
- रणुक्क, s. (from मण्ड, a kind of pulse), a small cushion or pillow, a pin-cushion.
- बल्डिका, s. (from बल्डू, a kind of pu'se), the s.pall pox.
- 274, a. (from 24, to measure), amouth, soft to the touch, unctuous, bland, mild.
- क्ष, s. (from Sha, mush), mush-
- aust, s. (from al, probibitive, and a; to do), a jester, a buffoon, one who sports with others terbles or faults.
- क्कान्त्रा, s. (from क्का, a jester), buffoonery, jesting, a sporting with others finibles.
- swarm, s. (from worst, a jester), buffouncry, jesting, a sporting with the foibles of others.
- बन्द्यम्, s. (from \$45,.................. a mosque,
- 48. a (from Come, interiorited), drunk, lastful, wanton, proud.
- thing.

- बाधवंत्राज्य, a. (from बद्धण, the hea?, तालांबु, the end of the mock, and पूण, fained), in anatomy the name of one of the muscles, (Cophalo-pharyacteus.)
- TERES, s. (from NEW, the head), se capitulum or head of tessile flowers in a globular form like thuse of the Globe Amaranthus.
- मध्यम्बद्धाः, s. (from क्षत्र), the head, and सूत्र, a reot), the upper part of the neck which supports the head.
- वक्षित, a. (from 🔄) है, fo stand, हुन्दैर्देक्का, right, erect, standing erect, faithful.
- € 600), s. (from mastich , mustich,
- बहरवांनहि, ad. (from बहव, the ba.d. and वनहि, upon), vertically, over the head, on the head.
- awin, s. (from TTD), to continue, Salama), prepared, ready, capable, shie, worthy.
- wuld, a. (from .........., drunk), drunkenness,
- afam, s. (from am, to weigh), the brain.
- ৰ্থিজন্ম, c. (from স্থিত, the brain, and মত, shin', in anatomy the membrane which surrounds the brain, (Dura mater.)
- सक, s. (from कम्, to mrigh), whey, the watery part of curd se
- संस्थार . s. (from ७७४, to go forwards, क्रिकेटक), un netton, un occupation, counsel, advice,
- क्रमाधित, s. (from मनी, ink, and कारीड, a receptuele), an ink -
- anet, s. (from 396me, display), denominated, noterious, famed.
- and, a. (from an, to be great), great, important, noble, chief, good, excellent, blustrious; so the intellectual principle.
- with, a. (from ar, to increase; great, illustrious; s. the egg plant, (Solanum Melongens), the lute of Narada, a great surd or the sum of two original irrational numbers.
- बह्दीकाती, s. (from कहती, great, and काती, a surd number), a great surd or the sum of two original irrational numbers.
- ment, s. (from wes, great), greatness, importance.
- anata, s. (from ane, great, and aid, coloution), a charitable provision made by a king or government to persons of the Soodra or lower classes.
- urq, s. (from ur, great; greatness, importance.
- mest, a thom are, great, vs. good, and vs. sweet colomest, the name of a scitamineous plant, (Zingiber Zerumbet,)
- first month to the Moonthan kalendar,
- meglie, a. (from "III", durat up, 3300-0), a writer, a seribe.

- antist, s. (from Jym. 4, a scribe), the office of a scribe.
- बहर्त्वाक, s. from बहरू, a festival, and लांक, a world), a dishsion of the universe, a region said to be ten millions of Younness above the polar star and to be the abode of those who survive a destruction of the world.
- art, r. (from are, great, and via a sage), one of the onders of Himles sages, a great sage,
- arts, s. (from 777, to open wide, Jases), a place, a building, a manason, a district, an abode, time, opportunity,
- unity, a (from Jacon, a district, and 10, having a per-
- महत्त्राही. e. (from ्रीके क्रिक्त a person holding a district), office or condition of a land owner.
- sten, e. from Jasse, en abade;, the story of a building.
- with, s, (from Janes, an abade), a quarter or part of a love, a district.
- महत्रक, s. (from महत्र, great, and नक, a-scale), a prawa.
- हरण्या, a. (from Joanna, gain), tax, excise, the daties on goods, custom, postage.
- #21. a. (from #T%; great, great, large, important, this form is the substitute for #T%; in compounds where it is the first member,
- arimfa, s. from are, great, and aft, a past, a great post.
- activity, s. (from axs, great, and afer, a peem), a regular used classical poem. The title is especially applied this works, via. Koomara sumblava. Rughas vangéla. Meglia Doota, Kiratarjosnya, Nishadeeya, and Saishoopala bodha.
- arrain, a tfrom area, great, and wir, the body), gigmes, large bodied.
- names of Shive in his character of destroyer, a name of Nundi the porter of Shive, eternity.
- बहाजूनजाउ, a. (from बहाजून, a great family, and site, hera), born in a great or noble family.
- নহালুনপুল্ব, a. (from নহাত্ল, a great family, and পুন্ত। bern), born of a great family.
- बदाकुलनके, a. (from बदाकुल, a great family, and नवुड, produced), born or produced in a great or noble family.
- ble, belonging to a great family.
- artificity, a from artifa, a great family, and age, produced), sprupg from a great or noble family.
- nively dreadful or borrid; a. one of the divisions of the Hindoo tarterus or hell, great gloom or darkness.
- actus, e. sfrom axx. great, and ax, a man), a min of power or influence, a merchant, a money lender, a creditely

street, s. (from severe, a creditor), the business of mesey lending, commerce, trade, I adesmanship.

arten, a (from use, great, and en, a bettem, one of the divisions of the Handon helf the fifth in descent,

interest, s. (from are, great, and flat, bitter), the name of an excessively bitter plant much used by the natives of futin us a febrifuge, (Justicis paniculats.)

25171, a. (from 25%, great, and wing, spirit), magnable moss, great-minded, generous, noble-spirited.

r tere, s. (from wee, great, and ess, a god), Shive.

ently, or (from MES, great, and 38, to alth), very rich, costly, precious; s. a thing very costly or precious, gold, agriculture, incense, costly apparel.

शराविती, a. (from वहरू, great, and क्षतिन्, rich , very rich.

artis, a, (from ate. great;, great, vast, important.

ritin, a (from are, great, and ann, a kitchen), a kitchen, a cook room.

दशन्त्रहर, s. (from सद्भान, a Ritchen), belonging to the kitch-

स्रोतंत्र, s. (from बर्फ, great, and चांच, a sound), a large dark cloud, a loud sound, an elephant, a lion.

Brilly, s. (from mrs., great, and fig.), sleep), death,

stifred, s. (from wes, great, and fred, might), midnight.

Wigot, s. (from wee, great, and wigot, jealing h magnani-

Pitts, r. (from wes, great, and witte, a road), a high road, the principal street of a town, death, viz. the way of all fiesh.

arthudas, s. (from authus, death, and state, a going), a dy-

ानश्रीके, o. (from कर निष्के, the great road, and तोई त्यू, going), going the long journey or dying. The word is usually applied to those persons who choose a voluniary death is some difficult place.

thousand millions, one of the hydras of Patala, one of the genre of Kaorera, a Kinnara or attendant on Kaorera, the Loton (Belumbium apacrosum, var. alba.)

Similars, from mea, great, and the, a foot), a litter, a par-Scular kind of vehicle or litter.

none sin, a crime of great magnitude of which five are somerated, viz. the murder of a brahman, stealing gold from a priest, drinking spirits, adultery with the wife of aspiritual tember, and associating with such as have been guilty of these crimes.

Chisantsu, a. (from arritou, heinousein, and wire, do-

ing), committing mortal sine; s. a person who committee either of the five great crimes,

artificants), o (from erraines, beinous sin, and offin, doing), committing great or mortal sins.

artisted, a. (from artisted, Asimons sin, and My, to be produced, produced by or arising from either of the five great crimes.

बहाभावकवान, a. strom बहांभावक he now sin, and चाक, produring), causing either of the five great crimes.

artelisa wine, a (from artelisa, heisons the and wine, produced), produced by or arming from either of the five creat crimes.

animits and, a. (from animits, heinous sin, and was, producible, producible by or arising from either of the five great crimes.

surficement, ad. thee. case of agreessant), for the great crimes, for mortal sin.

attenuates al. (from attenua, a mortal sin, and the, a door), by or through a mortal sin,

attributed, s. (from attribut, heinous sin, and few, destruction), the destruction or explation of either of the five great crimes.

बहानांकनदे नक, a. efrom बहानांकन, heineus sin, and दे नक, destructive), destructive III or expining the five great primes.

बहां भारत है। त. (from बहा भाषा क, heinous sin. and है। बिट्, destruction), destructive to or explating the five great crimes.

aristicanted, s. (from artistium, Actsous sin, and sist, destruction), the expintion or destruction of the five great crimes.

নহাপাত্ৰ-প্ৰত, a. (from নহাপাত্ৰ, Arinous sin, and পালৰ, destructive, expinting or destroying the five great crimen-

extinion feater, a. (from artifice, heinous sin, and feate, couring to course, putting a stop to either of the five great crimes.

antition (states, a. (from mutities, heisens sin, and fitting preventing), preventing or resisting the commission of either of the five great crimes.

appearation), a. (from anythms, heinous sin, and feetse, a presention), the preventing or resisting of the commission of either of the five great crimes.

extritoufrage, s. (from actritou, heisous siz, and frage, constitute, the constitute of the five great origins.

arthurafallium, a. (from arthura, beisous sin, and false, a cuise,, caused by or arising from the five great crimes; ad, from or because of the five great crimes.

- कहानांचक विकास, हरी, (from यहांनांचक, Acisses vis. and विकास, a cause), for mortal sin, for either of the five great
- बहाताबन्द्रम्म, a. (from बहाताबक, heinous sin, and तुब्ब enusad by), caused by or arising from the five great crimes; ad, from or because of either of the five great crimes.
- authinafani, ad. (from authina, heinous ein, and fent, withouth without or beside either of the five great orimes.
- nrienaufefen, a. (from arteton, heinous ein, und fafen, possessed of,, guilty of either of the five great crimes.
- anisotrafie, a. (from anistine, heinous sin, and fatin, destitute), free from or innecest of either of the five great crimes.
- Beiriusarfoffen, a. (from azirtus, kalasurain, and utfoffes, excepted), the five prest crimes excepted.
- aristonu (stro, s. (from ariston, heinous sin, and arfotton, on exception), the exception of the five heinous crones.
- animideal state, ad, (loc. case of animideal state), with the exception of the five bottom ectimes, without or beside the five beingue crimes,
- anthursfun, a. (from Arintan, a mortal sin, and fun, sepreate, separate or distinct from a mortal sin; ad. beside a mortal sin.
- secretary, a (from secretar, heinous sin, and sy, foined to, connected with or guilty of either of the five great crimes.
- mantia काहित, a. (from antinion, a heinous erime, and स्थित, destitute,, free from or innocent of the five heinous crimes.
- महोत्तांककमूना, a. (from महोत्तांकण, a heinous crime, and जूना, empty), free from or innocent of the five beinous crimes.
- agiciwagia, a. thom ariniwa, a hoinous crime, and श्रीव, dostitute), free from or innocent of the heinous crimes.
- e cause), caused by or arining from either of the five heinous crimes; ad from or because of the five heinous crimes; ad from or because of the five heinous crimes.
- mtffffso], a. (from मान, great, and भागिक्ष, sinful), guilty of mortal sin, guilty of either of the five behous crimes.
- sin, a believe crime, of which five are connersted (See artition.)
- doing . committing either of the five helicon crimes;

  a person who committe either of the five helicon crimes;
- artificately, a. (from artificity, a helicons crime, and artifications, committing either of the five beloous crimes.

- जरामानज, a. (from अरामान, a heisous crime, and जन, to 34 produced), produced by or arising from either of the fire helicuse crimes.
- अवश्वानिकार, a. (from करोगीन, a heinous crime, and une, producing), causing either of the five beinous crime.
- activities, a. (from activity, a heisens orine, and are, producible), producible by or arising from either of the first theirous crimes.
- क्यांनात्मकाम, ad. (loc, case of क्यांनानकमा), for a beloom -crime.
- ariestes, s. (from artestes, a helicus crime, and fra, de. denetics). the destruction or expistion of either of the directions crimes.
- क्यांशानके कर. a. (from क्यांगांग, a heisons crime, and क्षेत्रक, destructive, destructive to or expisting the five beings crimes.
- वस्तानान, a. thom बसाराय, a Arinous crime, and नाने, कं atruction, the destruction or expiration of the five bettous crimes.
- अहातात्रकांत्रक, a. (from कहातात, a helaour evima, and वार्तक, - distructive), destructive III or expinting the five helical ections.
- नदानानिकर्यक, a. (from नदानान, a heinant colors, and fastis, causing to conse's, putting a stop to an expiating the five beinaus crimes.
- meiritefeats a, a, from actuir, a beinous crime, and find a presenting, preventing or resisting other of the bre heinous crimes.
- aprecenting), the preventing or resulting of the commission of either of the five believes crimes.
- exaction., the restation or prevention of either of the five beingunactions.
- শহাশংশ্বিতিকৰ, a, (from কাৰ্যাণ, a heisons crime, and বিভিন্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from either of the first heisons crimes; ad. from or because of either of the five beingus crimes.
- ariunufafare, ad. from exium, a heinous prine, =4
  f-fer, a came, for beinous crimes.
- council by a crused by or arising from a believe erime and from or because of a heimous crime.
- articles of (from article, a hencus crime, and feetmathous), without or beside a beingus crime.
- animinfolded, a. (from animin, a here me crime, and lafest postered of a gualty of either of the live hemous etimes animinfolder, a. (from animin, a helmone crime, and fatis,

destitute), free from or innocent of the five beingus

attentifeles, a throm utitie, a mortal sin, and wieles, ; excepted), a mortal crime excepted.

ermitentisten s. (from written, a merical sin, and wiferen, an acception), the exception of mortal sin.

aciniumstates, ad. (los. case of arrithmistate), with the exception of a mortal sin, without or beside mortal sin.

artification, a. (from artification amortal sin, and four separate), separate or distinct from a mortal sin; ad. beside a mortal sin.

ed, connected with or guilty of either of the five helm-

arithmize, a. (from existed, a heinour orima, and rive, destinte), free from or innocent of the five beinous trimes.

anti-region at from anti-region of the five being crimes.

बर्गनांगीन, a. (from बर्गनांग, a heineus erime, and बीन, des'itale), free from or innocent of the five heinous crimes.

स्'निवाहरू, a. (from स्थानीन, a heinous crime, and त्या, a come, caused by or arising from a heinous crime; adfron or because of a heinous crime.

बराजानी, a. (from बरू, great, and नार्निन्, sinful), guilty of mortal sin, guilty of either of the five heinous crimes.

personage, a nobleman.

ativares, s. (from artiges, a great personage), greatness of roul, magnanimity.

of soul, magnunimity.

king, Shive. The Vishuavas apply this term to Vishuava, also to Jugunusth, to Chitesya, and to a spiritual terms.

interest, a destruction of the world occurring according to the Bindoo system after every period of four thousand three hundred and twenty millions of years, a total destruction of the universe after a period temmenautate with the life of Brahma, or an hundred years, each day of which is four thousand three hundred and twenty millions of the years of mortals, and each night equally long, making a period of three hundred and fourteen billions, three hundred and sixty thousands of millions of years, at the expiration of this term

the seven worlds, with the saints, gods, and Brakma himself are annihilated.

नश्चान में, s. (from करफ, great, and काम, listage), a noble fact mily, public descent.

nettering, a. (from network, a great family, and way to be produced), born of a great or noble family.

articomafia, s. throm articom, a great family, and afec,

ducible), producible by or springing from a great or noble family.

autionistic, ad. (for, case of autionisms), for a great family, for a noble family,

settentiate, a. (from settent, a great family, and utv. born, born of a great or noble family.

atta "falasa, a. (from atta 4, a great family, and falas; a cause), caused by or arising from a great or nuble family; ad. from or because of a great or nuble family.

बहाब- लेशिया, ad. (from बहार- ले, a great family, and शिकि, a cause , for a great or noble family.

coursed by , caused by or arising from a great or noble family, from or because of a great or noble family.

born), born of a great or illustrious family, and more,

mittent, ad. (from artists, a great family, and first, without or beside a great or coole family.

artin-tarfufat, a. (feom artint, a great funity, and arfafter, excepted), great or noble families excepted.

क्टांड-भंग किएक, a. (from व्यांक-भं, a great family, and दाविदक्ष, an exception), the exception of great or noble families.

exception of great or noble families, without or beside great or noble families.

parate), separate or distinct from a great or noble family; ad, beside great or noble families.

arterings, a. ffrom Ariers, a great family, and sign, pro-

rause), caused by or seising from a great or noble family; and from or because of a great or noble family.

produced, born of noble parentage, descended from a noble family.

aviaveville, a. (from arrive of, a great family, and say, pro-

- dirtie, is (from size, great, and an, strongth), strong, powerful.
- acistus, s. (from atta, great, and attas, a word), the mystic syllable S, or Om.
- the twenty-fourth mansion of the Zudiac), a featival observed on the thirteenth day of the wane of the moon in the month Chitra when it falls on Saturday, and occurs at the same time with the twenty-fourth mansion in the Nukshatra or Zodincal month of twenty-seven days.
- autifaut, s. (from aux, great, and fauti, soience), nature, great or elevated science.
- mettings, s. (from wee, great, and fings, the equinoss), the moment of the sun's entering Aries, the vernal equinoss.
- existent wife, a. (from without, the vernal equinon, and within, a stepping from one place to another), the moment of the sun's entering Aries, the vernal equinox.
- articlar, s. (from me, greet, and dim, seed), the septum of the serotum with part of the perinmum.
- atter, s. (from acc., great, and are, a here), a great here, a lion. Garoore the regent of birds, ascrificial fire, a sacrificial ressel, Indre's thunderboit, Vishnee.
- nettime, s. (from new, great, and gime, a brahamen; on eminent brahamen, a brahamen who presides at the funeral rites or shraddha.
- ories, a (from Mrs., great, and Gr. a material element), a primary element of matter, of these the Hindoos reckon five, viz. air, five, water, earth and ather:
- ntian, s (from nts, great, and sq, inchristian), an ele-
- बरायभण, a. (from बर्फ, great, and वरण, the mind), magnanimous, high-minded, liberal, munificent.
- बहाबहारतंकते, a (from बहुक, great, and बहाबाकती, a particular festinal), a festival occurring at the junction of times mentioned in the article बहाबाकती, whom the twentythird of the astrological Yogas occurs at the same time.
- कर्रवरित, a. (from वर्ष, great, and वर्षित्र, greatures), noble. कर्षावर्षाणीराम्, s. (from वर्ष, great, and वर्षाणीराम्, a spiri-
- test preceptor), most learned.

  autists, s. (from set, great, and sts, weilth), a king's
  chief minister, so high officer in the kingdom; a chief
- counsellor, a man of wealth and consequence.

  attain, s. (from atta, great, and wist, illusion), worldly
  illusion, the vanity or want of reality in the world,

  Doorga, the world considered at a vest system of vanity
  and illusion, the vain or illusory world.
- ariaisteres, a. (from erinis), worldly illusion, and was,

- merar), effected by means of worldly vanity or illusion; on; of, by means of worldly vanity or illusion.
- nethings, a from artistus, worldly illusion, and migr, covered, covered or concealed by the world considered in a vent system of vanity and illusion.
- producible), producible by or arising from worldly ennity or illusion.
- बस्याहरकान, ad. (loc, saw of बसंबाहरका), for worldly tonity, for worldly illusion, for Doorga.
- relimpuishment), the relimquishment of the world as a system of vanity or illusion.
- aristotele, ad, (from artistet, worldly illusion, and En, a door), by or through worldly vanity or illusion.
- arturates, s. (from arturator, worldly illusion, and best decirculton), the destruction of the vanity or illusions of the world, a breaking the charge or illusion of worldly things,
- agentuth-wa, a (from agents, mortdly illusion, and 2-44, destroying), destructive to the illusions or vanities of the world, dissolving the charm of worldly things.
- autatute at, a. (from actuate, worldly illusion, and the destroying), destructive to the illusion or vankins of the world, dissolving the charm of worldly things.
- auturnities, a (from writtes, worldly illusion, and wid, doattraction), the destruction of the vanity or illusions of the world, a breaking the charm of worldly things.
- destroying), destroying the charm or illusion of world; things.
- arianytheria, a (from metalut, mortilly illusion, and feria, coming to cours), putting a step to the charm or illuson of worldly things.
- नहांत्रशाहित्राहरू, a. (from त्रहांत्राहा, worldly illusion, and विश्वास्त्र, presenting), preventing or resisting the charaor illusion of worldly things.
- arrestifiates, e. (from arristo), morbily illusion, and fested a presenting), the proventing or resisting of the chains or illusion of worldly things.
- estation), the prevention or constion of the charm of illusion of worldly things.
- artistificate, a. (from artisty), worldly illusion, and faffin, a cause), caused by or arising from the charm or illusion of worldly things; ad. from or because of the charm or illusion of worldly things.

- interestingles, ed. (from antiatus, morally illusion, and falls, p couse), for the charm or illusion of worldly things, for Deersa.
- agintstricts, s. (from markets, searbly illusion, and muit, posser), the power of the world considered as a system of vanity or illusion.
- actolythms. a. (from activity, worldly illustre, and arm, raused by), caused by or arising from worldly vanity or illusion; ad. from or because of worldly vanity or illusion.
- mittent, ed. (from writist, worldly illusion, and fam, without), without or beside worldly vanity or illusion.
- remunification, a. (from artistus, morelly illusion, and false), paramed of a possessed of the functuating or illusive properties of worldly things.
- aristofelin, a. (from material, morelly illusion, and fails, destrute), free from the illusion and varities of the world.
- atisticifefor, a. (from attains, worldly illusion, and office, excepted, the world considered as a vast system of varity and illusion excepted.
- artificitifetap, a. (from महांगांगा, worldly illusion, and महित्य, an exception), the exception of the world considered as a system of panity and illusion.
- extension of the world considered as a vast system of vanity and illusion, without or beside the vain or illusive world.
- exists (fee, a. (from activity, near telly diffusion, and fee, reparate), separate or distinct from the world considered as a vest system of raulty or illusion; ad, beside this vaid or illusive world.
- विशेषां के प्रमुख्य हैं। (from व्याप्ताम, mortally illusion, and यूक, gaurof by), connected with the world considered as a vast system of vapity and illusion.
- tivistifes, a (from agents), worldly illusion, and pfes, destince), free from the world counidered as a system of vanity and illusion.
- स्वाराम् १, a. (from इन्हांबाह), mostly fillution, and भूगर, empiy), free from the world computered as a system of vanity and fillusion,
- Maintain, a. from actains, worldly illusion, and the desfilate,, free from the world somidered as a system of renity and illusion
- Military, a. from artisty, paridly illusion, and the, a strary, caused by or arising from this vain and illusory world; ad, from or because of this vain and illusory world.

- arisist, s. (from are, great, and nigh, the pacillense), a great postilence, a great mortality.
- arthrights, s. (from arthrigh, a great mortality, and by, fear), the dread or danger of a great mortality.
- avings, s. (from Ave., great, and ans, cains), a suby; a, costly, precious,
- urismy, s. (from urs, great, and swe, eileer), gold.
- without, a, (from wee, great, and wast, a firest , a large forest.
- with a desire.
- attial, a. (from are, great, and plut, a charioteer), a. great or emineut charioteer.
- king. This word is used as a highly asspectful address, Sr. your boston, your Majesty.
- setty stiffets, c. from unities, a great king, and uffets, sanguag by his own right, a great king.
- sters; s. (from see, great, and stills, night), midnight.
- RE10%, s. (from MES. gratt, and Wit, a form), resin.
- outgits, s. (from see, great, and see, a particular deman), one of the divisions of the Hundoo hell.
- priced, precious.
- aria, s. (from \$177), to produce, \$450. a place), a place, a district, a quarter, a building, a house, a mansion, a serugito.
- autumit, a. i from uta., great, and unit, the golden of for-
- The supreme relage, a place of pitgrimage, a place of refuge, an anylum, a senctuary.
- arrismaterit, s. (from aging, a refuge, and material, the age moon, the new moon in the month Kartika on which a religious festival is observed to bonour of Kales the black goddess.
- a human hone, a number stated by some to be a thouand millions, but more probably a thousand hillions, the simple should being stated by Lechautze to be tea hillions; one of Koovera's treasures.
- asany, a thom are, great, and airly, a recoplacte), an assemblings of great qualities, a gentleman. This word is most frequently used as a very respectful address, Sig Sire, your honour.
- nginfities, a. thom age, great, and nitid, erounded), the name of a mode or circumstance in Hinder music-

- artisten, a. (from New, great, and with, on outrage), excessive violence, a brotal assault, an outrage of the highest class.
- artmin[जक, o. (from जरूर, great, and लांग्लिक, daring), excessively outrageous, daringly violent.
- कशानुमं, s. (from महरू, great, and नृश्चः, pleasure), copulation. कशानुमा, s. (from महरू, great, and क्षानुमा, joy), great joy, excessive joy:
- बहुबबर्द्रक, a. (from बहित्रम, greatures, and कश्चक, doing), exereising greatness, making glorious.
- aftenetil, a. (from aften, greathers, and wifen, doing), exercising greatness, making glorious, glorifying.
- अञ्चलका त. (from वर्षित्रम्, greatness, and मनकः producing), producing greatness, causing dignity or glory.
- producible by or arising from greatness and was, producible,
- afrecates, ad. (tor, case of afrecast), for greatness, for dig-
- afrafrage, a (from afrag, greatness, and flage, causing to cease, causing glory or diguity to cease, putting a stop to greatness.
- aftafrants, a. (from aftan, greatness, and franks, pretenting), preventing or resisting greatness or dignity, preventing or resuting glory.
- aftafation, s. (from after, greatness, and fation, a prescating), the preventing of greatness or dignity, the preventing of glory.
- aftufit, s. (from aftur greatness, and frufit, ossestion), the constition or prevention of greatness or dignity, the erasation of prevention of glory.
- afterfelow, a. (from after, grouness, and fafer, a couse), caused by or arising from growness or dignity; ad, from or because of greatness or dignity.
- भहिन्दिन, ad. (from निवन, greatures, and निविन, a couse). for greatness or dignity.
- aftange, a. (from aftan, greatness, and gree, caused by), caused by or arising from greatness or dignity; od. from or because of greatness or dignity.
- afterer, a. (from aften, greatness, and tee, increasing), increasing greatness, increasing dignity, increasing glory.
- बह्रिकार्यन, s. (from क्षित्रम्, greatness, and वर्षन, an increasing, the increasing of greatness or dignity, the increasing of glory.
- संदिवन्ति, a. (from बहिनन, greatness, and वृद्धि, increase), the increase of greatness or dignity, the increase of glory.
- सहित्रमांतर, s. (from वरियन, greatness, and मांचर, sm osten),

- affection, a. (from after), greatness, and the a cause, caused by or arising from greatness or diguity; ad from or because of greatness or dignity.
- nfin, s. (from nfinn grantness), greniness, glory, dignity, grandeur.
- uffert, s. (from are, to worship, and tent, a place), a wo-
- afta, s. (from at, to be worthipped), a buffalo.
- after, a. (from \*[cs, a buffalo), produced by or belonging to a buffalo.
- uferl, e. (from ufer, a buffale), a female buffale, a queen.

  nei, e. (from ue; to be mornhipped., the carth, the ground or base of a triangle or other plane figure.
- artiuft, a. (from uni, the earth, and up, a lord), a king, a sovereign.
- militim, s. (from mil), the earth, and tim, the nourishing of a thing), a king, a sovereign.
- willen, s. (from well, the earth, and we, to eat), a king,
- बरोकर, s. (from बरी, the earth, and कर, a mounting on), a tree, a regulable.
- नशीनणा, s. (from नहीं; the corth, and चणा, a climbing plant), a worm.
- वर्शका, s. (from वर्श, the earth, and on, to destroy), the name of a climbing pivot, (Smilez pseuda chies.)
- av, a. (from at honey), housy.
- क्रमांका, s. (from वर, honey, and लांका, s worm), s.boc.
- plant of the umbelliferous order, Pimpinella Attum.)
- with a. (from 25%, great, and \$50, desire), magnanimous, liberal, generous.
- atem, s. (from age, great, and any, the god of the hearest, the god who rules over Swurge and the gods, the same of a range of mountains celebrated in Hindon-poems.
- name of a range of mountains supposed to be the northern part of the Chates in the peninsula.
- कराण, s. (from महरू, great, and क्षेत्र), a feader), Shien.
- names of Shive.
- serves at (from are, great, and ann, a buil), a great -
- बार्टाक्ष्मन, r.:(from बार्क, great, and क्यान, a lotus), the same of a beautiful aquatic plant, (Nelumbium specioses.)
- seriativ, s. (from sea, great, and sarte, outrage), a great outrage, a great tiplence,
- माराज्यम, s. throm मर्फ, great, and क्षामन, g refeicing), a feltival, a great rejoicing.

great cuergy of mind, great perseverence.

and wise, means), effected by means of energy of mind, or by constantly repeated efforts; ad, by means of great energy of mind energy of mind or constantly repeated efforts.

mentered, a. (from meeting front energy of mind, and and, producible), producible by or arising from energy of the mind or community repeated efforts.

enterior, ad. (loc. case of stetame and), for great encigy of mind, for persevering and countantly repeated ofform.

extended form, a cases, caused by or arising from great mental energy or from paraevering and constantly repeated efforts; ad from or because of mental energy or of paraevering and constantly repeated efforts.

artentificate, ed. from actionic, great energy of mind, and friate, a cause), for great mental energy, for persevering and constantly repeated efforts;

restant time, a. from scretainte, energy of mind, and off, before), preceded by or arising from great mental energy or from persevering and constantly repeated efforts; ad. by or through great mental energy or persevering and constantly repeated efforts.

truced by), caused by or arising from great mental energy or from persevering and constantly repeated efforts;

ad from or because of great mental energy or persevering and constantly repeated.

unitarities, ad. (from accisate, energy of mind, and first, without, without or beside great mental energy or perterering and constantly repeated efforts.

महाकारविनिक्ष, क. (from आराक्ष्मार, energy of mind, and विनिक्ष, possessed of), possessed of great mental energy. possessed of a diligent and paraevacing mind.

distriction, a. (from methodic, energy a, mind, and factor, destitute), destitute of great mental energy, destitute of persevering diligence or application.

With the fallow, a. from methodic, energy of mind, and wifeling, excepted, great mental energy excepted, pertereing and contantly repeated efforts excepted.

estantentions, a (from metaste, energy of mind, and office, on exception), the exception of great mental energy, the exception of persevering and constantly separate efforts.

Transporter, ed. (loc. cres of antantalfaces), with

the exception of great montal energy or of persevering and constantly repeated efforts; without or beside great mental energy, without or beside persevering and constantly repeated efforts.

antimutation, a (from antimutation energy of mind, and the asparate), separate or distinct from grant mental energy or from persevering and constantly repeated efforts; ad, beside great mental energy, beside persevering and constantly repeated efforts.

atticulture, a. (from atticult, energy of mind, and que, joined), connected with or having great mental energy, connected with or using persevering and constantly respected efforts.

actionizates a (from main-wit, energy of mind, and after, destitute), destitute of energy of mind, destitute of persevering and constantly repeated efforts.

attitumite of energy of mind, and जूना, amply), destitute of energy of mind, destitute of personering and constantly repeated efforts.

authorities, a: (from arrivale, energy of mind, and the destitute), destitute of moutal energy; destitute of persevering and constantly repeated efforts.

actionistics, a. (from actionis, energy of mind, and crass a cause), caused by or arising from mental energy or from persevering and constantly repeated afforts; addition or because of mental energy or of persevering and constantly repeated afforts.

streinft, s. (from and, great, and buft, the sea), the great-

sixing, s. (from sixe, great, and and, a rising into view), final liberation from every thing which is not spirit, a master, a lord, pride.

attings, s. (from mas, great, and man, exertion), event elsfort, energy, exertion, seal; a. diligent, persevering, sealous, making zealous and unremitting efforts.

reign remedy, a medicine of great possers, the name of the common garlic, (Allium salvum.)

at, s. (from atts, a mother), a mother. This term is often used as a respectful address to aged women and to eleder relatives, also to the Gauges or goddess Gunga, or to a cow; when a man calls his wife by this appellation it is considered as a relinquishing her acciety as a wife.

This word constructed with \$1, to give, or attent, to cause to out, means to suckle, with alle, to out, or \$5 to suck, it means to suck the breast.

- utilitys, a. (from sil, the breast, and ching), sating), suching; s. one who sucks.
- with, a (from give, the middle), the pith of a plant, the heart of a tree.
- uthwoti, s. (from stim, the heart of wood, and wit, mood), timber.
- unifonet, e. (fenen mift, gerift, and opt, a well), a well.
- arigot, s. (from wirt, illusion), a woman, a girl.
- uterta (, c. (from witst, a woman, and auf, a man), a tirago, a masculine woman.
- nitrings, a. (from att 1, a propon, and ant, a face), absme-
- men a. from 37, to mind), flesh.
- atrocities, a. Gross arem, flesh, and atten, sating), earthvarous 5 s, a person who cats firsh.
- utwing e (finn u). n. flech, und gift, a knat), n gland.
- ence, adendings or that branch of anatomy which respects the glands.
- my manu, a. (trom my m, flesh, and man, producing), producing flesh.
- ut-लक्षत, a. (from बांग्ल, feek, and बना, producible), producible by or arising from flesh.
- mt-minent, ad. (loc, egze of primaro , for flesh.
- mir main, a. (from wire, fleet, and miy, produced), produced by or arising from fleet.
- whenfusius, a. (from ute a. flesh, and fusius, a course), capsed by or arising from flesh; ad. from or becomes of flesh.
- memfifnen, ad. (from nem, flesh, and feffen, e cause), for flesh.
- कोर जर्मणी, s. (from कोरण, flesh, and राणी, a boil), a muscle. ब्राय्कालमी बृक्कानक चित्रा, s. (from कोर्यामणी, a muscle. चनु skip, कर्मण, altached is, and चित्रा, a nave), in anytumy the musculo-extaneous nerves.
- mi जारच्योजिया, a tirum यो जारच्यी, a muscle, and दिया, selence). Myology or that branch of snatomy which treats of the muscles.
- air न्यानीवासून, s. (from ar न्यानी, a anucie, and माधून, a tail, the tail of a muscle.
- aparter at the function or unique of a muscle, and mine of the function or unique of a muscle. Systemeously,
- at more, e. from atom, flish, and are, course by), caused by or mising from flesh; ed. from or because of flesh
- aparete, s. (from at m. Seek, and use, increasing), increasing field, fattening.

- attempted, s. (from with, firsh, and with, six increasing), the growing or increasing of flesh.
- ntemplanes, a. (from niew, flesh, and fewer, soils), the sale of flesh.
- बार-परिकारी, a. (from बार-म, fant, and विकारिय, selling), sal-
- apagaran, s. (from at-m. fierk, and foren, sacliar), a post son who sells flesh, a butcher.
- art-ufferri, a. (from are of first, and fairt, adente, sarcology or that branch of anatomy which treats of the flesh.
- uponfunt, a. (from at m, flesh, and first, without or buside flesh,
- aportalism, a. Grown now, Mach, and filled, possessed of , flesher, in good condition.
- atemfethe, a. (from area, Made, and forth, destrible), destribe two of flesh, lenn, bare,
- atengin, a (from बारण, A.A., and वृत्ति increase), an increase or growth of desh, a fungous procession or growth of flesh in a wound.
- নাংল চাড়িছিক, a. (from কাংল, flgeh, nud মাতিট্রক, easipiel), Beilt excepted.
- , attenue of from tien, flash, and शाक्तिका, an exception of flesh.
- atematicists, ad. (loc. case of atematicism), with the enception of flesh, without or beside flesh.
- strongers, a. (from atres, flesh, and www, eating), asso-
- नक्षण्य, a. (from माध्य, plesh, and few, separate), separate or distinct from flesh; ad-beside flesh.
- atentutus, s. (from niem, flesh, and salay, an easter), as enter of flesh.
- at-वार्काकी, a. ifrom बांच्या, flesh, and (व्यक्तिया, coting), caraivorous, feeding on flesh
- with flesh, fleshy.
- atems few, a. (from when, flesh, and when, destiaute of flesh, bare, lean,
- artisms, c. (from artiss, fleah), fleahy. In bottom the term to applied to those leaves which are of a thick pulpy to stance, (folia carnoss.)
- Attunters, a. (from Attun, Soob, and myr, empty), destinate of flesh, burn, lenn.
- my the round and fleshy moductions in the sentreles of the heart, (Comming.)
- arenten, a (from aren, fiesh, and Bo, destitute), destitute

- matter, s. (from aren, flesh, and the, a cause), caused by or arising from flesh.
- specific, a. (from Minn, flesh, and my, to early country feeding on flesh,
- aportein, s. (from at-m, flesh, and were, on calling), the exting of Besh.
- রাংলালা, a. (from লাংল, fissis, and আৰ্থিণ, sating), carnisorous, feeding on Besh.
- chatels, s. (from at a, flish, and mixty, food), a meel of desk, the eating of flesh.
- abutetel, a. (from atem, flock, and ateifan, feeding), curnivorous, eating Beah.
- its, s. a. (from 1916, to oleanse), to soome, to rub, to cleanse,
- भोता, a. (from देवि to scour), scoured, cleansed, polished ; p. g. to cause to scour or rub, to cause to cleanse or po-
- into a (from www, slow), a seed plot, a ridge of earth raised round the bottom of a tree to keep in the water-
- entitti, s. (from Firi, seed plot, and Etat, binding), . plat of ground surrounded with a ridge, a seed bed, a trised ridge round a true to prevent the water from run-
- হাৰত, e. (from বৰ্ণীক, ভ spider), a spider.
- बांक)बित्रां, ह. from बांकड्, a spider, and शिवां, a large scal), the name of a large soundent shrub, (Dalbergin mar-
- संक्ष्यान, s. (from बर्फक, s spider, and क्षान, s net); a spider's web, also the name of an ornamental tree or large shrub, (Gordonia integrifolia.)
- dispatell, s. (from stayate, s spider's web), the name of a species of grass, (Eleusine argyptiacs.)
- रोक्का, s. (from अवस्थि, a spider), क spider.
- रेक्टिकाला, a. (from बाक्य, a spider, and भीमा, a hous:), the name of an ornamental tree or shrub, (Gordonia integri-
- man, s. (from 41, beauty, and 44, is root), a mango.
- येशीत, a. (from अवंदे, a mondey), unkind, grendy, nigari-
- tists, s. (from mes, great, and miss, black), the name of a plant of the queurbitueious order the fruit of which is M beautiful as an orange outwardly but the pulp researbles com dung, (Trichonauther pulmata, also Cucumis Colseyuthus.)
- are, s. (from my, to more), a weaver's shuttle.
- tien, e. (from at, produbitive, und Aun, hatr), a benriften

- wirm, a. from 501. to be crooked, Jake, recessable), ressonable, provable, just, pertinent, proper,
- aturt, a. (from fan. fo min, mined, average, general, recke oved together in the gross, lumped together,
- शास्त्रिक, s. (from शक्तिका, a fly), embic pyrites of various kinds. बांब्ह, ए. व. (from क्ष्म to smear), to smear, to spread over, to pluster, to knead.
- atale, s. (from atal, to spread), butter-
- नोबंगराणा, a. (from नानान, patter), a butter man, one who sells butter.
- नांबंदि, s. (from नांब्द; to smear), a smearing, a plastering
- नासनिया, a, (from भारत, butter), one who soils butter, a person who smears or plasters.
- with, v. c. (from stat, m swear), to daub, to plaster, to amear over; s. the spreading of butter on bread, the plastering of a wall, the rubbing or emearing of the body with oil or ointment,
- नांशीएँगा, r. (from नांशी, to smear), a amouring or plantering over with any substance.
- वाशाय, s. (from बांशा, to smear), a smearing or plantering over with any substance; a plastered or smeared over-
- दोशीरिंग, s. (from दोशी, to smear), a smearing or plastering over with any substance.
- statificat, a. (from statt, to essent), amouning or pleatering with any substance
- नामानामि, s. (from बांबी, to anear), a mutual emearing or plastering over with any substance,
- nifert, s. (from nin. to smear), a amearing or spreading over, a plastering.
- wid, v. a. (from wist to secret far), to sait, to pray for, to beg.
- नोती, s. (from बोर्स, to search for), an old woman.
- बांड, a. ifrom बांड, to astred for), a wife,
- with, a (from age, a particular fish, the name of a partiaular fish, (Silurus batrachus, Linn. Maeropteranoton granuillar, La Cep.)
- बार्कश्यांक, e. (from बांधिन, a particular fiele, und बांक, a fiele), the name of a particular fish, (Silurus batrackus, Liun.)
- मार्थ्यमध्या, a. tirom Magneria, Magneria,
- बाह्यांन, s. (from का, substituted for नगा, by me, and द्वांन, a mullitude), self-appliause, a boast, a puff. This word constructed with . to do, means to boast, to puff.
- attitution, s. (from attitu, a boast, and atti, a mord, thodomontade, boasting.
- affinitel, a. (from atgia, a boret), bousting, puffing.
- att, e. (from ant, the name of an asterion), the name of a.

- Hindos month which contains part of January and part [] aim, s. (from alway, a fly), a fly, of February, it commences when the sun enters Capri-
- बादराज, c. (from बांच, one of the months, and बांज, a month). the name of one of the months in the Indian kalendar, it contains part of January and part of February.
- atel, s. from ant, the name of an asterism), the full moon in the month of Magha.
- mitt, s. (from art, the name of a month), the name of a flowering shrab, (Jasminum pubescens.)
- att. v. a. (from #91, to search for), to ask, to request, to demand, to solicit, to beg.
- जारेण, s. (from बाद, to ask,, the asking for or soliciting of m thing.
- artest, s. (from att, to ask), the asking for or solicitlag of a thing.
- withful, a (from title, to beg', begging, asking, soliciting. वाधारम, a. (from Manganese), Manganese.
- willes, s. (from will, to usk , one who prays for or solicits a
- winguist, a (from win, to beg), begging, soliciting, sequesting.
- utiffam. a. (from ann, molfare), propitious, auspicious, bepeficial.
- with, v. c. (from with to request), to cause to request, to, cause to supplicate; s. a request, a supplication; also a. (from metuli, dear), dear, opposed to chesp; supplicated, requested.
- uterfai, a. (from wift, to cause to beg), the sending or causing of a person to beg.
- ATRIN, s. (from ATR), to couse to beg), the sending or causing of a person to make a request or supplication; a. aupplicated, requested.
- मानेरिन, a (from मध्ये।, to cause to beg), the sending or exusing of a person to beg or make supplication.
- ATRICANI, a. (from WIRI, to cause to beg), sending or causing a person to beg or make supplication.
- atfilte, s. (from ath, to deg), a begging, a soliciting, a requesting.
- wist, s. (from 44, a stage), a platform, a stage, a scuffold, a shelf.
- बाहान, ». (from वर्फ, e stage), a platform, a stage, a scaffold. a shelf.
- atfirst, e. (from wh, a stage), a chair, a stool, a beach, with, s. (from want, a fish), a fish.
- mantat, a. (from wearest, a king's fisher), a king fisher, Alcode of several opecies.

- utufebrit, a. (fram utml, a fig, und dell, to squeene), pite simonious, niggardly, penurious, stingy.
- stud, r. (from stu, a fish), a fisherman, a fishmonger,
- atmytin e. (from ats. a fed., a woman who sells fish.
- utenet, a. (from ute, a fish', a blackish shade of colour on the corners of the mouth and cheek of certain period especially women as they advance in age.
- with, c. a. (from Ta, to clean), to wipe, to clean, to seem, to rub
- atu, s. (from way, the midst., the middle of a thing, a crack or unevenness in timber by which the heart or middle part separates from the external portion or albumou of
- माचन, s. (from माच, to scour), a scouring, a rubbing clean s wiping, a cleaning.
- attent, c. (from ata, to sour), a thing which requires to if cleared by acouring.
- বাক্ষলি, a. (from বাজু, to accur', the accuring or cleaning of articles, a wiping or rubbing clean.
- बाव्यविष्य, a. (from योख, to cleante), rubbing, scouring, pelishing.
- बांकरण, a, (from कहा, merrow, and अप्ता, dead), investig dead, internally mortal.
- कांचा, ए. अ. {(rom भाषा, to scour), to cause to scour or cleams; 4. the loins.
- नामाहेगा, s. (from नामा, to couse to sesser), the causing में things to be scoured or cleaned.
- बांबान, a. (from कांबा, to cause to scour); the causing of a person to scour or clean things; a. scoused, cleaned.
- লাকালি, s. (from লাজা, to course to acour), the causing of things to be scoured or cleaned,
- stutfint, a. (from sint, to cause to acour), causing this ! to be cleaned or scoured.
- बांबिया, s. (from बांब, to scener), a scouring or eleaning-
- बाबी, s. (from बांबी, to sound), a steersman, a helmsman
- বার্কাকাই, s. (from সাত্রী, unsoundness in timber, and কর্মন soord), timber which is unsound or so cracked as to separate the heart from the albumen or external part.
- nimel, s. (from sing, a sort of flaggy grass), a particular sort of mat.
- ning, s. (from property on electory), an intoxicating electuary made chiefly of the tops of hemp-
- atu, s. (from all, the midst, the midst, the middle, the centre.
- atwatts, s. (from atw, middle, and atts, a place), the senior or middle part of a thing.

abstict, s. (from win, the middle, and wint, an elder bro-

atetaile, ad. from ate, the middle, middlingly, moder-

utaly, s. (from with the middle), the middle, the centre, awift a from winty, the middle), middling.

nie), s. (from aid, to sound), a helmsman.

utu, ad. (loc. case of #1#), in the midst, within, in.

बादा: s. from मृत्, to olsanse), a sithen string for a paper hite dressed with some particular substance to make it strong.

पहि, a. (from वय, slow), slow, sloggish, bad.

atil, s. (feom affent, earth), earth, soil.

attiviti, a. (from atti, earth, and with, enting), a digger of the ground.

athri, a. (from ath, earth), earth-coloured, brown, earthen. athriffer, s. (from athri, earth-coloured, and fou, a kite), the common brown kite of Bengal, (Falco ater.)

affritum, s. (from utifier, earlien, and tou, sil , Naphthu, ut, .. (from ut to dwell), a pisin, a pasture.

aifl, s. (from AT, to churs), buttermilk, soor milk.

sitte, s. (from w.k, s plain), belonging to or situated on a plain,

attentia, s. (from atten, belonging to a plain, and will, land), land belonging to or setuate in a large plain.

ation, a. (From att, a plois), belonging to or situated in a plain.

with, ad. the rase of wit , out of doors. This word construct-

not under controll, not performing the proper functious (applied to any part of the body.)

祖说 p. a. (from 神典 to braiss), to thrash core, to tread out core by cattle.

wit. s. (from me, a reft), a raft, two curoes lashed together, the liquor in which rice has been boiled, the skimmage of builed rice, starch, rice gruet, paste.

#121. s. (from #13, to thrash corn), the thrashing of corn.

biffe, s. (from mig, to thrush), the thrashing of corn; a, due for or earned by thrashing.

thrusher.

hist. c. a. (from 24, to braise), to stamp or trend down, to best or smooth the ground, to cause corn to be thrashed.

Pling, a hearing down or emoothing of the ground, the causing of grain to be threshed.

anges, s. throm at st. to trample), a trampling or stamping,

a beating down or smoothing of the ground, the causing of grain to be thrashed.

at \$170, s. (from \$150, to trample), a trampling or stamping, a besting or smoothing of the ground, the cauting of grain to be thrushed; a. gained by or due for beating of smoothing the ground.

atsifer, a. (from ats), to trample, stamping or trampling down, beating or smoothing the ground.

atfa, s. (from wife, a double touth), a double touth or grind

यादि॥, a. (from भार, to thrash, the thrashing of corn.

wife, a thou we, to wo ship, a double tooth or grinder.

वाक्षिणधान् के, e. (from वाक्षिणधा, moxillary, and पुन्ति, a gland), u manillary gland,

वादिक, s. (from वादिका, a ruby), a ruby,

बादिकामा ५ है . (from बादिक, a suby, and cate, a pair), the name of a bird of the order of Gralles, (Arden leacacephala.)

माहिका, a. (from भवित्त gom, and to, to cound), a precious stone, a ruby,

जांक, v.m. (from जम्, to intoxicate), to be intoxicated by liquor or by any schemes or prevailing idea.

niw, a throm any, whey, a thin sort of treadle, a three knate.

न्याच्या, s. (from नवय, an elephant), an elephant, a man of a degraded cast, a mountaineer.

aristi, s. (from wire, a mountaineer), the mountain born goddess Parvatee, the wife of Vushdshiha.

ation, s. (from 200, the head), an arch, the capital of an arch, a sort of but made of wicker work worn by inbourers in the north of Bengal.

nturius, a. (from un, drunk), sottish, drunkon; e. a drunko and,

airi, a. from air, a mother), a mother, a goddess, the amail pox; also, v. a. (from air, to be infesticated), to stir up enthusiasm, to stimulate,

atofe, s. (from ane, to be intoxicated), a being intoxicated; anishing, s. (from ane, to be intoxicated), intoxicated; adjusting to intoxication.

वरवावर, s. (from वर्ड्, a mother), a maternal grandfather.

misjum, s. (from wister, a maternal grandfather), a maternal grandmother.

atvin, a. from wa, dranken), drunk, drunken, great, important.

ntains, s. (rom nisin, dessiten), drunk onness, intexication, atta, s. (from ni, so measure), measure, weight, the blunched cabbage-like or tender leaves of a palm tree before they are expanted.

- ation, s, (from win, a meiner), a maternal uncle.
- ntsurfa, e. (from मांचून, an anele, and पूब, a con), a maternal uncle's con.
- कृष्यभूको, s. (from बाबूल, an uncle, and मूखो, a daughter), a maternal uncle's daughter.
- क्ष्मानी, s. (from क्षापुत, a paternal made), a maternal uncle's wife.
- কাৰ্কা, s. (from কাৰ্, a mother), a class of sinteen goddesses, an alphabet, a body of preliminary rules or observati-
- शक्षम् s. (from बाष्ट्र a mother, and श्रम्, treack), a particular sort of molasses or treacle.
- बेरब्यावक, a. (from बाक्, a mother, and बाक्क, killing), matricide; s. a person who murders his mother,
- बाह्यांनी, a. (from बांधू, a mother, and शाहिब, hilling), matricide; a. a person who murders his mother.
- बार्क, a. (from बाक् a mother, and एन, to kill, , killing a mother; s. a person who murders his mother.
- ब्रोक्सर, a. (from कांकू a mother, und अना, producible), producible by or arising from a mother.
- minumes, ad (lee, case of minutes), for a mother.
- attent, a. (from vie. a mother, and vet, equal), like or equal to a mother,
- winging, a. (from sig. a mother, and oute, injury), the ill freating or muster of a mother.
- बांद्रपुरि, a. (from बाब्, a mother, and (पुरिन्, injuring), treating a mother ill, mordering a mother.
- बांद्विके a. (from बांद्, a mother, and दिय, to injure), maltreating a mother.
- बाद् धर, s. (from बाद् a mather, and (धर, injury), the treating of a mother ill, the murder of a mother.
- बाक्रवाम, i. from बाब्, a mother, and रवर्ष, one who injures;, a person who treats his mother ib, a murderer of his mother.
- जोक्निकिक, a. (from कोक्, a medier, end निर्वित, a cause , exused by or atishag from a mother; ad. from or because of a mother.
- बांद्विकिय ad. (from बांड, a mother, said निवित्त a cause), for a muther.
- at surfue, a. (from at q. a mother, and grap, caused by), cause and by or arising from a mother; ad, from or because of a mother.
- majernal relation, but restricted to the son of a matermal grandfather's sister, the sou of a maternal grandmother's sister, and the son of a mother's maternal un-
- आकृत। बाद, s. (feom कांक्, a mother, and कांचक; a relativa), a

- maternal relative but restricted to the son of a maternal grandnal grandiather's sister, the son of a maternal grandmother's eleter, and the son of a mother's maternal upcle.
- बाक्तिना, ad. (from बाक् a mother, and विका, without), with-
- ৰাক্তিনিভা, o. (from ৰাজু, a mother, and মিনিভা, possessed of), having a mother.
- बाक्षिणीय, a, from बाक्, a mother, and विश्वीय, destitute), destitute of a mother, motheriess.
- बाक्यावितिक, a. Grom काष्, a mother, and कावितिक, excepted, a mother excepted.
- बाक्रावित्रक, s. (from बाक्, a nisther; and शक्तिक, an exception), the exception of a mother,
- ৰাত্যভিয়েক, ad. 'lee case of বাৰ্ণখিৱেক', with the exception of a mother, without or beside u mother.
- बार्टिय, a, (from बांच्, a mother, and दिव separate), separate or distinct from a mother; ad beside a mother.
- miretal, s (from बाजू, a mother, and चुन्चू a brother), s mother's brother:
- आकृष्ण, a. (from भार, a mother, and पूज, joined), connected with or finding a mother.
- बांक्-किंत, a. (from बाबू a souther, and क्रिक, destitute), wo-
- बाक्ष्म 1, a. (from बांच्, a mother, and भूमा, empty), mother-
- মাত্ৰালা, s. (from মাজু a mother, and আৰু a sister), a mother's
- बाक्य होंप, a. (from बाक्यम्, a maternal aunt), the child of o
- atatari, e. (from ato, e mother; and turi, murder), the murder of a mother.
- मान्दा, a. (from मान, a mother; and धन्, to amile), killing a more ther; a. a matricide.
- बाक्रीन, क (irom बाक्) a mother, and दोन, destitute), 1980 thericon.
- बाक्रांजूब, a. (from बाक्, a mother, and त्र्यू, a court), caused by or arising from a mother; ad, from or because of sometimes.
- ata, s. (from m, to mountrs), an unit, a single individual, a mere circumstance or thing, a point of time, a little quantity, the whole; a. only; ad, merely.
- aid, a. (from the to mensure), an instanty half a short sylvinbile.
- बाक्षांनी, s. (from वर्ष, drank), drunkenness, intoxication.
- arend, s. (from acus, en ions', envy, avarice, malice.
- piller of other thing, to mount on the top of a rece past

- dicularly on that of a pales tree, to put forth or pro-
- aput, s. (from an, to churs), an extra assessment to make up a deficiency of revenue, a collection for charitable or other purposes.
- with, a (from west, the head), the head, a pinnecte, the top or upper part of a thing; v. a. to mount upon the top of a thing, to climb to or mount upon the top of a tree, particularly on the top of palm tree. This word constructed with an attention of the head.
- atuntist, s. (from with, the head, and us, to turn round; a vertigo, giddiness.
- atuitivi, s. (from atus, the head, and tivi, a drawing ;, obstimacy, headstronguess.
- mixton, a. (from with, the hand), an interfering with another's business.
- windless, s. (from with, the head, and rite, a trates, giddiness, a swimming of the head.
- Thirston, a (from atm, the head, and atm, a fool), obstinate, stubborn, turbulent, seditions.
- बाधानात्रकांची, s. (from बाधानात्रक, obstinuts), obstinucy, stubborness, turbulence, rebelliou,
- without, s. (from with, the head, and were, pein), the head ache.
- nitivity, a. (from nitti, the head, and nifen, heavy), top-
- Attentity, a (from with, the head, head to head. The word is most commonly used to express a person's mounting on the top of a pillar, a pain tree or the like, and laterally signifies that the man's head is equally high or level with the head of the object he is climbing.
- wittin, e. (from witti, the head., a sort of wicker but worn in but weather by the labouring poor, the capital of a pillar.
- stitistist, a. (from stin, the head, and with, a shaking), insolent, pragmatical.
- wight, a (from www, the hord., the capital of a pillar.
- Mits, c. (from any to be interested, d , intoxicating.
- ARREST, s. (from ARRES, intention(ing), an intexticating quality of power,
- Actuations, a. (from attent), an intoxicating property, and MRI, producible,, producible by or arising from an intoxicating quality.
- Alterium, ad, dec. case of alteriary, for an intexical-
- and freeds, couring to cease, causing an interioring quality.

  Quality to cease.

- মান্তমানিকারক, a. (from মান্তম্য, an intextenting quality) and বিভারক, presenting), preventing or resisting an intexticating quality.
- योग्रक्षक्रियोद्दर, s. (from मामण्या, an intexicating quality, and ियोद्दर्भ, a precenting j, the preventing or resisting of an intexicating quality.
- মান্তভাবিদ্ধি, s. (from pinest, an interiording quality, and কিব্ৰি, estention), the constion or prevention of an intonicating quality.
- and (Affire o cause), caused by or arising from an intexticating quality; ad. from or because of an intextion quality.
- ৰাদ্ৰভাগিবিছে, ad. (from মাদকলা, an intexicating quality), and পিৰিছ, a cause), for an intexicating quality.
- anantyse, a (from attest, an intracerting quality, and yay, caused by a carising from an intentioning quality; ed. from or because of an intentioning quality.
- attacteur, a. (from nitract, an interioriting quality, and auto, increasing), increasing an intoxicating quality.
- ৰাষ্ট্ৰহাৰণৰ, s. (from আহকণ, on intexicating quality, and বৰ্ণৰ, an increasing), the increasing of an intexicating quality.
- atauxifest, ad. (from sinus), an intexicating quality, and from without or builds an intexicating quality.
- बातकरापृत्ति s. (from मानुष्या, an intextesting quality, वसवे पृत्ति, increase), the increase of an intexticating quality.
- aixwaiu(दिक्षिक, a. (from कोषकता, an intercating quality) and वा(क्षिक, excepte i), an intexicating quality excepted.
- aigustuifates, a. (from siness, an intosicaling quility, and telegram, an exception), the exception of an intoxicating quality.
- ৰাহকবাংগড়িছেল, ad. ifoc. care of বাহকবাবাজিয়েক), with the exception of an intoxicating quality, without or beside an intoxicating quality.
- stance (va. a. (from stance), an intextenting quality, and for, separate), separate or distinct from an intextenting quality; ad, baside an intextenting quality.
- wine street, a. (from arrows, an intoxicaling quality, and (to, a couse), caused by or writing from an intoxication quality; ad. from or because of an intoxicating quality.
- nines, ... from nine interioriting, an interioriting quality.
- श्राम, s. thom यात्रि, a tambour , a tambour. श्राम, s. trom u.t.a a female, a female animal.

Berrer 3

- thring fulgons.)
- mpil, s. (from sale, a female), a female enimal
- mas, s. (from may, a sort of mat), a particular kind of mat,
- nive with, s. (from sixe, a kind of mat, and will, wood), the name of a rushy kind of grast used in making muts for floors, (Cyperus tegelus.)
- the name of a sort of rush used to make mais for floors, (Scirpus tegetus.)
- shrub, (Volkameria Madacers,)
- attal, e. (from atqu, a tambour), a charm, an amulet.
- muntety, s. (from #36, a female, a maie,
- uitt, s. (from 25, Lukshmee, and \$1, a husband), one of the names of Krishua.
- mitel, s. (from at, the spring', the name of a tree, (Geerlners recemosa,)
- attains, s. (from 2124), the name of a tree, and 221, a climbing plant), the name of a climbing tree, (Gaertnern racemous.)
- acqui, s. (from will, seess!), sweetness, agreeableness, sometry, mildsees.
- producible by or arising from awactness or agreeableness.
- আইপ্রেম্পা, cd. (loc. case of আইন্সামলা), for sweetness,
- साञ्चापादा, बर्ग, (from साञ्चार, ewestness, and पान, ब door), by or through sweetness.
- miguinfane, a. from arigit, surciness, and विजिय, a cause). caused by or arising from sweetness; ad. from or bequise of sweetness.
- mingife (बाउ, ad | from कोनूडी, sweetness, and किविच, a cause , for sweetness.
- वाद्वितामुद्देश, त. ारिकाः वाद्विती, smeetness, and मूर्ड, before), preceded by or arising from sweetness; ad, by or through sweetness.
- at ইয়াপুহজ, a. (from মাইয়া, secretaries, and পুনুক, caused by), caused by or arising from sweetness; ad. (rom or because of sweetness.
- মাইটাবিনা, ad from মাইটা, succenses, and বিনা, without;; without or braide sweetness.
- কাকুর্যাবিশিক্ষা, a. (from কাক্সা, invectoris, and বিশিক্ষ poises of of), possessed of sweetness, sweet, mel ill none.
- আইবাধিবীৰ, o. from মাইটা, smeeiness, and (মট্ৰা, destitute), destitute of aweetness.
- काकुर्ता-पश्चित्रक, त. (from बाकुर्या, sweetness, and शादिव्यक, sucopied), sweetness excepted.

- वाक्षांगावित्वण, 4. (from बांदेवी, smeetnese, and शावित्वक, de exception), the exception of awertness.
- वाक्षांबर्गकरक ad. (loc. case of वाक्षां वाजिएक;, with the ex-
- बाक्ष्या है है . (from बाक्ष्या, sweetness, and किय, separate), 100 parate or distinct from aweetness; ad. beside sweetness.
- भावताच्छ, a. (from भावता, sweetness, and पूछ, foined), राक्ष्य
- nificisfen, a. (from nifffr, sweeiners, and RRS, destitute), destitute of sweetness.
- মাইবিশ্বা, n. (from মাইবা, swedness, and শ্বা, emply), delitule of sweetness.
- बावराक्षेत्र, m. from बावूर्ध, sweetness, und चैत्र, destitute), destitute of sweetness.
- वाद्वित्रहरूक, a. efcom वाद्वित, emeriaces, and esq., a come), caused by or arising from awectoess; ad- from or because of sweetness.
- बाहिनिया, s. (from प्रश्नेतिया, honey stone), in Chemistry
- নাৰ্শিক্ষৰ, c. (from নৰ্শিকা, honey stone), in Chemistry mellitic.
- बारिमां एक, त. (from बरिमान, mid-day), belonging to the middle of the day, mid-day.
- ৰালু, v. a. 'from an, to regard), to esteem, to regard, to reusrate, to observe, to mind, to obey, to submit-
- tion, rank, value, a weighing or measuring, weight or measure, a particular measure, the fourth part of Khai, the name of a plant with an esculent cost, (Arum indicum.) This word constructed with \$18, to brack, means to expose a person's faults, to put a person to shake, with \$18, to k op, it means to preserve esteem, to preserve one's reputation.
- न नक, s. (from चान, a measure), a particular measure, the fourth part of a Khari, the name of a plant with she esculent root, (Arom indicum)
- attag, a (from ata, a large species of water year and age arum), the name of a large species of Arum or other yam, (Arum insicum.)
- windstan, a. (from wit, homour, and wad, means), effected by means of homour or respect; ad, by means of homnour or respect.
- atracti, s. (from 4th, honour, and wd, a door), a person who henours or respects another.
- ing, thewing respect-

ing, thewing respect.

sinfife, e. (fcom utv. ladian arum, and fafe, a koob), the mme of a large plant which has an esculent root, (Arum

signity, a. (from win, honour, and was, producing), producing respect, making bonourable.

बारवरिक, a. (from नान, honour, and अनिक, produced), produced by or arising from honour or respect.

there, a. (from wit, honour, and Wir. producible), producible by or arising from respect or honour.

street, ad. (loc. case of strum; for honour or respect.

unuts, a. (from ais, konour, and wis, produced), produced by or arising from honour or respect,

2140, 2, (from 27. to mind, a vow, a voluntary obligation on, a voluntary responsibility.

attil, s. Geom att., to mind , one who wows, one who enpages to do some particular action.

निन्द्रांचा, a. (from कान, honour, and बांच, a giver), a person who confers honouss.

बोनपांत्रण, a. (from आत, honeur, and पांत्रण, giving), confering bonones.

tistif, a (from ute, honour, and utfin, giving), confer-

mittel, ad. (from att, honour, and uty, a doer), by or through honour or respect.

then, a (from ain, honour, and frm, destruction), the loss of honour or respectability.

ফাইংলক, a. (from মাক, honour, and প্রা-লক্ষ, destroying), destructive to honour or respectability.

मध्यति, a. (from जान, honour, and द्वर्गान्, destruction), detimelive to honour or respectability.

to (from with, to regard), the regarding or minding of a person, the observing or a beying of a person's dietates. estar, a. (from street, a minding, and cutur, worthy). northy of being minded or regarded.

is the ifeem ata, to mind), a vow, a voluntary engagement to do or suffer some particular thing,

T. a. from winn, a minding, and all, worthy), worthy of being minded ar regarded.

tage, a (from usu, konour, and used, destruction), the of honour or respectability.

lating a tirom ats, honour, and state, destructive, destructive to honour or respectability.

is, a (from niv, to honour), a ironouring, a shewing res-Bret. The Property of the Party

The da, of them airs, benoue, and fearfe, couring to wate), patting an end to honour or respectability.

whenth, n. (from airi, konour, and wifer, doing), bonour. I ninffaiten, a. (from air, honour, and freign, precenting) preventing or resisting honour or respectability.

winfestes, s. (from wir, henour, and fistes, a proventing), the preventing or resisting of honour or respectability."

বাদ্দিস্থি, s. (from নাদ, honour, nud feigff, cessation), the cessation or prevention of honour or respectability.

sinfa[saw, a. (from sin, honour, and fa[sa, a causa), causa) ed by or arising from honour or respectability; add from or because of honnur or respectability.

मान्दिशिए, ad. (from मान, donour, and निवित् a cause), for honour or respect,

atrate, a .(from ata, to honour), obligatory, laying under obligation, honourable, estimable, venerable.

ৰাদ্যোপনুক, a. (from ৰাগৰ, a minding, and ধণৰুক, ৰাং), work thy of being minded or regarded,

nymaters, a. (from ain, honour, and years, preceding), proceded or attended by honour or respect.

apangu, a. (from ain, hanour, and off, before), preceded by or arising from houser or respect; ad, by or through honour or respect;

बाननुरुक, a. (from बान, henour, and नुकुक, coused by), caused by or arising from honour or respect ; ad. from or because of honour or re-pect.

मध्य, s, (from मन, the progenitor of manking, a man, & human creature, a quiltitude of men.

ujerede, a. (from a'r, konow), and वर्षक, increase g), increase ing honour or respect, promoting honour.

afrawin, s. (from कान, honcur, and कार्यन, an increasing), thus increasing of honour or respect.

atafant, ad. (from min, h nour, and fint, without), without or beside honour or respect.

বাস্থালিখা, a. from মান, honour, and মিশিখা, possessed of ... possessed of honour or respect, honourable, respectable,

কাৰ্থিছাৰ, a. (from কাৰ, honour, and ferfie, destitute), destiture of honour or respect.

ningfe, s. (from utn, honsur, and कृषि, increase), the increase of honour or respect.

নাৰ্থাতিভিজ, a. (from নাৰ, honnur, und কৰিছিক, enterfted', honour or respect excepted.

वरमञ्जादितम्, a. (from व्यक्त, honour, and शावितम्य, an encaption , the exception of honour or respect,

ainstructe, ad. flor, case of ainstructe, with the exception of konour or respect, without or beside kanour or

ather s. (from 21%, honour, and 6%, a cupture), the pintting of a person to shame, the reducing of a person's consequence or importance.

- ing), wounding or lessening a person's benour or respectability, dishenouring.
- ting, effecting a person's dishonouring, and offin, deing, effecting a person's dishonour, lessening or wounding a person's honour.
- ing a person's honour, dishonouring.
- utsues, s. (from zis, honour, and unt, a breaking), the wounding of a person's honour, a dishonouring.
- attention, a (from air, honour, and with, the breaking of a thing;, the lowering of a person's consequence, the expensing of a person to shame.
- angles, a. (from 214, honour, and (84, separate), separate or distinct from honour; ad. beside honour.
- with benour or respect, honourable, respectable.
- tute of honour or respect, hundre, free from pride.
- athens, a (from are, honour, and west, empty), destitute of honour or respect.
- nind, ideal; s. a volition, a thought, a wish, a desire, the name of a great lake in the Himalaya mountains.
- ujunger, a. (from are, honour, and must, increasing, increasing or promoting respect or honour.
- बारक्यक, s. from जांत, hogour, and क्यूक्त, an increasing), the increasing or promoting of respect or honour.
- ultrantator, s. (from atom, a large lake, and atotato, a lake), the name of a large lake on the Hamsluya mountains.
- सांगित्रक, a. (from सगण, the mind), mental, ideal imaginary.
  आंग्रिसी, s. (from sin, henour, and द्वारि, defriment), the icesening of a person's importance or respectability, the
- wounding of a person's honour.

  wind's, a. (from wis, honour, and wis, destitute), destitute
  of honopr or respect, humbie, free from pride.
- aintere, a. (from ain, honour, and deg, a cause), caused by or arising from honour or respect; ad. from or because of honour or respect.
- a person, a prohibition; v. c. to prevail upon a person, to person, to cause to fit, to adjust.
- atatatil, s. (from wis, honour, and wivigt, desire), the desire of honour or respect.
- बानाकादी, d. (from जान, honour, and व्यक्तिन, desirous), desirous of honour or respect.
  - while, s. (from weet, to prepail upon), persuanion,

- dispension, a. (from misse, a dishenouring, and wise, do
  - synthesis, s. (fiv., sta, hopsur, and ufunta, desire, to
  - attifus al, a. (from att, hanour, and wiently, desired desired
  - arfer, c. from sire, a particular measure), the same of particular measure the eighth part of a Khari.
  - माविष, a. (from मानू. to regard), honoured, made respects
  - atflant, a (from atq, to regard), worthy of honour or it gord, honourable, respectable, venerable.
  - बांजी, a. (from कानिन, minding), minding, esteeming, regul
  - nings, s. (from any the progenitor of man), a man, a hombering.
  - ainstatut, s. (from aint, a man, and target, colleges
  - atness, a. (from atne, a man), populous.
  - meaning of a word, a meaning, a scope.
  - street, s. from uts, honour, and the desire , the desire honour or respect.
  - nithing a ffrom airs, honour, and En, desirous), desire
  - attengo, a. (from att, honour, and the degirous), desire
  - atein, a (from ais, a conor), a raft, a float.
  - बांच्य, s. (from क्षण, bad), budness, vileness, slowness, का क्ष ferior degree of any thing,
  - कोषात्रींड, s. (from कोष्ण, slowners, and श्रींक, motion), slowed tardiness.
  - apar. a. (from atq. to regard), honographe, venerable, a serving of regard, respectable.
  - einim, s. (from stri, honourable), respectability, honous attiff, s. (from stri, honourable, respectability, bound-
  - ntwinter, a. (from min to henour), receiving honours, in act of receiving honours.

    art. v. c. (from m), to measure), to measure, to graph.
  - min, s. (from at, to measure), the measure of a thing, we say,
  - ning, a. (from 74, to measure), measuring, toking the dimsions of a thing.
  - कारणका, a ricom जान, measure, and क्यों, a rope), a meta
  - साना, s. from गान, to measure), the measuring of a th सानान, s. (from गान, to measure), the measuring of a th बानगोड़, a. (from गा, to measure), measured of a th

the a (from att, measure. The last member of this ard is only a rhyme to the first), a measuring.

and, (from 21% to measure), to cause to measure ; a. seasured.

tal, s. (from wird, to cause to measure), the causing of person to measure a thing. He

to a strong atest, to cross to measure), the causing of a hing to be measured; a. measured,

h, e. (from 219), to cause to measure,, the causing of thing to be measured.

ister (from \$144, to couse to measure), naming things n be measured.

n, i. from att. to measure, the measuring of a thing. ins, s. thom and to memore, and as, senten, the nue of a species of rature (Calamus gracilis.)

s. (from she, forgiceness), absolved, exempted, foriren, dispensed ; s. forgiveners, exemption,

1, a. (from 32, og e-ment), conformable consonant, unprious aut, like, agreeing with, suiting: facourable,. implitious ; a a way, a manner.

ha (from Ant), a scalp, a scal;

ha. (from 106 mine), mine,.

18, 4. (from hings, to labour, 3,0, an affair), un affair, miness, negatiation,

n a. (from Zholan, an offair), fit for business, acire, able to manage business.

4 a (from Mit. to labour, Jan, to work), an affair, minen, negotiation.

Alfron vium, an much), a maternal ourle.

W. c. (from MW, an mucle), belonging to a muteenal melle.

क्षावाहे, a. (from श्रीवाच्या, pertaining to a maternal unand nit, a brother), a mother's brother's con.

क्षांक्तिने, s. (from मामानूना, pertaming to a maternahunit, and stadt, a eister., a mother's brother's daughter.

Top, t. from wint, a maternal uncle, and 1985, a fatherdelta), a husband's mother's brother, a wife's mather's Benther.

শার্থরী, s. (from আমা, a material ancle, and পার্যার্থী, ক চালder-in-fere, a husband's mother's brother's wite, a wife mather's brusher's wife.

t from ain; a mother's brother), a mother's brother's

ellron Toy. to press, 1944, full), full, closed, cul-Talert,

from Ey, to labour, Jos, to more), prepared, babliched,

businer, a trick, deceit, wickedness, villainy, a decentlion, a trick in negociation, a political fraud, idealism, want of reality or substance, the unreality of all worldly a existence, or more properly the world and every thing in it considered as a system of vanity and illusion; this in personified in Mythology us a female who is the wife a of Brehma and the immediate and active cause of creation; affection, tenderness, love, attachment, sensibility, a woman,

withing a. (from with, Musien, and wite, mesne), effected by means of islusion; ad, by means of illusion or decoptive appearances.

ato twige, a. (from attri, illusion, and attra, doing), dessited; ing, imposing on the senses, tricking.

नारांकाते, a. Groen नावा, illusion, and काहिक, doing), deceive ( ing, imposing on the sources, tricking,

মাহাজ্যক, d. (from মাচা; illusion, and ক্ষাক, producing), pro- ্র dueing illusion or deceptive appearances.

atpinefee, a. (from stpt, illusion, and miss, produced), produced by or arising from illusion or deceptive appear-

athlant, a. (from athl, illusion, and ant, producible), producible by illusion or deceptive appearances.

nintuins, ed. tec. cose of athing, for the purpose of illusion or deceptive appearances.

atotata, a. from ates, thuston, and ata, produced), produced by or arising from illusion or deceptive appear-

sippare, e thron sipi, illusion, and wie, a net, the not of fitusion or decoptive appearances, the act of magic.

utpralat. a. (fram mint, illusion, and mifen, living, living, by tricks or deceptive appearances.

states, a. (from step, illusion, and wi, to know), acquainted. with illusion or magic spells.

aberte m. c. (from atpl. illusion, and fe m., destruction), the destruction of illusion or magic spells-

बाहाइन्लक, a. from ates, ellusion, and देन्लक, destructive), destructive to illusion or magic spells.

बाहाइकारी, a. cfrom बद्दा, iliusion, und देव विम् destructive), destructive to illusion or magic spells.

Erpinity s thom mint, illusion, and nint, destruction), the destruction of illusion or deceptive appearances.

west 1984, a. (from 1884), illusion, and 1814, destruction), destructive to illusion or deceptive appearances.

atotheria, n. (from atot, illusion, and ficide, causing to revel, pulling a stop to illusion or deceptive appearaancest.

I dione at, to measure), fraud, fascination, magio, ile interior, o. (from ates, silusion, and fix two, properties).

- preventing or resisting illusion or deceptive appearances.
- etylinged, s. (from wist, illusion, and fixing, a presenting), the preventing or resulting of illusion or deceptive appearances.
- profices, s. (from utet, illusion, and flufe, cenation), the constion or prevention of illusion or deceptive appearances.
- caused by or arising from illusion, and fafas, a neare), caused by or arising from illusion or deceptive appearances; ad. from or because of illusion or deceptive appearances.
- minifefere, ad. (from tipi, illusion, and fifee, a reuse), for the purpose of illusion or deceptive appraisances.
- atomet, a. (from wigh, illusion, and the eminent, eminent in practicing illusion or deceptive uppearances.
- by or arising from illusion, and of, before), preceded by or arising from illusion or deceptive appearances; ad, by or through illusion or deceptive appearances.
- ing, obstructing or hindering illusion or deceptive ap-
- alet jus, s. (from styl, illusion, and just, caused by), caused by or arising from illusion or deceptive appearances; sd. from or because of illusion or deceptive appearances.
- mipter, o. (from wipt, illusion, and w. bound), bound by magic,
- miputes, a. (from tip), illusion, and two, increasing), increasing illusion or deceptive appearances.
- the increasing of illusion or deceptive appearances.
- withfiers, ad. (from 2001, idustice, and feet, without), without or beside illusion or deceptive appearances.
- anvilled, a. (from Atal, illuston, and fafet, possessed of illusion or deceptive appearances, magical, affectionate, tender.
- minifetin, a. (from wirt), illusion, and faile, destitute), free from illusion or deceptize appearances, void of affection or tenderness.
- wittel, a. (from with magic), magical, practising magic, illusive, inscinating; s. a magician.
- errase of illusion or deceptive appearances, the increase of love.
- pistulative, a. (from with, illusion, and wishes, excepted, illusion or deceptive appearances excepted, magic excepted,

- entries at the exception of illusion or deception ap ances.
- miptoferate, ad. (ioc. one of winterferate), with the ention of illusion or deceptive appearances, with beside illusive or deceptive appearances.
- atation, a tirom atai, eliascon, and ton, especially, a set or distinct from illusion or magic spells; ad, h librion or magic spells.
- with illusion or deceptive appearances, illustry, ceptive, magical, affectionate, tender.
- strictes, a thom sign, election, and sixs, desirate, from tilusion or deceptive appearances.
- बाहान्त्र, e. (from sits), love, and जून, empty), void of a tion, destitute of attachment, free from illusion,
- बाह्यकरो, a. (from नाहा, attasion, and आवन, identified a identified with illusion or deceptive appearances.
- त्रापादीन, a. (from नागः, illusion, and दौन, destitute), from illusion or deceptive appearances.
- ed by or arising from illusion, and even a court of ed by or arising from illusion or deceptive appearences; and from or because of illusion or deceptive pearances.
- nt[av. a. (from ntv1, fire), affectionate, element, fascialistic, a. (from ntv1, illusion), illusive, deceptive.
- any a térom fa, to diffuso 5 the bilious humor, gall.
- मह, v. a. from मृ, to die), to smite, to strike, to bet kill. The indeclinable participie of this veri construed with एक, to throw, means to kill.
- ntps, a. from \$, to dies, emiting, beating, killing; person who smites or kills,
- attagilet, a. thom न् to die , a quartelsome min, t i who is always ready to fight.
- stest, s. (from 21st, a road), the generic name of the gas and Raginees in Hindee music.
- wips, s. (from MP, to emite), a scuiting, the striking beating of a thing, the killing of a person.
- producible by or strong from beating a killing.
- ing or killing.
- बोडब्दिर र्डक, त. (from बाह्रब, a smiting, and विश्वीत, क्ष्य to cease), putting a stop to beating or killings
- aire feature, a circum wine, a souring, and feature, presiding, presenting or resisting a beating or killing.
- atsefrates a from wice, a smitting, and fertise, a pro-

- signates, s. (from atts, o smiting, and finite, ces ation), the cestation or prevention of beating or killing.
- eneliate, a. (from wise, a smiling, and pifer, a cause), caused by ar arising from amining or killing; ad. from or because of bearing or killing.
- airefeface, ad. (from airs, a smiting, and feface, a cause), for the purpose of beating or killing.
- attento, a. (from atten, a smiling, and att, before), preceded by or arising from beating or killing, by or through beating or killing.
- ing), operating as an obstacle to beating or killing.
- alysing, a. (from airs, a smiting, and and, counted by), caused by or arising from beating or killing; add from or because of brating or killing.
- sipelest, ad. (from wise, a smiling, and first, so thout', without or beside smiling or killing.
- चोहनशाहित्रक, a. (from शहन, a smitting, und धानिक्रिक, excepted), smitting or killing excepted.
- मोहत्यदिक्षण, s. (from मध्यन, a imiting, and बाहिदरण, an caception), the exception of heating or kitting
- attention of leading or amiting, without or beside beating or emiting.
- बहर्नादांक, a. (from size, a beating, and बरावांक, an obstaele), an obstacle to beating or killing.
- attactives, a. (from aird, a heating, and ariety, abstrotting), operating as an obstacle to heating or killing.
- Attained, a. (from Miss, a beating, and few, separate), separate or distinct from beating or killing; ad beside beating or killing.
- RECEIVE, a. (from what, a smiting, and country), deserving a beating, worthy of death.
- ed by or arising from beating or killing; ad. from or because of beating or killing;
- efficiently, s. (from zero, a smiting, and erreigh, desire), a desire to heat or kill.
- strategy, a. (from wise, a smiting, and wintly, desir-
- elicifente, s. (from utra, a sating, and wivet, desire), a desire to beat or kill.
- distinguist, a. throm sixe, a unding, and unufue, desirence, desirous of heating or killing.
- Piesters, a. (from Atsa, a beating, and Austri, unworthy),
  not deserving beating or death-
- white, a. from wise, a beating, and we, descroing), puuishable, deserving of punishment.

- महिन्दीय, a. (from मृ. to die), punishable with beating or death, liable to be beaten or killed, deserving to be beaten or killed.
- Mintent. a. (from wise, a smitting and the, desire), a desire to best or hill.
- witten, a. (from wife, a smiling, and \$5; desirous), desir-
- attention, a (from acres in smilling, and En, desirous), desirous of beating or killing.
- statelets, a. (from state, a smiling, and serw, prepared), prepared to smite or kill.
- aigusteres, s. (from aigs, a smiling, and aperis, exertion), a zealous exertion to smite or kill.
- बांक(बारपारंती, a. (from string a smilling, and अवशिक्षिण, scalone), using senious excitions to south or kill.
- ৰায়ৰোপমুজ, a. Grom মায়ৰ a smiting, and হসমুজ, fitts fit or proper to be besten or killed.
- atems, a. (from a, to die;, fatal, mortal.
- नाहर्षक s. (from Me, a bearing, and क्षेत्र, a screw), a catchia conversation, a difficulty, a quibble.
- Tesson; and by means of, through, by.
- ntai, r. a. (from a, to die), to cause to die, to best or kill;
  a. the beating of a person, the striking or killing of a person, the striking of a thing with a hammer or other instrument. This word constructed with ma, to fall, means to be killed, to be thined.
- atsis, s. (from ats), to cause to heat), the ordering or causeing of a person to best or kill.
- whitest, a (from wist, to smitte), smitting, beating; s. a person who heats or strikes.
- ৰাচাৰত, n. (from আৰু, a killing, and আৰু, self), murderous, deadly, fatal.
- बाहारिया, a. trom बाहा, a beating, and देहा, a holding), a beating, a striking.
- atriants, s. (from ats), a beating), a reciprocal smiting, a battle, a southe.
- नांती, s. (fram ब्, to die), the pestilonce.
- কারীভয়, a (from মারী, the perfilence, and ভয়, fear), fear of a contagious or postilential disease.
- नातिक अंना, a. f.om नातिक, the fear of perilence, and सना, producible, producible by or arising from fear or danger of the pestirence.
- মার্কিক্সান্যে, ad. (loc. case of মার্কিক্সান্য), for fear of the per-
- atification, ad. (from atifica, the fear of pestilene, and uta, a deor), by or through fear or danger of the pestilence.

- minimum factor, a. (from minima, the fear of pestilence, and factor, a court), caused by or arising from fear or danger of the pestilence; ad, from or because of fear or danger of the pestilence.
- aistupfines, ad. (from aistop, the fear of pestilence, and frian, a cause, for fear of the postilence.
- aidenting. a. (from wides, the fear of pestilence, and the courted by), caused by or arising from fear or danger of the pestilence; ad. from erbecause of fear or danger of the pestilence.
- misterian, ad. (from wister, the fear of postilence, and first, without or heads fear or danger of the postilence.
- aiglusar[क्रिक, s. (from बांग्रीक, the fede of petilence, and बांक्रिक, excepted), fear or danger of the pastilence excepted.
- nicles reference, an exception, the exception of fear or danger of the pestilence.
- entiles without or danger of pestilence, without or beside the fear or danger of pestilence, without or beside the fear or danger of pestilence.
- erigius (es, a. (from etglus, the fear of pertilence, and fee, separate), separate or distinct from the fear or danger of pertilence ! ad- beside the fear or danger of pertilence.
- बारी इरस्पूक, a. (from बांडोबड़, the four of pestilence, and req. a cause), caused by or arising from the fear or danger of pestilence; ad. from or because of the fear or danger of pestilence.
- कांज, a. (from ब्, to die), the name of a mixed sound or Raga in Hindon music.
- नाकः १, s, (from न्, to die), the name of a species of grass cultivated for the seed which is used as an article of food, (Elousine Corocana.)
- utue, s. (from was, the wind), the wind.
- atwaist, a. (from atw, a mixed sound, and attt, a murical sound), the name of a mixed sound or Raga in Hindoo music.
- ৰাংকাজা, s. (from ৰু to die), the name of a mixed sound in litindoo music.
- who is accounted the author or natrator of one of the Pootunes. He was the son of Mritandoo.
- mister first, s. (from misters, a proper name, and right, oncions history), the name of one of the Postangs or ancious histories of the Hindees.

- atti s. (from atti, to warch), a road, a path, a way, the path we cat of a vew in sawing timber, a section.
- योग्रंब, s. (from बॉर्ज, to sourch), a seeking, an enquiring for attitude, a. (from बॉर्ज, to sourch), searchable, worthy of being sought or enquired after, requiring to be sought or
- attifexit, s. (from atti, the musical modes, and faut, science), the science of the Rages and Raginess in Hindes au.

enquired after.

- atsificate, a from atsi, to search), searchable, worthy of being sought or enquired after, requiring to be sought or enquired after.
- attivitat, a. (trem क्यानीक one of the H. adou asterium), the name of a Hindoo mouth which answers to part of Navember and part of December. It is commonly called Ugushayana.
- बांतिंक, त. (from बांत्, to search), sought, enquired.
- कार्यो, a. (from क्यार्थ, high-prized), dear, high-prized.
- atisfs, s. (from 43, to cleaner, the scouring or cleaning of a thing, the rubbing or polishing of a thing, the wiping off or cleaning off an account, the forgiving H a crime.
- attitution, a. (from attitu, a cleaning, and wife, doing, scouring, cleansing, purifying.
- stuffers), a. (from stuff, a cleaning, and wife, deing), securing, cleansing, purifying.
- students, a. (from state, a cleaning, and was, producible), producible by or arising from elemning or purifying-
- attituters, ad. (toc. case of attitums), for the purpose of accouring or cleansing.
- বাৰ্জানিবিজ্ঞ, a. (from নাৰ্জান, a electricing, and নিবিজ, a count), caused by or arising from cleaning or purifying; adfrom or because of cleaning or purifying.
- নাখাণ(গ্ৰিমে, ad. (from ফার্মাণ, a cleaning, and দিকিল, a cone), for the purpose of cleaning or putifying.
- बार्जनमूदिक, a. (from बार्जन, a cleansing, and गूर्ड, before: preceded by or arising from cleansing or purifying; ad. bf or through cleansing or purifying.
- entering, a. (from attiff, a cleaning, and gum, caused by caused by or arising from acousing or cleaning; addron or because of acousing or cleaning.
- भारतिश्वमा, ad, (from गांकी, a cleansing, and दिला, mithest), without or beside cleansing or purifying.
- stutes (sign, a. (from state, a cleaning, and sifely, accepted), cleaning or purifying excepted.
- atalest (sees, s. (from atale, a cleansing, and कावित्रक, da exception), the exception of cleaning or putilying.
- niarranjactor, and (log, case of niarranjactor), with the ex-

ception of cleansing or purifying; ad. without or be-

attinger, a. (from state, a cleansing, and few, separate), separate or distinct from scouring or cleansing; ad. beside accurring or cleansing.

बोर्डारांडा, a (from बार्जन, a claiming, and त्यांडा, morthy), worthy of being scoured or cleansed.

etware, a. (from with, a cleansing, and (va. a cause), caused by or arising from cleansing or purifying g ad from or because of cleansing or purifying.

श्रीत, : (from सूत्र to cleanes), a polish, a scouring, a cleansing, purification, pardon, oblision.

a fatt, a. (from with, a cleaning, and we, marthy), veniat, pardonable, purifiable, capable of or requiring to be cleaned or purified.

ब और. s. (from क्ष्य, to cleans:), a towel, a rubber.

মার্ক্স্যা, a. (from মৃত্যু, to cleanse), purifiable, capable of being cleansed or poinshed, pardonable.

লাহী, s. from শৃত্য to observe), burter, an exchang a of commodifies, permutation.

atalia, a (from कुछ, to cleanse), a ent.

वाविष, o. (from मूच to cleanse), purified, cleansed, seconced, polished, purdoned.

त्रकि, s. 'from कृषक, the progenitor of the sun), the sun, कार्य, s. (from Port, Martella), a hanner.

भावतिक s. (from दृहरी, s drum;, a person who beats the Meidungs or drum,

कार्यर, t. (from कृष्, soft), softness, gentleness.

of a small tree indigenous in the North-East border of Brogal, (Marliya begonifolia.)

in s. (from M., wealth), merchandize, wares, goods, property; also (from AN, a wrestler), a hero, a wrestler, a champion.

the name of a mixed sound or Ruga in Mindso music.

limited, s. (from Jlw, wealth, and site, a house), a store bouse,

ment, e. (from wint, a neckloce, and sig, to sound), the name of a mixed sound or Ruga in Hindee music.

therit, e. (from Mo, wealth, and all, poying), a person who paye tribute, a land holder

Miguisi, s. (from 31) Silve, a renter), the rent of land.
And, s. (from utal, a garland, a flower garden.

curity or surety for property.

condition of a person who is a surely for property.

wind, s. (from win, Pishnoo, and wa, to go), the name of two or three species of shrubs, Jasoninum grandiff rum, Echites caryophyliata, and Gærtners racemoss), one of the names of Lukshmee.

minute, a. (from No. store, and Md, holding), holding or having property; s. a person who possesses store.

ৰাজ্যী, s. (from বাৰা, a necklare), the name of one of the Raginees or female personifications of sounds in Hindeo music.

ৰান্ত্ৰ, s, (from কাৰা, a necklace, and আ, lustro), the name of a note or sound in Hindeo music.

atentia, s. (from aim, wreetler, and with a blow), a throwing down the gauntlet, tanguage used by a wrestler or combatant to express his contempt of his opponent and provoke him to the contest.

कांचा, s. (from का, Lukshmer, and का, to obtain), a neckiace, a garland, a wreath, the shell of a country.

niniकोरका, s. (from शास), a necklace, and श्रीका, a hook), the name of a species of grass, (Elemine indica.)

miniteria, s. (from stat, the shell of a coconst, and site, a wheel, the knee-pan

ainion, s. (from aini, a necklace, and v. to make), a ratan, a seller of garlands or chaplets of flowers, a gardener.

minimissinast, s. (from Malarca, and minima, a kind of fruit), the name of a kind of fruit and also of the tree which produces it, (Eugenia malaccensis.)

winjettes, s. (from Melaces, and res, a ratan), the Malace

atminis, a. (from wist, a geriand, and क् in de), a florist, one who collects and sells flowers, a maker of artificial flowers or garlands.

\*intast: s. (from atm, a necklass), the name of a musical sound which is a composition of five notes mentioned in books of music.

zinizia, s. (from Me, store), things, goods.

ৰাদাৰী, s. (from atm, a serestier), the act of wrestling.

stine, s. (from stut, a garland; a florist, a gardener, a flower seller, a person who makes or sells garlands of flowers; also, (from 775), a king, also,), a king, a governor.

minately, s. (from Siles, an owner, Siles), an annual or mouthly allowance paid tol a and holder by the person who occupies the land; ad, in the manner of an owner.

assistation all in, a king), royalty, governorship, supremacy.

माबिनी, s. (from मोबिन, a gardener), the wife of a gardener or flower seiler.

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कृतिकर, s. (from कविन, filtly), filthiness, sordidness, squalidness, dirtiness, gloominess.

ut'an. s. (from Molybdena , a Molybdate.

atfafas, a. (from Malybient, Molybdie.

Riffer, s. (from ple, knowledge), a pilot, the commander of a vessel.

wiffenw, s. (from Me, wealth), wealth, store, goods.

वाको, s. (from वाकिन, a gardener), a gardener, a florist-

atma, a. (from cho, knowledge), known, acquainted with.

nterintgin, s. (from attents), a musical sound, and stri, a personification of musical notes), the name of a note or modification of sound in Headco music.

mitmitals, s. (from sini, a neckla:e, and trill, white), the name of a musical note.

शांतर, s. (from बांबर, s seckle.e), a necklace, a garland, a chaplet.

सामाधूरन, s. (from सामा, o necklass, and धूरन, o receiving), the putting on or wearing of a necklass.

बांबाज़ांही, a. (from बाबा, a necklace, and द्वाहिन, taking), putting on or wearing of a necklace.

atepart, s. (from ater, a necklace, and run, sandal mood),
a necklace and sandal wood. These two articles are
offered to persons of consequence by way of respect.

atminity, s. (from atmr, a necklace, and the, a gift), the gift of a necklace or a chaplet of flowers.

बाकादाकी, a. (from बाका, a necklace, and वेर्गक्ति, having), wenting a necklace or a chaplet of flowers.

बोबार्काम, ह (from बर्ग), a necklace, and पुगान, a gicing), the giving or mesenting of a necklace.

Rimste, a. (from atms, a necklass), wearing a necklass, wearing a chaplet or garland of flowers.

ৰাজ্যা, a. (from নাৰা (ময়, a pat), an earthen pot used to keep embers.

a' जुनाचारी, e. (from भाजना, an earthen pot, and जांजी, to hisdie), salt boiled with a straw fice.

ato, a tirom an, to hart, a species of pulse or hidney bean, (Phaseolus radiatus, and Dolichos pulosus;, a goldamith's weight which is variously reckaned, equal to five, eight, or ten ratio, the weight in common use in about seven-teen grains troy, a cutaneous disease.

weight used by jewellers and goldsmiths; see the above arricle.

minumity. e. (from min, a sort of kithey bean, and wate, pulse, a kind of pulse or kidney bean, (Phoseolas radiates, and Dolichos pilosus.)

used by jewellers and goldsmiths, it is stated in vari-

ous writings as being equal to five, eight, or ten rulisers seeds of Abrus precutorius, that in common use is about seventeen grains troy.

winish, s. :(rom starts), the name of a pirmt), the name of a leguminous plant, (Glycine debilis.)

atatet, a. from atv. a sort of kidney bean, and आहिन, esting), feeding on Masha or Phaseolus radiatus.

etm, s. (from atm, the moon, a mench.

ৰাশভাৰাৰ, s. from Port, mes, a menth, and acabar, to end, the end of the mouth.

atmorately, a. from simulate, the end of the month), connected with the end of the month.

সাসসূত', s.: from সাংস, flesh.. a pustule on the edge of the eyelid, a film on the eye, the matter formed on a wound.

बाजकाणिको, s. (from कामी, a maternal aunt, aud अविनी s sieterig u mother's sister's daughter.

মালমুক্তাই, a. 'from মালী, a muternal unnt, and ত ই, a brether'), a mother's sister's son.

त्राक्षणाइ, s. (from कान, a month, and η, to homor,, the name of a flowering alrab, (Callicarpa incana.)

श्रामद्भि, s. (from नाम, a menth, and द्भि, an interest), an interculary month.

atests, s. (from atto a, flesky), fleshy, plump, well conditioned.

ৰালালী, a. (from লা ্ৰল্, a mother's sister, a husband's nother's sister, a wife's mother's sister.

arison, a (from arm, a month), menthly, relating to a month payable in a month, hired by the month, lasting but a month, occurring monthly or at the end of a month.

মানী, s. (from মাত্ৰণ, a mother's sister), u maternal unit. মানুহা, s. (from মাণ্ড, flesk), u film on the eye.

nism, a. from ham, gain, tax, duty, excise, customnisms, a. (from year, display), relebrated, published, arvulged, conspionous, famous.

aimal, a. (from 336 केंब, celebrated), notorious, eminent, etlebrated.

atmst, a. (from ain, a month', monthly.

with e. sfrom Mast, the mast of a ship or beat.

wing, s. (from Mast), the must of a ship or boat.

attitut, s. (from attitut, great), magnanimity, greatness, gloty, praise, the celebration of praise, celebrity.

attentioners, a. (from alution, greatness, and and, means) effected by means of greatness or magnitudity; ad. by means of greatness or glory.

airlurates, a. from street, greatness, and stre, deing's glorifying, praising, celebrating, extolling.

ateluratel, a (from atelus, greatures, and atien, deing's glorifying, praising, extolling, celebrating.

arctanana, a. (from winter, greatness, and area, producing), producing greatness or magnanimity, producing celebrity or glory.

attimate, a. from status, greatness, and um, producible), producible by or arising from greatness or glory.

antisumen, ad. thee. case of बाहाच्याजना), for greatness or gloty, for magnatimity, for celebrity.

actionist, ad. from AIRIM, magnatimity, and AIR, a door), by or through greatness of mind.

airim নিবৰ্তন, a. (from নাৰাজ্য, greatness, and নিবৰ্তন, causing to crase), putting a stop III greatness or glory, putting a stop to celebrity.

secting), preventing or resisting greatness or glory, prerenting or resisting celebrity.

nitialisates, s. (from airtims, greatness, and finites, a prenoting), the preventing or resisting of greatness or glory, the preventing or resisting of celebrity.

ষ্টামানিকৃতি, s. (from বাছাম্ম), greathess, and নিম্ভি, cessation or prevention of greathess or glory, the cessation or prevention of criebrity.

thin felicine, a. (from within, greathers, and felicin, a cauc), caused by or arising from greatness or glory; ad, from or because of greatness or glory.

सं(कातिकार, ad. (from बांहांचा, greatures, and विविच, a educe), for the purpose of greatures or glory.

বাধাক্তপুতিহন্তম, a. from ৰাহামান, preatness, and ুকি মাত, abstructing), operating us an obstacle to greatness or glory.

by) caused by or arising from greatness or glory, from or because of greatness or glory.

श्राकारक, a. (from atriur, greatness, and वर्षक, increasing ceteing), increasing greatness or glory, increasing cetebrity.

interest, s. (from nivier, greatness, and awn, an increasing), the increasing of greatness or glory, the increasing of celebrity.

ोहे कि दिया. ad. (from wiviws, greeiness, and दिया, without), without or beside greatness or glory.

बारोक कृषि, s. (from काएंचा, greatures, and द्वि increase), the increase of greatness or glory, the increase of celebrity.

excepted, greatness or glory excepted.

बाह्यकारिक्क, s. (from wisten, greatness, and शक्तिक, an exception), the exception of greatness or glory.

distributions, ad. (los. cose of attitues faces), with the

exception of greatness or glory, with the exception of celebrity, without or beside greatness or glory, without or beside criebrity.

ৰাহাজ্য গাহাড, s. (from বাহাজ্য, greatures, and হাছাড, an obstacle), an obstacle to greatures or glory.

attracting;, operating as an obstacle to greatness or gloty,

ৰাধ্যমানিক, a. (from বাধামা, greatness, and five, separate), separate or distinct from greatness or glory; ad. beside pressuress or glory.

नाहाजारानि, s. (from नाहाजा, greatures, and हाणि, detriment, the detriment or loss of greatures or glory, the detriment or loss of celebrity.

बोहासाहरूक, a. (from बाहासा, greatness, and एक, a course). eaused by or arising from greatness or glory; ad. from or because of greatness or glory.

atfest, e. (from silole, menthly), monthly pay.

वाहिनासांह. s. (from ailies, monthly pay, and ) 3, holding), a person who receives monthly pay.

चोड़ियांना, c. (from अंदिल, a month), monthly pay ; a. month-

atilia, a. (from afta, a buffalo), produced by a buffalo, as milk, butter, &c.

মাসুত, s. (from বহাসার, a connection), an elephant deiver.

बारपाड़ी, s. (from बारपाड़, Shira), one of the names of Doorga, one of the daving energies of the gods, the power or virtue of Shive.

with the fig. a. (from at, the amounts), monthly?

often active and then only governs and the face, to put on a smiling countenance,

Tanil, s. (from fang, Egypt), sugar cundy.

বিকা, a. (from faun, fulsa), false,

fantesischen, o. (from fant, false, und cuima, a dispute);
elisputations, pertinations.

Est two, a. (from fest), false, and two, an assumption of importance), take pride, vain boasting.

fautist, a. (from faut, false, and his, on assumption of impartanes), false pride, vain bounting.

दिवाचूर, a. ((rom faut, false, and चूर, much), wholly under of appearance or shew, boasting, vain glorious.

featfalk, ad. (from fant, false), falsely, pretendedly.

(hata, s. (from 1775, to mingle, The temperament), temperament, complexion, constitution, a person's habit of body, temper, disposition.

विदे, e. s. (from मूहे, to reprove), to subside, to wear out, to full, to be extinct, to be exempted.

pri, s. (from fit to subside), the absolving of a person, ex-

fairs, s. (from fat, to subside), a subsiding, a wearing out, a failing, a being extinct,

paint, v. a. (from fair, to subside), to dispel, to effice, to suppress, to terminate an affair, to expinte a crime, to extinguish.

fabilet, s. (from fabi, to dispel), a dispelling or effecting, a suppressing, the terminating of an affeir, the expiating of a crime, an extinguishing.

photo, a (from fait, to dispel), the dispelling of danger or gloom, the effecing of a thing, the suppressing of a circumstance, the terminating of a dispute, the explating of a crime; a. dispelled, effected, suppressed, expinted.

suppressing, an extinguishing, the terminating of an affair, the expiating of a crime,

fatifies, a. (from fait, to dispel), dispelling, offacing, suppressing, extinguishing, terminating affairs, expinting crimes.

points, e. (from fat, expirition. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), the decision or issue of an affair.

Pilit, an imitative abund used to express the tardy or inactive winking of the eyes when overcome with sleep, or the twinkling of a lamp or candle when almost extinct.

futfit(tot, a. (from fatfat, a winking), dying, expiring. fat, a. (from fat, meet), sweet.

Pitt, v. a. (from fixt, sweet), to sweeten; s. sweetpess, susvity.

fatit, a. (from feet, savar), sweetments,

fatifies, e. (from fatif, emeelmente, and a, to make), p confectioner.

patients; s. (from fait, sures, and winstel, a particular fruit; a sweet or rather insipid variety of the Avershop Carimbola.

(thisten, s. (from fitt, sweet, and win, time), an agreeable season, a favourable opportunity.

Tatifft, s. (from fat, sweet), sweetness.

fatitate in from fatt emeet, and fatt a lime), a sweet or rather incipid variety of lime.

fairi, a. (from faul, swart), sweet.

fraging, an imitative sound used to express the twinkling of an bull expiring lump.

Pro, a. (from 21. to measure), measured, moderate, regular, from, s. (from fau, measured, and US, expenditure), measured expenditure, frugality.

विकार हो, a. (from few, measured, and वादिन, expending), fig.

thei, e. from fen. a friend , a friend.

(Return, a. (from fee, measured, and wee, a letter), they name of a colebrated commentary on the law treatile of Ynjinavallan by Vijnana scharye.

fictions, s. (from fee, measured, and wishs, conduct), no. derate or properly regulated conduct.

ভিতাহাতী, a. from ভিত, measured, and আতাহিন্, acting), acting in a moderate or properly regulated manner.

fürtfin, e. (from fast, a feiend), friendibip.

विशासन, a. (from निय, measured, and अमेन, an egling), s feeding with moderation, what emiousness.

[asis], a (from [as, measured and sat[44, feeding), feeding with moderation, eating moderately.

fastets, s. (from few, measured, and wittle, food), a moderate way of living as it respects the table.

विकासको, त. (tront किंक, mastered, and चोराहिन्, feeding), enting moderately.

(4fe, s. (from 31, to measure), a measure, a weight,

fin, c. (from fin, to be affectionate), a friend, a compan-

fanutur, a, (from fan, a friend, and with, hilling), killings a friend, treacherous to a friend.

विकासकी, a. (from विक, a friend, and चर्चिन, smiling', metdering a friend; s, a person who murders his friend.

friend, treacherous to a friend, and en, to kill), killing a friend, treacherous to a friend.

(anavi, v. (from fan, a friend, and ant, productive), producible by or arising from a friend,

famming, ad. (loc. case of fammin, for a friend.

penal, s. (from fin, a friend), friendship, intimacy.

ceded by or arising from friendship; and by or through friendship; ad by or through

fast t. from fast, a friend , friendship, intimacy,

विजयुष्ट, e. (from किंव a friend, and द्वार, faginry,, the injury or murder of a friend,

विज्ञानुष्यी, a, (from विज. a friend, and त्यांक्नि, injuries), injuring or murdering a friend.

কিন্তাংক, a. (from fan, a friend, and ইংল, destruction), the destruction or rain of a friend.

विज्ञहे अथ, a. (from थिय, a friend, and हे अप, destructive), destructive or ruinous to a friend,

frantist, o. (from fea, o friend, and files, destruction).
destructive or ruinous to a friend.

Parete, s. (from fire, a friend, and eta, a name), a name

[23114], t. (from fait, a friend, and vivi, destruction), the destruction or marder of a friend.

(tentes, a. (from विज, a friend, and भश्चक, destructios), de-

antition, a. (from 1931, a friend, and 19193, a cause), caused by or arising from a friend; ad, from or because of a friend.

han from fast, a friend, and fast, a course, for a friend.

hugusa, a. (from Al, a friend, and Julau, deceiving), deceiving a friend.

firster, a. from Pat, a fillend, and Tay, caused by', caused by or arising from a friend; ad, from or because of a friend.

ferent, a. (from fex, a friend, and the, deceiving), deceiving a friend,

हिम्ला, ad. (from विश्व, a friend, and विश्व, without), without or beside a friend,

विज्ञानित, r. (from निज, o friend, and विजान, destruction), the destruction or rain of a friend,

মানিধানক, a (from কিম, a friend, and বিশানক, de:fruetize), destructive or ruinous to a friend.

विवरिताली, a. (from विज, a friend, and विवरित्ति, destructive), destructive or ruinous to a friend.

hanfiffen, a. (from fan, a friend, and priston, excepted), a friend excepted.

নিবাহিন্দক, a. (from বিষ, a friend, and অভিন্যে, an exception), the exception of a friend.

lion of a friend, without or beside a friend.

fortu, a. (from fall, a friend, and fell, separate), separate

distinct from a friend; ad. beside a friend.

tank, a (from tan, a friend, and ath, acquisition), the acquisition of a friend.

firets, s. (from fas, a friend, and stv., asquisition), the acquisition of a friend.

terer, s. (from fen, a friend, and wert, murder), the murter of a friend.

विद्याल, s. (from विश्व, a friend, and दिश्याल, injuring), injuring a friend.

Kiffent, s. (from Pan, a friend, and (Rent), infury), an injury done to a friend.

by or arising from a friend; and (reg. a cause), caused by or arising from a friend; ad. from or because of a friend,

lairy, s. (from fan, o friend, and wen, a letter), rhyme.
Armylis, s. (from fan, a friend, and wysfe, attachment),
Attachment or love to a friend,

(Antiquist, s. (from An, s friend, and Englis, attachment), attachment or love to a friend.

facativets, s. (from fea, a friend, and artuts, help), assistance given to a friend, the helping of a friend.

Acquester, a (lease fix, a friend, and armine, helping), helping or assisting a friend.

विद्यागवात्री, a. (from विज, a friend, and ध्यक्षशिन, helping), giving help or assistance to a friend.

विधानुस्त्रणी, a. (from विश्वन, mutual, and नुस्त्रणिन, entaring), equitant. In Botany those leaves which are disposed in two opposite rows and clasp each other by their compressed base (folia equitantia.)

frum, ad. (from fau, to unite, mutually, reciprocally.

faur, s. (from fau, to unite), twins, the sign Gemini

[augusted, a. (from fings, twins, and atfet, a sign of the so-

funntifen, a. tirom fauntie, Gemini, and M. to stand), situated or being in the sign Gemini.

বিধুশুর প্রিকিড, a. (from বিধুদুর পি, Gemini, and ব্যুদ্ধ situaled), situated or being in the sign Gemini.

faculary, a. (from faun, mutually, and my, in contact), connate. In Betany the name is given to leaves which are united at their base (folia contacts.)

(2017), r. (from (2017, to injure), false, counterfeit, unsubstantist, delusory, apparent; r. a denial, the denial of a charge,

flurisher, a. from Feur, a denial, and wer, producible), producible by or asining from falsehood or the denial of a charge.

Surfaces, ad. thee. case of faustines), for fulsehood, for the denial of a charge.

Supplication, s. (from fauri, false, and tition, pemp), glare, imaginary show and grandeur.

Purifices, s. (from Suist, faire, and Ster, an eath), perjusy.
[nurings], s. (from Suist, faire, and Mil, a view), a false view,
wherean.

विधानिविषय, a. (from विधान, a denial, and निविच, a cause). caused by or arising from faisehood or the denial of a charge.

familiates, ad. (from famil, a denial, and fafas, a cause), for falsebood or the denial of a charge.

feurtefe, s. (from feurt, false, and wiefe, a misfortune), an imaginary misfortune or distress, a false or imaginary pretention or alledged fault.

fourtypes, a. (from fair), a devial, and gree, caused by), caused by or arising from falsehood or the denial of a charge; ud, from or because of falsehood or the denial of a charge,

paritari, s. (from faut, false, and vo, a speak v), one who speaks falselioods, a fiar, a person who denies a charge. feature of, a. (from faus), false, and affar, speaking), lying:

s. a liar.

Partient, ad. (from fauri, a denial, and free, without), without falsehood or the denial of a charge,

[aurtuifufes, a. (from faurt, a denial, and urbline, excepted., falselood or the denial of a charge excepted.

(autrofates, s. (from fatts, a denial, and a)fates, an execption), the exception of falsehood or the denial of a charge.

faurier(state, ad. (los. case of faurier(state), with the exception of faisehood or the denial of a charge, without or beside faisehood or the denial of a charge.

faunteral, a. (from fauri, false, and stfar, speaking), speak-ing falsely, denying a charge.

Parties, a. (from fairt, fulse, and fee, separate), separate or distinct from faisehood or the denial of a charge; ad, heside falsehood or the denial of a charge.

faurtest, s. thom featt, false, and sarth, fear,, groundless or imaginary fear, imaginary danger, a false suspiction.

francistus, a (from faut), fils, and set an eath, perjury, fautitegs, a circum faut), a denial, and (Eq. a cours), caused by or arising from talschood or the denial of a charge; ad from or because of talschood or the denial of a charge.

freurisy, a (from fast), a dealth, and sast, a reply, a reply containing the denial of a charge. The Handso Lawyers reckon four kinds of denials of a charge, viz a flat denial, a declaration of ignorance respecting the thing charged, a pieu of allbi, and a declaration that the thing took place before the person upon whom it is charged was born.

finite, s. (from first, submission), supplication, a request, a proper.

(\$15., s. (from \$1763, humility), humble supplication, prayer, supplication.

fargler, an imitative sound used to express slow or tardy motion as that of the eyes when overcome with sleep, the twinkling of a lamp or randle when almost extinguished, a gentle drizzling of tain,

Pairi, s. (from allge, middling), a litter,

falls, s. (from afer, pepper), the name of the seeds of a plant used as a medicinal drug, (Ipomea czeruleal)

fold, a. (from well, the loss of sensation , the epilepsy,

Patit, s. (from yes, a chief, and s. d village), the chief man of a village.

with another thing or person to thyme, to essentiate, to gree with another thing or person to thyme, to essentiate, to correspond with another thing, to unite, to much with a thing, to incorporate, to tally with, to suit, to be obtained, to meet a person, to overtake a person.

Ren, s. (from fee, to be in contact), concord, union, consent, society.

firm, s. (from fun, to be in emfact), a coalescing a coming in contact, the agreeing with another thing, the secording with a pattern or original, an entering into friendship, the engaging with another in an undertaking, the obtaining of a thing.

[Autora, a. from fant, an egreeing with, and otto, do. ing., costesting, agreeing with, reconciling, bringing to-gether, fitting, causing to fit or suit, obtaining.

दिलागाड़ी, a. (from जिला, an agreeing with, and आहिन, deing), contesting, agreeing with, reconciling, bringing together, fitting, causing to fit or suit, obtaining.

বিধানকাল, s. (from কিল্ল, reconc liation, and কাল, time, the time when reconcillation or agreement takes place.

faurately, a. (from faurate, the time of reconcidation), belonging to or connected with the time when a reconciliation or agreement takes place.

Constant, a. (from fing, an agreeing with, and wer, producible, producible by or arising from coalescing or agreeing with, producible by or arising from reconciling or feeling.

Durante, ad. for, case of Students, for the purpose of anlessing or agreeing with, for reconciling or litting.

come counsed by or arising from contenting or agreeing with, caused by or arising from reconclude or fiting; and from or because of contenting or ingreeing with, from or because of reconciling or fitting.

(annina z, ed. (150m fann, an agreeing with, and fant, a court, for conlending or agreeing with, for reconciling or fitting.

Remarks. a. (from fame, an agreeing with, and off, before), preceded by or urising from coalescing or agreeing with, preceded by or arising from reconciliation or fitting (adby) or through coalescing with, by or through reconciling or fitting.

by caused by or arising from coalescing or agreeing with, caused by or arising from coalescing or agreeing with, caused by or arming from reconciling or fitting ad from or because of coalescing or agreeing with, from or because of reconciling or fitting.

out agreement or conformity,

Gurufelt w. a. from fant, egreement, and urfbiew, entepted), agreement or uniformity excepted,

huntifore, s. (from fant, agreement, and Wfere, an eaceprical, the exception of agreement or uniformity.

flarnfluges, of, (loc. care of flannatistas), with the exception of agreement or uniformity, without or beside agreement or uniformity.

Aus stein, a (from Ann, agreement, and winin, en obstaele), an obstacle to agreement or uniformity.

Ausertufer, a. (from fine, agreement, and using un, obstructing', operating as an obstacle to agreement or uniformity.

Manfelt, e. (from farer, agreemen', and fat. separate), soparate or distinct from agreement or uniformity,

fluorety, a (from firm, a coming in contact, and AM, a place), a place of rendezvous, a place of centact.

furnities, a. (from fear, an agreeing with, and cer, a tenue), caused by or arising from coalescing or agreeing with, caused by or arising from reconciliation or fitting ; ad. from or because of coalescing or agreeing with, from or because of reconciliation or fitting.

finisht, a. (from fun, to come in contact), uniting, conlessing, coming together, visiting,

And, v. a. (from fing, to come in confdet), to reconcile, to pecomplish a reconciliation between persons who were at Variance, to compare, to check accounts, to collute, to sijest, to close up a breach, to join things together, to mingle or mix, to procure.

Butter, s. (from fagt, to reconcile), the making of things agree with one another, a reconciling,

Anin, e. (from faut, to reconcile), the making of things agree with one mother, a reconciling; a made to agree or correspond with, reconciled.

finifit, s. (from finit, to reconcile), the making of things "gree with one another, a reconciling.

builtet, a. (from fint, to reconcile), reconciling, making to agree with a pattern or other thing.

funting s. (from funt, to unite), sonial conversation, socie-

finish, a. (from firmtet, society), speigl.

Piles, a. (from Lin, to come in confact), wined, mited, conlesced, compounded, found, obtained.

feren, e. (from fafes, united, and An e muchine), a set of

Auftal, e. (from Boy to be in contact), the measles.

Ampfort, od. (from flun, ogreement, and flut, wielent), with- | flut, v. n. (from flut, to min), to min together, to unite, to mingle with.

বিশা, v. s. (from কিপু. to mis), to incorporate, to mis, to compound, to jumble a number of things together.

familfaul, a. (from fam, to min), mixing with ; a. one who intrudes into society.

বিশাস, s. (from বিশু, to mix), the composition of a medicine, the mixture of several things together.

(Artist. Attitut, s. (from farity, a misture. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first, a justile.

lary, s. (from [arg, to min), the name of a family among the Hindoos, mixture.

fargue, c. (from farg. to mis), a singer who has not arrived at the perfection of his art.

विकार, s. (from विकार, to mix), in arithmetic addition, in ches mistry the mixing of substances together, mixture.

factoristic, a (from fact, minters, and wrently, a custom), the Investigation of mixtures or mixed properties, the ascertaining of composition, as of principal and interest, or other distinct things when united.

বিশ্বিত, a. (from বিশ্ব, to mis), mixed, compounded, jembled together.

fiffewat, e. (from fife, mined, and with, a language), a mixed language, a jargon.

first, a. (from first, to sprankle), sweet, pleasant, agreeable, sprinkled, moistened, welfed.

firmunt, s. (from few, sweet, and with a word), agreeable or kind language or expressions.

faciet, e. (from faci, emeet), amontages, annuity, agreenbine gets.

(14%, s. (from \$44, amest), sweetness, anavity, agreeableness.

(Anicity, s. (from first, sweet, and 1918, a species of plant), the name of a variety of the corehorus olitorius or Jow's mallow, much used as an esculent harb.

ferient, s. (from fait, sweet, and tin, a speaker), an agrocte ble or kind speaker,

विश्वदेशका, s. (from विश्व, sward, and श्राका, a word), agreeable or kind language or expression.

firstatul, a. (from first, sweet, and uffirs, speaking), speaking kindly or agreeably; a a kind or agreeable speake

feworth, a. (from few, excer, and willer, speaking), speaking kindly or agreeably ; s. a kind or agreeable speak-

faulte, e. (from fint, event, and ww, food), sweetmente, fitte greaty.

- offerium in a fine finite framesty, and stim an eater), and person who eats featmenty.
- famil, e. tfemm fama, Egypt paugnt-randy,
- faire, e. throm well, inke, a dentirities, inkponder used by the Hindred on a deptificie.
- fagna, a. (fenen Giave, labour), labour, exertion.
- " fagadien: (from Gime, lebour) inhotions.
- [18], a. from often, finet, fine, not course, slander.
- fatta, s. (from 65204, fine, fine, delicate, siender.
- min, s. (from il, to huce), a fish, the sign pieces,
- ं क्ष्मार्शन, s. from बोन, a fish, and स्थित, a sign of the andisc), the sign pieces,
- ं कोणप्राधिक, a. (from जीनप्राधि, the sign places, and की, to stand , simuled in the sign zodina.
- a allegeforest, a. (from alegefor, the sign places, and for, situated), eithered in the sign places.
- 'Affin a (from lage, enemel), enamel.
- " Majain, s. (from Ligo, snamel, and , L', work), un enumeller.
- interfe, s. (from ... So.e, an enametier), the work or act of enamelting.
- approver, s. (from higo, enemy, and Jo, holding, an ana-
- ा जीनकाजी, a. (from ) Stiget, anamaller), the business of an ene-
- all rights, a (from the english, and will, mork), the operation of enamelling, the business of enamelling.
- े आ्रीकारणाम, a. (from कानू, to judge), deciding upon a difference, acting as maprice; s, an ampire.
- बीबान्सकीर, a. (from कन्, 'o judge), decemeinable, requiring to be decided, secidable after investigation.
- applical vistems of the Hindon which was founded by Justin; it treats of ceremonies and legal matinities. It to extledule the Poorsa Meconangia is apposition to the Ootnes Mechanism of Vedunts, the author of which was Vysia, which treats of knowledge or the spiritual conception of Brahms, a decision upon any difference, the reconciling of different opinions or judging of their
- allate returns, a. (from allatem) a decision, and wise, means), effected by means of a settlement of disputal opinions; and by means of a logical decision.
- নান্দ লামতা, ত. (from ফ্রান্দলা, a decision, and কচ্চ, a detr),
  the author of the Meemangen system, viz Jimini; a person who settles or decides between disputants, an unpire.
- phateminiam, a. (from alutem, a decision, and bigu, de-

- dagh, settling disputed mennines, deciding between dispotants; s. the author of the bleemangen philosophy.
- बीबोर करकारी, a. (fram. ब.बार का, a decision, and काहिन, doing), settling the meaning of disputed passages, deciding by, .tween disputants.
- बीहार नामान्य, त. (from जीवारणां, क deciden, and सारव, produc ring), producing a settlement of disputed opinions, producing a decision between disputants.
- alaterialist, a. (from alateri, a decision, and albe, produced), produced by at arising-from a settlement or docision of disputed opinious.
- elainminus, a. Crom. Alainmi, a decides, and wir, producible), producible by or axising from the settlement or decision of disputed opinions.
- बीबां-भाषामा, ad. (locarus of नावा-भाषामा), for the settlement or decision of disputed opinions.
- जीवपुर्वाश्चाव, a. (from बीवपुरवा, a decision, and श्वाप, produced), produced by or arising from the settlement or decision of disputed entitions.
- নীয়াংলাছাৰ), od. Grom নীয়াংলা, a decision, and মুয়া, a deer), by or through the actilement of disputed opinions.
- .बोबए क्रांत्रिक a (from बोब रूक), a decision, and विश्ववित, causing to cense); putting a slop to the deciding or selting of disputed aginings.
- alaterifectum, a. (from alatem), a decision, and factum, presenting), preventing or resisting the deciding of alaling of disputed opinions:
- or settling of disputed opinions.
- alare बर्तनम् क, s. tfrom क्षांकाना, a declairs and विवृत्ति , स्यानd on), the cassation or prevention of the deceding or seletling of disputed opinions.
- aftair wife fave, a. (from aftairm), a decision, and fiftee, a general, caused by or arising from the deciding of activities of disputed opinions; ad. from or because of the deciding or sattling of disputed opinions.
- alaisminfiles, ad. (from Mation), a decision, and foliaa conce, for the settling or deciding of a disputed quint.
- Animagin, a. (from Anima), a decision, and of before preceded by or arising from the austing or decision of imputed points; ad by or through the settling or deciding of disputed points.
- elatering), operating as an obstacle to the southing of deciding of disputed points.

ed, by, caused by or prising from the setting or deciding of disputed points; ad, from or because of the setting or deciding of disputed points.

हो। जातिमा, ad. (from मोमांभाग, a decision, and विका, milhout;, without or beside the settling or deciding of disputed

gepartus (क्षिक, a. from क्षेत्रका, a decision, and काविद्विक, empte '), the decidlag or settling of a disputed point excepted.

altisticities, s. (from alaires, a decision, and wisters, an exception, the exception of sattling or deciding a disputed point.

interisting or deciding a disputed point, with the exception of settling or deciding a disputed point, without or beside the settling or deciding of disputed points.

ध्रीताः नांद्राचित्र, s. (from वीवां नांत्र, & decision; and वार्यवांत्र; an obstacle to the decision of a disputed point.

alphainterists, a. (from भीवाध्या, a decision, and untuitan, abstracting), operating as an obstacle to the decision of a disputed point.

बीवां कांत्रिक, a. (from बीवांच्यां, a decision and four separate), arpainte or distinct from the decision of a disputed point; ad, beside the decision of a disputed point, '

हैनो नांचाता, त. (from श्रीवाधना, a decision, and taisir, worthy, or काशांता, unworthy), worthy of a logical decision, not worthy of a logical decision.

वैशेनकार, o. (from भोजांच्या, a decision, and बर्, worthy), worthy of a logical thecision.

প্ৰাণকায়েত্ব, a. (from ব্যব্দকা, a decision, and তেই, a cause), caused by or arising from the settling or deciding of a disputed point; ad. from or because of the settling or deciding of disputed points.

दीवा कि. o. (from मान, to reck knowledge), decided; adjudged, settled.

काष्ट्रा, a. (from बान्) to investigate), investigable, decidsble after investigation.

field. s. (from uses, the time of a promise), the time or piace allowed for fulfilling a promise or engagement.

with the time or place agreed on for fulfilling an en-

th, s. floor 240; a chief), a chief, a title among Musulmans applied to the snyeds.

barrier, a. (from year a chief, and 150, a hunting), a

45. t. (from 140, chiefleinebip, preceminente.

with, a (from )60, a chief, and is, to be been), a chief by, birth, honourable,

alution, a. (from fee, to agree), the name of a particular, manner of reciting or singing verse so that one note may occupy the time of three, triple time.

T, pron. (from ware, I), I; this pronoun is only used when the person intends to humble himself, or to consider himself as inferior to another.

ble or first part, a law suit, business, an affair.

दुक्षताश्चा, s. (from a see, a low suit, and के, play), a lie tigious person, a plaintiff.

zorian, a. throm him to accept, 1,0, opposite), opposite, confronting, collecting.

weeting, a confronting,

aut, a. (from 44, to adorn), a creet, arerown, a diadem.

क्या, s, (from ब्राह्त, to liberate, and सs, to give,, one of the

बुक्द, s. (from बुक् to adors), a looking glass.

मुख्य ए..स. (from मृह् to liberate), to produce blossom buds, to open as a bud.

zon, s. (from us, to liberate), a blossom had.

answ, or (from ages, a bud, and we to be produced, pro-

ফুক্তিত, a. (from মুহল, to open), set with blosanm buds.

बु भागानुम, a. (from बुक्त, a blossom bud, and कहुब, an ascending), the appearing of blossom buds.

जुल, a. (from जुल, to literate), freed, free, liberated, discharge ed, acquitted, emancipated, extricated, delivered, resecued, opened, open, coased, chared up (as the weather.)

मुख्य कर, s (from मूण, freed from, and क्यूक, the skin of a engke;, a snake which has cast off its skin.

magneti, a. (from \$20, let loose, and (\$4, hair), having the hair loose or flowing, having dishevelled hair; s. one of the names of Kalves.

युक्तवि, s. (from युक्त, a pearl, and बहि, set with), the name of a tree, Bhythmilus Emblica.)

यकण्यम्, a. (from युक्त, liberated, and नुक्त, a man), a liberate ed man, a prefect man, marreed man.

man, s. (from and, to write, with a writing school), a library, a place of writing, a writing school.

manatist, s. (from , a., serviting school, and allat, a house), a library, a writing school.

nanded, liberal, munificent.

Ante e, frem To to liberate, a pearle

- givinis, s. (from wat, pearl, and witte, a house), a pent | affeficies, s. (from wie, liberation, and fixthet, a prevent oyster.
- बुक्तांब, s. (from युक्त, s pearl, and दोवन, rops), a string of petris.
- बुक्शवन, e. (from बुक्श, a pearl, and श्रम, a fruit), a peacl.
- मुकारन्यांडे, a. (from मुका, o pearl, and न्यूरे, to burst,, a pearl
- spirit, a (from spil, a pearl, and tit, neohiase,, a necklace of pearls.
- afe, s. (from an to liberate), freedom, liberation, entancipation, salvation, an acquittal, a discharge, a delivermace, beatitude in the Hinder sense of the term, viz. the e namelpation of spirit from mutter, intellect, und all other things with which it is associated in this embodied state.
- कृष्टिकत्रवक, a. fram कृषि, liber tilon, and कहन, means), offected by the means of liberation or salvation,
- allowing, a. (from 4's, liberation, and wine, doing', liberating, emancipating, acquitting, extricating, delivering, saving; a a liberation.
- ब्रॉक्कांडी, a. (from कुक, liberation, and शाहिष्क, doing). liberating, emancipating, acquitting, extricating, delivering, saving.
- मुक्तिकारक, a. (from भूकि, tiberation, and करक, producing), causing deliverance or freedom.
- মুক্তিকা, & (from মুক্তি, liberation, and আন, producible), producible by or arising from liberation or salvation.
- pfourt, ad. (loc. case of afformat), for liberation, for deliverance, for salvation,
- affecte, a. (from afe, liberation, and ate, produced), produced by or arising from deliverance or salvation.
- miles, a. (from me, liberation, and ti, to gire, liberating. conferring freedom, giving salvation,
- aftentet, s. (from affs, saleation, and tiq. s girer), a person who gives liberty or sa'vation, a saviour, a deliverer.
- affects, a (from afe, sale stion, and tin, a gift, the gift of liberty or salvation.
- nfuntum, a. (from nim, salvation, and utum, giving), giving liberty or salvation.
- pfortit, a. (from affer, mivation, and utfin, giving), giving liberty or salvation.
- afteria, od. (from afte, liberation, and uty, a door), by or through liberty or salvation.
- pfieferde, a. (from ufe, liberation, and frede, couring to cease, putting a stop to liberty or extration.
- ‡ভিপিখালন, a. (from অ্লি, liberation, and কিমায়ন, prosentingle preventing or resisting liberation or salvation.

- sig), the preventing or resisting of fiberation or salva-
- pfwftigfu, e. (from Elw, liberation; and fingle, erestien), the cesuation of liberty or salvation.
- मुकिनियंत्रक, e. (from मुकि, frectiom, aud निविष, e e aus), cant. ed by or arising from liberation or salvation; ad from or because of liberation or salvation.
- बुकिनिविद्य, ad. (from मृक्, feberation, and निविद्य, a cause), for liberation, for salvation, for emancipation or rescue,
- बुक्तिन्दिरमान, a. (from मुक्ति, liberation, and लुविश्यम, obstru to ing., obstructing liberation or salvation.
- बुलियुन, a. (from बुलि, liberation, and मुन, gleing), giving liberation or salvation.
- याक प्रकृत a. (from म कि, liberation, and पुरुक, caused by), eamed by or arising from liberation or salvation; ad, from or because of liberation or salvation.
- बुक्तिराक्षण, a. (from बुकि, liberation, and शाकुण, desirons), dosirous of emancipation or salvation.
- वृक्तिका, s. (from कृष्ण, liberat on, and सान्।, desire), the desire of liberation or salvanion,
- Afteriat, ad. (from After, liberation, and first, mitheut), without freedom, without salvation.
- ৰুভিয়াৰিটিভ, u. (from ৰুভি, liberation, and আভিট্ৰিভ, excepted, liberation or salvation excepted.
- युक्तिकाचित्रक, s. (from कृषि, fiberation, and व्यक्तिक्ष, an बारक् tion), the exception of liberation or salvation.
- ब्राक्का जिल्हारक, ad. (loc. core of ब्राक्किश किरहक), with the exception of liberation or salvation, without or beside liberation or salvation.
- ৰুভিন্যান্ত e. (from সুক্তি, liberation, and extere, en obsiscie), an obstacle to liberation or salvation.
- afferfries, a. (from afe, itberation, and arieies, alatructing), operating as an obstacle to liberation or selvation.
- aforfies, a. (from afe, liberation, and fee, separate) separate or distinct from liberation or salvation; ad, healt
- ৰুক্তিয়েশ্বৰ, a. (from সুকি, liberation, and ছেবু, a causa), caseed by or srising from liberation or salvation; ad, from or because of liberation or salvation.
- म श्रीहर, s. (from मूर्कि, liberation, and देखा, deeire), a desire for diberation or advation.
- कुरोत् a. (from कुकि, liberation, and केंद्र desirous), desirous of emuncipation or salvation.
- बुक्तीहुन, a. (from बूकि, liberation, and केंद्र, desirous), desirour of emuncipation or salvation,

desire of emuncipation or salvation.

कुल कि तोषों, a. (from कू क. liberation, and खड़िकांकि, desirous), desirous of emancipation or anivation.

desire of emuncipation or salvation.

क्षांत्रही, a. (from कृष्ण, liberation, and काकाक्षित, desirous), desirous of emancipation or calvation.

at , (from at, m dig , a commencement, the mouth, the face, the mouth of a well, the entrance into a tube, the front or most prominent part of a thing. The first term in progression, an aperture, an opening ; a. first, initial, chief, principal, pre-eminent, This word constructed with the to cover, means to well, to cover the face ; with \$, to catch, or win, to come d'a contact, it menns to axlitale, to bite the mouth as any thing scrid does when it is chewed, with ct, to wash, it means to wash the mouth or face, with fwit, to turn, it means to turn away the face, to turn any thing inside outwards, with \$17, to bind, uty, to strike, or fatt, to oppeare, it means to bribe, to stop the month by gifts, promises, or threats, with free, to make crooked, it means to sneer, to be offended, with and, to simper, it means to simper or smile, with chips, to distort, it menus to deny a request, and with mrt, to remo e, it means to champ.

[10] a. (from wat, the mouth, and wit, hard), scurribous, feat-monthed.

platty, a. (from \$4, the face, and 15th, a thinf), sheepish, concealing the face, ahame-faced.

्रवातकारी, s. (from कृतकार), sheepish, sheepishuess, shame-

Pints, s. (from 2st, the face, and . 100, agilation), a shrinking back, a being bashful. Constructed with 11, to obtain, this word means to shrink from.

हमें, e. (from कृतक, s. urrilous), scurrilous, foul-mouthed. द्वाराणकी, s. (from कृत, the face, and कांकवी, a covering), a

hair, a. (from Dynty, nobles, ned, a chief), chosen, selected, absolute, independent, invested with nuthority or power.

Trimped, s. (from Man, absolute, and note, a writing , a writing of whiten declaration or testimony of a person's being vested with authority.

Mittel, e. (from J. Ame, independent), independence. Ititle a (from Met, the face, and citter, finity, ngly-

Thinw, a. (from mit, the flice, and fishma, i oking), looking in the face, partial,

मुद्दिक्षण, s.. (from पूर्व, the fa e, and विशेष्ण, a looking and a looking in the face of another, the seeing of another's face, partiality.

natifical, a. (from nat, the free, and un, to ripen), about norms.

and the food of a piece of cloth usually woven thick and well for the purpose of deceiving the buyer.

बुश्युकालन s. (from बुश, the face, and युकालन, a mashing), the washing of the face or mouth.

promise or threat which stops the mouth and prevents a person from declaring his sentiments upon a subject.

agiving of a bribe, the mouth, and unit, a binding, the giving of a bribe, the attering of promise or threat to stop a person from speaking his sentiments.

जुर्बद्राचीन, s. (from जूबे, the mouth, and जारीन, s surrounding), in anatomy the name of a particular muscle (orbicularis.)

agreement, a, (from que, the mouth, and writte, a gaping , the opening of the mouth widely, a gaping,

मुश्रायका, s. (from मूज, the face, and मध्य, a sircle), the orb of the face, the face,

Takes, s. (from Tel the face, and The, egony), the bit old bridle.

Ter, a. (from Md, the mouth, impudent, insoirat, scurriloss, foul-mouthed, speaking barably; s. a couch shell, a crow.

Mateul, a. (from Mits, tourellour , vouerility.

मुश्रहणां पा, s. (from मुश्रहको, scarrifity, and सा, preduction) producible by or arising from scarrifity.

natestuter, al. (los. one of natestu I, for sourrility.

and a fallent, a. (from and sure littly, and fallen, a cause), caused by or arising from scarrility; all from or because of apprelity.

nagastfifica, ad. (from nage, securifity, and fiffee, a cause), for securifity.

TAISTIMES, a (from gapet, remvilily, and gas, caused by).
caused by or arising from scurrillty; ad, from or because
of scurrility.

नुश्रकाशिया, ad. (from कृत्रका, sensetity, and श्यि, mith mit, without or beside scurrility.

appearately a. (from saist), court by, and willis, co-

and states, s. (from Annel, sentrilly, and sifetie, so exception), the exception of scarilly.

- beside scurrility, with the exception of scurrility.
- नुभवन्यक्ति, e. (from मुक्ति, senerility, and किए, separate), separate or distinct from scurridity; ad. beside scurrility.
- Entracement, a. (from Antra), scarrillity, and Cop a cause), caused by or arising from scarrility; ad, from or because of scarrility.
- natus, s, (from ave, scurrifous), scurrifity.
- क्यांदर्भात, s. (from क्यां, the meath, and दर्भात, a discore), a discore in the face or mouth, a concer in the mouth,
- stopping of a person's mouth by a gag or bribe, the stopping of a person's mouth by a gag or bribe, the stopping of a person's mouth by a promise or a threat.
- কুমবৃদ্ধি, s. (from মুখ, the face, and কমি, purity), eleamens of the month or face, sharpness, pungency.
- बुबेरलंदिन, s. (from कुबे, the face, and लोगीन, a cleansing), shurpness, pungency, the cleaning of the mouth or face.
- वृक्षाचीय, s. (from मून, the month, and (आम, deyness), dryness of the mouth or face through disease or grief.
- का the mouth of face through these of grief. भूगा, s. (from मूथ, the mouth), the bit of a bridle, a snaffle-सन्तिकोर्देडर, s. (from मूथ, the mouth, and क्लिकोर्टेडर, e dis-
- बुश्लीक्षेत्रेंडर, s. (from कुछ, the mouth, and क्षेत्रेंडरेंडरें, e disterling), a panting, a distorting of the mouth at any thing said.
- सूरण, a. (from क्र्स, the mouth, and का, to stand), situated in the face, situated in the mouth.
- कृष्णाही, a. (from जूब), the mouth, and चाहिन, staying), continuing in the mouth or face.
- antique, o. (from que, the mouth, and face, situated), situated and in the mouth or face.
- क्यां, v. n. (from मूक्ष, the face), to set the face towards a thing, to approach.
- TAIG, s. (from at, the face, and aft, fire), a kind of goblip with a face of fire, fire put into the mouth of the corpor at the time of lighting the funeral pile, a sacrificial or consecrated fire, the conflagration of a forest.
- ब्रह्मेंबरनांक्य, e. (from कुध, the fact, and कश्रकांक्य, a looking ; a looking in the face of a person, partiality.
- क्रशाहारक, r. (from गुर्ध, the face, and जाहारक, a cover), a veil, a covering for the face,
- बुधाइतित, s. (from मूर्व, the face, and कांद्रोगण, a covering), a covering of the face, a reil.
- मुक्षादांपको, s. (from मूथ, the face, and स्नाहांपकी, a covering),
- markets a. (from 32), the face, and without, regarding), purtial, regarding the countenance, shewing favour in a particular manner.

- agreemel, e. (from and, the face, and network, expectation), the looking upon a person with partiality, partiality.
- tooking upon another with partiality, partial.
- मुक्ताम् ad. (1800 मूध, the face), face to face, front to front, vis a vis.
- जुलांबड, s. (from बूध, the face, and बजूब, nector', a propilio oue countenance, a tavor table look, (used only as a term of flattery in addressing a superior.)
- natin, a. (from nat, the face), a mask.
- mate, s. (from mat, the month), a murale of leather or other ananimal from biting.
- युक्तांतर, s. (from यूक्, the face, and जानर, strong drink), she ver.
- बुधी, s. (from बुब, the face), a sprout, a shoot.
- mur, a. (from mu, chief), chief, principal, pro-eminent.
- ant, s. (from 43, a sort of pulse), the name of a legaminone plant, (Phaseolas mango ;) the bean of Phaseolas mango.
- artist, s. (from a grid, a species of plant), the name of a with species of legomianus plant, (Pinseolus trilobus)
- way, a (from way, a bludgeon), a mailet, a mace, a clob, a bludgeon, a weapon formed like a hammer, a staff armed with iron used for breaking clods.
- Auth, a. (from any to lose sensation), bereft of sensation of the flection by any sudden discussionee or passion, inhibited, stupided, stupide, ignorant.
- युक्ति, a. (from यूक्ति injutuated , arrived at the age of police ty. The word is only used in this sense in the females gender.
- asiai, v. v. (from aus, u millet), to thump, to best.
- श्रीचे, s. (from श्राचे :, the name of a town usually called Manghir), the name of a variety of rive.
- युक्तिम्, s. (from यूरवेड, Mungher, and stop, cleaned rich, a variety of husked rice.
- release, to liberate, to enuncipate, to resign, to catale, to desert, to turn loose, to wips, to free from filth.
- बहुक, v. n. throm यह, to set free), to smite goully or kindly. बुहुक, ad. (from कुट, to smite), smitingly,
- mine), the name of an ornamental timber tree, (Pierospermun suberifolium.)
- und, s. (from unt, the month, and Lie, a harp), a jen's

- is a 'from Age, to liberate', a shoemaker, a tanuer, a cursier, a person who frees dead animals of their skins and makes them into leather,
- mi, a (from बुद्ध, to liberate), a basket maker, a shoemaker, a tanger, a currier, a skinger; piso (from सम, a crucible, a small coco-nut, a crucible,
- Total an implative sound used to express a single slight sound in mastication.
- usesses, an imitative sound used to express that which is made in caling noft substances.
- with it sometimes netire, and in that case only governs wit, the face.
- ton, o n. (from TS, to turn or twist), to twist, to twist a bone by a false step or other means so as to break or dislocate it.
- ages, an imitative sound used to express that made in enting soft substances.
- ngant, z. (from Källige.co, at recognizance), recognizance.
- anist, s. (from ph. to compress, alloco, panery), compression, straitness, penny, distress.
- inter, s. (from \$3, to furbid), feebidding, hindering; s. in obstruction
- Ψ<sup>b0</sup>, s. (from Ψ̄g, to liberate, the setting of a person or animal free, the emuncipating of a slave, the evacuating of a town, the disbanding of an army, the releasing of a prisoner or captive, the expelling of the faces.
- M. s. (from \$30, for sound , the name of a very large species ages, (Succharum Munja ; an acrow.
- Au, v. n : from ART, a flower spike), to shoot, to shoot up into flower.
- W. s. (from 33.7), o flower spike), the name of a flowaring plant, (Hedysaram orbiculatum.)
- All. s. (from nast, a flower spike, luxurizat growth, a shooting up to flower.
- 107, s. (from year), a flamer spike), a spike of flowers, an
- be carried on the head.
- the from up, to eramble), a cork, the stopper of a botile, the bung of a cask, a plug, the handle of a sword or takle or any similar instrument, the handle of the Indiin plough, the fist.
- The burdess on the head.
- it or a cubit meanused when the first is closed.

- and, a (from wife, a enapping); making of the fingers map by pulling them.
- treading on or breaking putsherds or similar things, or by gravel between the treth.
- मुक्ति किए, a. (from मुक्ति, a crumping sound), cromping, grateing between the teeth, breaking short like potalierds.
- मा, s. (from मॉब, the fist), the fist, the hilt of a sword. This word constructed with नान, to bind, means to clench the fist.
- मुद्दें।, s. (from मूर्ति, the flat), a bandful.
- युरी, s. (from यूपी, the fiet), a handful, the clenched firt, the handle of a sword or other weapon, a plug, a cover.
- w. c. (from The to cut hair), to cut a person's hair, to shave the head, to punish a person by cutting off his hair; also (from The to overlay), to overlay, to cover with leather or cloth, to paper a trunk or room, to gild, to overspread or cover with any thin substance; to turn or tweet, to shut a knife, to turn a team, to turn a heat or ahip, to tack.
- As, a. (from wa. the head), lopped, headed, vis. stripped of its upper branches as a pollard tree; s. the head, a book der, a boundary.
- बुदुणी, s. (from entry, sweetments), a common sort of sweetment made of parched rice and sogue.
- TSN, s. (from An, to cut hair), the cutting of a person's hair. the punishing of a person by cutting off his beir, the shaving of the head, the covering or overlaying of furniture or other things with paper, leather, or the like; a gilding.
- ৰুক্তি, s. (from ৰুক্, to share), the shaving of the head, the cutting of a person's bair by way of punishment.
- हर्जनका, o. (from पूर्. to show), culting halr, shaving the head, cutting off a person's hair as a disgraculal punishment.
- Tyl. v. o. (from \$1, to these), to diave, to turn a boat or a carriage, to top off the head of a tree; s. an end, a stump, a pollard, a block, the end of a log of wood,
- aytest, s. (from 431, to overlay), the oraclaying of a thing with metallic plates, the covaring of a thing with cloth, leather, or the like,
- apin, a. (from app, to shore), the cutting off a person's hair, the abaving of the head, the inflicting of the position meet of cutting off the hair, the lopping off of the head of a tree the shutting of a clasp haife, the turning of a bout or carriage.

- hair, the cutting off a person's hair by way of punishment, the lopping off of the head of a tree, the shutting of a clasp knife, the turning of a boat or carriage.
- Auffret, a. (from 70, to chees), shaving ; s. a barber, a bair
- मुक्ताबुद्धि, ad, (from मुक्ता, the end of a log), from end to end, from one extremity to number.
- affart, s. (from ag, to cover), the covering of a thine, the turning of a team or carriage, the bending or folding of a thing.
- apth, s. from my the, parched rice, purched rice, the beed of a buffalo, a goat, or other animal when cut off for a sacrifice.
- by breaking a potsherd or similar thing.
- presenting of earthen ware or treading on potsherds, or by the grating of sand or gravel between the teeth.
- eies of grass or club rush, (Sciepus schoenoides).
- and tike that of potsberds breaking under foot, or gravel between the teeth.
- #0, v. a. (from πξ, to shape the head), to shave the head, to cut off the hair, to lop a tree.
- me, s. (from \$\frac{1}{2}\$, to shave the head), the head, the forehead, the dragon's head or ascending node. In Hindoo Mythology Rahoo, the trunk of a jopped tree, a pollard, a basher.
- बुबक, s. (from कुनू, to share), p shaver, a burber.
- 355, s. (from 45, to skare), the shaving of the head, the shaving of the beard or armpits.
- And, v. a. (from 33, to share), to cause the shaving of the head or beatd, to be shaved, to cause a tree to be lopped.
- mat, a. (from AT, to show), shaven, shorn, lopped, overlaid, covered, gill.
- aget, s. (from ay, to share), a sort of sweetment, a barber, the name of a small plant, (Sphæranthus mollis.)
- grass with a bulbous root, (Opperus rotundus), the name of a with ignational plant, (Phaseolus aconitifetius)
- separate, distinct, dispossed, scattered,
- Auctu, s. (from Age, a maile), and tim, a species of Jasmine), the name of the intge double tone-coloured varies, ty of Jasminum zamban.

- countent), an accountant, a writer.
- usifier, a. (from the, belonging to), suspended on, him ing, belonging to, connected with, attented to.
- nut, s. (from us, a sort of grass), the name of a species bulbous rooted grass, (Cyperus rotundus.)
- a wound, to shut the eyes, to move on hinges, to the
- with earth, the close up), the filling of a pit or can with earth, the closing up of a wound, the abutting the eyes, the shutting of a duor.
- सूर), s. (from सूत्र), a stall, a cask, a play, a covering the stranguary, an offering made to an astrologes or fester doller, a button.
- बुक्तंपहा, a. (from मूहर, a button, nad मार्ड, a loop hele), a butto hole, a loop.
- मुचिक, a. ifrom मूझ, to shut), shut, closed, filled up-
- कृषिण, a. (from कृष्, to rejoice), pleased, gratified. The wo is usually applied to a woman who is gratified with the society of her lover.
- grit, s. (from mixe, confectionary), a retail shop-keeps,:
- मुर्गेश्वरंत, s. (from पूरी, s grocer, and s)िक, a house), a grocer shop, a retail shop.
- বৃদ্ধ, s (from বৃদ্ধ, fore older), the name of a species of kidne bean, (Phaseolas Mungo.)
- of a wild leguminous plant, (Phaeolas trilobus.)
- weapon formed like a hammer, a staff acmed with her at the lower end for the purpose of breaking clode the large double variety of Januaine number, a carpental hammer.
- with a done), ill anatomy the name of malfel, the force of the boat of the ear, (Maileus.)
- mant, a prosecutor, un enemy.
- on of a plaintiff or claiment, suitorship, prosecutorship
- সূত্র, s. (from প্রস্তু), to measure, তিঞা, a space of time) i
- bearing authority ar office for a time.
- a view, a wish or desire.

- wat, s. (from क्रा. to refeice,, a coin, a seal, a medal, any | मूजि, & (from मुत्रां, a seal, sealed, imprest, cut, closed, piece of metal struck with certain legible marks, a che, a strap, cash-
- कुरावत, र । (com मुक्का, a cent, and कू, to micke), an engraver,
- milets, s. (from Tai, a seal, and To make), a seal engraver, a coinet-
- हराखात्रा, s. (from मूत्रा, a seal, and callet, an engraving., the engraving of a seal or die.
- uniclus, a. from AM1, coin, and Afts, accurred), pecuniary. auffre, e. tfrom ant, a seat, and wiss, marked, marked with the impression of a real, realed, stamped with any mark.
- anian, a. (from Agl. a real, and 350, producible), producinle by or arising from a stamp or seal.
- natures, ad. (loc. case of यम्राजन, for a stamp or seal.
- प्रकृतिहरू, α. from बुक्तवि, a seal or other thing, and विक्रिक. marked), marked with a stamp or other thing.
- মুমানিমিবস, a. from সামা, a seal, and (ন্যিক, a couse), caused by or arising from a stamp or seal; ad-from or because of a stamp or seal.
- नुवर्गनिवरण, ad. (from भूमू), a sent, and निविच, a onuce), for a stamp or seal.
- कुरिक्शिक, a. (from बूबा, a real, and निर्मापक, fabricating), engraving ; s. an engraver.
- Anfas, a. (from Mut, a seat, and with, poesessed of), im-
- ব্যালাক, a. (from মুখু), a seal, and সুমুক, caused by), cansed by or arising from a stamp or seal; ad, from or because of a stamp or seal.
- Milion, ad. (from zyt, a seal, and fant without), without or beside a stamp or seal.
- ৰুবাৰিকৈত a. (from মুদ্ৰা, a scal, and বাৰিকৈত, excepted), a stamp or seal excepted.
- প্রাক্তিরেক, c. (from মুদ্র, a seal, and আক্তিক, en exception), the exception of a stamp or seal,
- Amaista, ad. (loc. case of a startistica), with the exception of a stamp or seal, without or beside a stamp or seal.
- লিল, a. (from ব্ৰা. a seal, and (ধন, separate), separate or distinut from a stamp of seal; ad beside a stamp or test,
- हैं: विद्र, s. Ifrom चूच्रा, a seal and एड, a machine), a machine to stamp impression, a printing press.
- and saw, a. drom age, a real, and saw, heeping, the keeper of the seals.
- Times, a. Man uni, a seal, and tru, a come', caused by or arising from a stamp or scal; ad, from or because of a ctump or seal.

- Transit, e. from 703, to writeh against, 125, a disputation ou , a disputation, a contest,
- मुताक, s. (from gAi, profit), profit, advantage,
- गुरुवंत, t. (from ")), a lamp, 955, a turrer), a turret, a minuret? সুক্র[কিং, a. (from 🗇 টুটু, to blive, ——i, proper), proper, fit, convenient, pertment, congruous.
- गुनि, s. (final वन, to regard, in the fabulous history of the Hodos this word signifies a sage, an inspired devotee,
- মুলিরার, s. (from মুলি, a suge, smi tti, a genus, a ho ly of philosophers or sages.
- कृतिय, s. (from ja, to produce fruit, 🛶 , a master), a musi ter, a patron.
- ৰুপিবৰ্গ, s. (from খুপি, a soge, and বৰ্গ, a class), a body of phislosophers or sages.
- बुलि लका, s. (from बूजि, a sage, and बांका, a word , the sayings of sages or philosophers, the dietates or inspired sontiments delivered by the sages.
- बुनियो, s. (fram 🋶 🛵 a master , mastership, lordship,
- মুধিদমাত, s. (from মুনি, a sage, and প্রবাজ, a secuty), a society or association of sages or philosophers.
- क्ष निमञ्द, s. from कृति, a sage and नग्द, a collection), a collection or assembly of sages or philosophers.
- नुवित्रह, a. (from ming, to watch, ्रिक्री, expecting), expecting with papatience, waiting, tarrying for,
- बन्दी, s. (from Nip), to lyt up. बेळी, a scribe), a scribe, a teacher, a writer, a secretary, a tutor, a teacher of languages.
- ब्ब्रुम, a. thom 785, to decorticate, Jak, dirtinet), distinct, ample, inner; s. the inside of a thing opposed to the outside, the country in apposition to the city; ad. secretly, covertly, clandestinely.
- कु, a. (from कां., gratis), gratutionaly, gratis.
- مورة (from شغم, gratis, and مورة, lo cat), living ab free cost.
- ార్ట్), ఓ (from డ్ల్మాన్), a law), a law-giver
- युवा था, 8. (from e.g., the face), a confronting.
- nation, a. (from 772, to blass, Sy, blened, blessed, hape py, welcome.
- sam, a. (from #5, to liberate), a desire for liberation or freadom from earthly things, a desire for liberty.
- one, a. (from 25, to line ate, desiring liberation or freedon from earthly things, desirous of liverty,
- बहुर्सी, a (from = to die), the approach of death, a desire to
- समूच . c. (from #, to die), about to die, lying at the point of death, desiring to die.

upd, s. (from Eys, a cock), a fowl, a cock, a birds upst, s. (from Eys, a cock), a ben, a female birds.

مرية (from المرية), a bastion), a bastion, a rampart, a battery, rust.

an office, a dignity, a rank of honour, an employment, a charge.

बुहरून, e. (from क्रूडिंग्रेन, an arrangement), arranged, regulated, prepared.

mes, a ffrom hijn to de great, high, a preserus), a preserve, a confection.

tron, a guardian, a protector, a tutor,

mariain, s. (from grape, a patron), like a patron or guar-

apile, a (from 43, a surremeding, and 41, to have), a flute, a pipe, a whistle.

ayth, s. (from \$3.3), si desire), a desire, a wish, an inclination, an intention, a design.

युक्ति, α. (from 393, desirous), desirous, willing; ε. a disciple, a pupil-

ne, a pupier a pupier, a email drum), a small drum, a tebor.

mail, ε. (from Ενο, α cock), the flower valled cockacomb, (Celosia eristata.)

The se (from \$50, a cook), when, a fowle

ami, a. (from so ya, to die), dend ; s, a corpse.

antington, s. (from abose, dead, and Abose, a relier), a person of a low cast whose office it is to bury the dead.

affir, s. (from ad 5.e., fo die), a corpse. .

बुकाराय, s. (from جُرُوبِ to obtain, ڪڏنگه, a meeting), n
meeting.

country.

restate), to (from Cle, a kingdom, and par, tostake), government, sovereignty, political affairs.

amente, a. (from Ale, a kingdom, 365, to lake, one who holds a kingdom.

postponed, spun aut, protiscted.

মুন্দাস, s. (from কুন, a rost, and হন্, to stretch), a musical mode, the country of Moultun.

कुर्यक, a (from Mino, trouble), trouble, labour, pain, toil. कुर्यक, a (from Nino), aptness, ogistis, to lyt up a person), vertain, undoubted.

faf. a. (from J.A., a form), difficult, intricate, hard, pain-

100, s. (from white, dark bay), dark hay approaching to

black, the trussing of a fowl. Constructed with the to bind, this word means to pinion or truss, to the the hands behind the back.

कुरत, se (from कुन, to bresk), a postle, a postle for cleaning rice, the name of a plant, (Carculigo orchioldes.)

agents or (from mus, a posite), desiring to be pounded a death by a posite.

मुक्त, a. (from यूप, to stend), the scrotum, a tenticle.

musica, a (from my, a testiale, and site, a knoth in unatone,

बुहुशृद्धिकृष्टिक्याच्यी, s. (from जूड्रेश्किक्क्षण, suspending the trubairs, and कथायी, a ligament, in anatomy the ligament of the testicies, (gubernaculum testes.)

engeration; o. (from 48, the testicies, and aretien; squrating), in anatomy the septum scroti-

मुक्त्रक, c. (from क्ष्र, a testicle, and क्ष्म, frond), gelt, cusinted.

agentse, s. (from age a testicle, and outer, the classing away of a thing', the contrating of an animal.

म्युप्तर, a. (from न्द्र, a-testicie, and जनर, supply), custisted; s. an ennucle.

बुहाचारपञ् e. from बुहाचार, situated between the testidat, and रूर, akia), in austomy the tunion vaginalis.

eles, and बहुबन, a from बहुबन, situated between the labeles, and बहुबन, a fransparent shin, in anatomy the name of a-particular mombrane (tonica sibugines.)

मदाम्बंब, ad. thom मुंब, a feet, fist to fist, fisty cuffe.

मानि क (from मूझ, to steal), the element fiat, a handful, the handle of a sword.

মুডিবৰ্মৰ, s. from মুনি, the fist, and বৰ্মৰ, a binding), the set of elenching the fist,

मुलहुक, s. from निवेष to collect : कुन्दर, aloes plant , Aloes

manata; e. from , ha a believer., a Moisul uab.

क्षणकाणी, s. (from क्षीक्रक, a Magnimum), the profession of a Magnimum, Mahamedanism.

मुला:कह. s : from रेरेन्न, a transifing), a traveller, a stranges, a passenger.

Entiret, s. from TiD. a secret, by a writing a wrough draught of a letter or writing.

friend, a favourite, an aid de camp.

मुक्तिका, s. (from age, senges), monthly wages, inlay, pay,

rooted grass. (Cyperus rotundus.) इडॉनव, s. (from p to stand, 5,2, upright), right, straight standing erect, honest, faithful, loyal, resolute.

news, 2. (from Dil), to be wise, S. ..., wise), strengthened, tion, fortified, strong; ad, strengously, firmly,

- rivers, the place where a branch rous of from a main
- sufficient, o. (from 1920, o swriter, and 345, mork), the husiness of a secretary or writer.
- art) s. (from , a. drain), u.drain, u guster, a trouch, a sink, a sewer, a writer.
- apparet, s. (from 2) =-a . a writer), the wages of a writer; a resembling a writer.
- nifine, e. (from Joan, a law-gutherer), a tun-gutherer, a builiff a dun; a. collecting, guthering, requiring.
- arfuntist, a. (from Jacuma, a tax-gatherer), the wages or pay of a buildfor dus.
- মুখ্য, ad. (from সুমু, to be poolish), repeatedly, reiteratedly, again and again.
- कर्मा, ad, (from कर , repeatedly , again and again, frequent-
- Fig. s. (from NK, In he fraudulent), a division of time, the differenth part of the day or of the night, an hour of eight minutes, used figuratively to signify a short space of line, a moment.
- हम, a. (from म. an imitative sound, and रिक, to setter), damb; s. n.fish, a deemon, a psuper.
- 25, a. from My, to lose sensation), stupid, rustic, rude, igmant, clownish, cold, apathetic, plegmatic.
- Tis), s. (from Ts, stapid), stupidity, gross ignorance, apathy.
- লৈ, s (from মুছ, stup d , stupidity, gross ignorance, apathy. আৰু কাল, s (from মুছর, stupidity, and প্ৰকাশ, manifestation),
- the manifestation of stupidity or folly.

  Figure 4. (from 257, stupidity, and garde, displaying), displaying stupidity or folly.
- 1. t. n. (from all, to discharge urue , to discharge urine.
- फ । (from कुत्र, to d scharge urine), nrine.
- Bis (from zm, to discharge urine), urine.
- विक्त, क (from एक mine, and क्यू. difficulty), the strangua-
- বিনিজ্ঞান, s. (from মুম্নিজেন, the discharge of uring, and জন্ম an instrument), a catheter.
- स्थित क. (from इष्ठ, me ne and वश्चित्र a may), the axioary possesse (Mentus veinerius.:
- िर्देशकी, a. (from मूज, arive, and दूशकी, a tube), the urinary passage (Mestus minarius.)
- विश्विष्यम, s. (from मूजन्यांनीय, situated in the urethra, and मूल, cotton), in anatomy the corpus spungiosum भूगोताय.

- वृज्ञभूतरिकपुर्वाणी, s. (from वृज्ञभूतरिक, disobarging urise, and पुर्वाण, a tabs), the urathra.
- মুস্থাক, a. (from মুস, urine, and ম্বাড, increasing), diuratici মুস্থা, z. (from মুস, urine, and মুসু, a hole), the urethra,
- quitiversaugatel, s. (from agricultantes, called the receptacie of serine, and gatel, a tube), in anatomy the tube through which the urine in a feetus passes to the allantoides, (uracks.)
- ন্তাহশাৰে, a. (from মুখ, wrine, and জনপায়ৰ, producing) diarecte.
- मुजादनात्रकतुवाली, s. (from मूजादनावक, producing arine, and भूगांकी, a tube), in anatomy an ureter.
- ब्रावानगाइण, a. (from बृज, arine, and वनकाइण, aminting), di-
- मूर्ज, a. (from मूर्ड, to be etapid), ignorant, atopid, clownish, awkward.
- युर्वेद्धा, a. (from ऋबें, ignorance, ignorance, stupidity, clown) ishness, as kwardness.
- यूर्वेडोग्रेडंस, e. (from क्र्येंडा, ignorance, and भूद, before), precoded by or arising from ignorance or folly; ad. by or through ignorance or fully.
- মূর্যাপ্রাপ, s. (from মুর্যা), ignorence, and পুরুষা, manifestation or display of ignorance or folly.
- बुर्यक्षांच्या, a. (from बुर्यका, ignorance, and बुष्यच्या, manifrating), manifesting or displaying ignorance or folly.
- मुक्ति, s. (from मूर्य, ignorant), ignorance, stupidity, clownish ness, awkwardness.
- বৃহ্বা, s. (from বৃহ্, to suson), a sweening, syncope, a fainting fit; in blindes munic a tone or semilone on its scale, the seventh part of the gamut or scale.
- हर्दिकांक्ष्य त (from भूदी, a steeon, and कांग्रक, doing), causing syncope or stupor, swooning, fainting.
- ब्रांकिशी a. (from बूर्टा, o soson, and कांत्रिय, doing), causing, syncope or fainting, awoning, fainting.
- ज्यूरंति क, a (from पूर्व), a swoon, and संघ, shinined), swooned; fainted.
- मुद्धालगर, a. (from कृष्टी, a tween, and खनव, producing), producing syncope or fainting.
- मुद्राचना, a. from गुर्द्धा, a sween, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from syncope or fainting.
- मूर्धकाम, ed. class case of मूर्धकाम, for a swoon or fainting
- बुद्धिवर्धन, a. (from बुद्ध), a swoon, and श्विष्ठ, coming to come), patting a stop to a swoon or fainting fit.
- न्द्रशानशास्त्र, a. (from नृद्धी, a secons, and दिनाहण, preventing), preventing a swoon or fainting fit.

- ing), the preventing of a swoon, and fasted a precent-
- क्ष्योनिष्ठि, s. (from १६), a secon, and निष्ठि, constion, the cessation of or recovering from a swoon or fainting fit.
- The state of a swoon or fainting fit.
- क्रुंबिश्वरण, ad. (from न्द्री, a smoon, and निविष्ठ, a cause), for a swoon or fainting fit.
- क्रानंत्र, a. (from मुद्दी, a smoon, and union, possessed of), be-
- क्रान्डर, a. (from ब्र्डा, a smoon, and ब्र्ड, before), proceded by or arising from a swoon or fulnting fit.
- बुद्धानुविश्याक, a. (from क्या, a smean, and नुविश्याक, obstruction ing), obstruction or preventing a swoon or fainting fit.
- ed by or arising from a swoon or fainting fit; ad. from or because of a swoon or fainting fit;
- মুক্ত বুৰে, a. (from মুক্তা a sween, and পুৰৰ, obtained), fallen inth a swoon or fainting fit,
- anticular, a (from agil, a swoon, and gift, acquisition), the falling into a swoon or fainting fir.
- बुर्धाशमू, s. (from बुर्ध), a swoon, and बांगू, wind), the epilepny.
- ৰুম্বিদা, ad. (from মুহা, a smoon, and fart, without), without or beside a swoon or fainting fit.
- শুটাবিশিও, a. (from नुष्टी, a stoom, and विनिध, possessed of), swooned, fainted, seized with fainting.
- ৰুম্বিন্ত, a. (from মুন্ন), a ewoon, and বিশ্বাস, destitute), free from swowing or fainting.
- atterfose, a. :from agi, a stoone, and ≥1fose, excepted, a swoon or fainting fit excepted.
- unite faces, s. (from unit, s. moon, and unfaces, an exception), the exception of a swood or taining fit.
- againstage, ad. loc. case of again farms, with the exception of a swoon or fainting fit, without or beside a awoun or fainting fit,
- सूद्धित. a. (from सूद्धी, a smoon, and िस, separate), separate or distinct from a swoon or loss of semation; sd, benide a smoon or loss of sensation.
- कृतिकृत, a. (from कृति, a surson, and कृत्र, joined, connected with a awoon or fainting fit, swooned, fainted.
- শুহার্থক, a. (from मूर्श, a secone, und fle, des itule), five from ewooning or lainting fits.
- सूर्यक्षात्र, त. (from मुद्दी, a seroos, and द्वारा, a disease), syscope, a fainting fit, a swoon.
- क्षां क्षां, त. ( tom वहा, a swoon, and क्षा, emp'y,, free from

- मुद्रीशीन, न, (from यही, a servon, and शैन, destilate), free from swoons or fainting fits.
- मुद्रीरहकूर, u. (from मुद्री, a swoon; and तरकु a couse', caused by or arising from a swoon or fainting fit; ad, from or because of a swoon or fainting fit.
- ফুরিক, a. 'from বুর', to swoon,, bereft of sensation, swooned,
- बुई, a. from बुई, to esecon), so id, material, endowed with shape and figure.
- न्हिं, s. (from मृद्धं, to second), a form, a shape, a resemblance, an image, a likeness, a picture, a statue. This word constructed with फिन्न, to turn, v. n. means to fade; with फिन्न, to turn, v. u. it means to transform.
- বুরিছিল, s. 'from বুর্তি, a form, and হিম, a pointing), a paieting, a likeness.
- হুডিপুকাল, s. (from ফুর্ডি, a form, and পুকাল, a manifestation), the publishing of a likeness, the showing of a form.
- মুখিলুকাশক, s. (from মুখি, a form, and লুকাশক, displaying), one who publishes the likeness of a person, a sculptor, a painter.
- মুরিবিভি, a. (from হরি, a form, and হিলিট, presented of), possessed of a shape or form.
- মুডি(মান, a. (from মুডি a form, and মিন্তাৰ destitute), desti-
- affices a. (from aff a form, and tex, a difference), a distinct form, a different shape.
- মুজিবাল, a. (from মুখি, a form), having a visible form, enbodied, pessessing a shape,
- मुर्दिक, a. (from मूर्जि, a form, and मूक, joined to', connected with form or shape, possessed of form or shape.
- মুডিছিছ, o. (from মাজ, a form, and কাছিছ, desettate), bestie tute of form or shape.
- ৰু, বিপ্ৰা, a. (from ক্ৰি, a shape, and প্ৰা, amply), destitute or form or shape,
- ৰ্তিলীৰ, a. (from ৰ্'d, a skape, and হীৰ, destitute), destitute of form or shape,
- बुर्जाठड़, s. (nom मूर्जि, o shape, and कडड़, another), a different form, another shape.
- সুৰ্থনতঃজ্পুৰাৰজনাত্ৰী, s. from মুৰ্বাৰ, f und on the head, sed মুক্তু-বিহ স্বাহী, an artery, the commany america-
- मुद्धान, a (reon मुख्यू the head, belonging to the upper part of the head, a gramma ical term demonstrating one class of letter in the Indian alphanet because the tought comes in control with the palate is pronouncing them for want of a better term some have called them sere-beats, and others linguals.
- nation, a. (from naty, the head, and now, junction, the co-

- pat, s. (from wet, the head), the head, the upper part of the flead.
- existing, a. (from week, the head, and weeker, anointed), a kelestriya, a king, a prince, the descendent of a brahmen by a kelestriya waman.
- thick root, the origin of a thing, a foundation, a cause, the source of a thing, the aboriginal stock of the inhabitants of a country, the root of a number as the square or cube root, a capital or stock in trade, a principal lying at interest, the root of Arom campanulatum, the original text of a work as distinguished from the commentary, the nineteenth lunar asterion in Hindon astronomy; a, popinal, radical, near, proximate.
- क्षक, a. (from क्ष्मु a root), founded upon, springing from a particular root, having a particular origin, arming from a given cause; s. n radiob.
- মুবাৰ, s. (from মূল, a root, and ধন, a genus), a multiplier of the root of a power, the coachicient of a roof.
- কুলারাকি, s. (from কুলার, the co-- fficient of a root, and আছি, reduction), the assimilation and reduction of the co-efficient of the root with a fraction.
- ब्रुच, a. (from बृज, a root, and धन, to be produced), radical, produced from the root. The term is in Botany applied to such leaves as spring from the root of a plant, (folia radicalia.)
- कारविवाली, s. (from अलकानी, belonging to Molian, and विन्ती, a motivat mode), the name of a musical mode.
- प्रदेन, s. drom यन, original, and देन, wealth, an original stock in trade, a stock.
- িমুনিয়া ম (from মুল, a root, and আছিয়া, twisting), the name of a plant or shrub, (Beobotrys nemocalis.)
- mutal, s. ffrom un, original, and utfur, a muster), the ori-
- भिषेत्र. a. (from सम, a root, and शीन, bereft), destitute of origin, destitute of foundation, groundless.
- रेगा s. (from बूल, a root), a radish.
- the lower attenuated part of the petal of a flower comtrooly called the claw (unguis.)
- भेषी, ब. from भूत, a root), fundamental, original.
- or origin.
- Thickis, s. (from 45, s root, and seatts, eradication), inhversion, the overthrow or untire rule of a thing.
- tubrersion, the overthrow or total rum of a thing, a guidence up or pulling up by the root.

- युक्त, s. (from यूक, a rea), the value of a thing, the price of si thing, wages, hire; a, purchasable, valuable. This word constructed with \$100, to settle, or \$3, to saize, means to value, to appraise, with m, to take, it means to sell, and with mist, to bring into contact, it means to charge a price.
- युगानक्रक, a. (from युगा, a price, and नक्रम, an instrument), effected by means of price or value.
- ক্রাকল্পন), s. (from মূল্য, value, and কল্পন), a confricing), the fixing of the value of an article, an appraising.
- through a root or origin, by or through the original stock in trade.
- ब्राजनन, s. (from ब्रह्म, value, and नर्गन, destruction), the destruction or depreciation of the value of a thing.
- মুল্যদাপন, a. (from মূল্য, value, and শাপন, destructive), destroying or depreciating the value of things.
- ক্তানিকশক, s. (from মূল্য, a price, and শিক্ষক, fixing), an appraiser, one who sets a price on goods.
- মুলাবিজনৰ, a (from মুলা, a price, and বিজনৰ, the settling of a thing), the fixing the value of goods, the appraising of goods.
- मुनानिविध, त. (from मूना, value, and विधि, possessed of),: possessed of value, rainable.
- মুলাবিধীৰ, a (from সুখ্য, value, and falle, destitute), destituteof worth or value, worthless.
- महारूज, a. (from मूला, value, and मृत्र, joined to), connected, with the value or price of an article, valuable,
- মুশার্থিক, a. from মুশা, colus, and ইণিক, destitute), destitute of worth or value, worthless.
- युवान्त्र, a. (from मूत्र, value, and न्त्रा, emp'y), destitute of worth or value, worthless,
- मुजादीन, a. from मृजा, a price, and द्वि, destitute), destitute of value, worthless.
- মুখ্য, s, from মুম্ to steat), a rat a mouse, a cracible, the name of a species of grass, (Andre pages serratus.)
- मृत्तिक, s. (from मृत्, to steat), a rat, a mouse.
- जुली, s. from मृत्, to steat), a crucible.
- ब्रा, s. (from ब्रूड, to hunt), a deer, an antelope, a beast, game, an elephant with white marks on his forehead. - 192
- म्बद्धा, s. (from म्रा, a deer, and द्धा, thirst), misage or a floating vapour over sands or oceans and appearing at : a distance like water.
- স্থাৰ্থৰ, e. from স্থা, a deer, and বুৰ্ত, a ch-at), a shakal, স্থান্থৰী, a. (from স্থা, a deer, and বছৰ, an eyo), lawn-syed, মুগ্ৰাহি, e. (from স্থা, a deer, and বহুতি, a matel., mask.
- मुशक, s. (from मृ. a deer), game, hunting, the but or mase in archery.

- min, e. (from all, a deer, und un, spiritnous liguere), | Auffie, a. Trom as, dead, und Jip, about), almost dead, this musk.
- क्षण, s. (from क्रा, a deer), the chase, the diversion of hunting.
- कृतिकृ, s. (from कृत, a deer, and का, to go), Bruhma, a shakat, a hunter.
- बुधकोश, e. (from यूने, a beast, and क्रोणकु a king), the lion, the king of beasts.
- ब्दोलांड ी, a. (from बूड़ा, a deer, and (बांडब, an eye), fawn-eyert.
- कृतभाषक, s. (from मृत, a deer, and नांतक, a young one), a fawn.
- नुत्रानीका, s. (from नृत, a deer, und नीका, a house), u stuble for deer, a park.
- काशिका, e. (from यूप्त, a deer, und शिक्षण, the hond), the fifth mansion of the Handee zadiac.
- कुरानुत्रे, s. (from मृत, s deer, and नृत्रे, ahorn), a buck's horn, harts horn.
- कृतीकी, a. (from कृत, a deer, and क्ष्रि, an eye), fawn-eyed.
- बुबाक, s. (from बुब, a deer, und ३.६, a mark), the moon.
- notice, e. (from nate, a species of fish, the name of a species of fish, (Cyprinus Mrigala, Hamilton's Fishes.)
- कुशीलए, a. (from क्रा, a deer, and जांबर, a residence), a park, a forest or plain frequented by deer.
- সুরিত, a. (from সূত্, to hunt), bunted, chased, pursued, sought.
- and, s. (from 4st, a deer), a doe, also the epilepsy, a particular description of women in the amatory writings of the Hindoos.
- आरहानु, s. (from महा, a deer, and केन्द्र, the sovereign of the gods), the lion, the king of beauts.
- बुद्ध, s. (from बुद्ध, to be pleased), one of the names of Shira.
- कृतम, s. (from मृद, to fairt), the stalk of the lotus or waterfily.
- कृतिकी, त. (from कृतिकिन्, व latus), a lotus or water-lify, an.uscomblage of water-lilies.
- 2. t. (from My, to trample on , earth.
- क्ष, a, (from क, to die), dead, deceased.
- क्षक्त, a. (from क्ष, dead), dying, nearly dead.
- बुबबुबर, a. (from बुब, dead, and कुला, dike), like a dead person, nearly dead.
- बुक्रक, s. (from गुक, dead, and राज, giren), given by one deceased; s. a legacy.
- spents, a. (from see, dead, and sixt, a wife), bereft of his wife by death; s. a widower.
- कुष्मुक, a. (from क्ष, dead, and मूक, a son), a dead son; ad. selated to or having a dead son,

- one dend.
- वृक्षावह, s. (from वृक, dead, and कवा, within), a person who gives evidence in the stead of a person who died before giving testimony.
- ন্তি, s. (feum ৰু, lo die), death,
- ब्दिका, s. Grom क्र. ear & , earth, soil, moold, ground.
- ब्राप्त, v. (from ब्र. to die), death, Yuma the regent of douth,
- war, a. from war, death, and w, to make), deadly, mortel, causing death, baneful.
- ৰ্ত্যকারত, a. (from বৃত্যু, death, and কাচক, doing), deadly, mortal, baneful, causing death.
- ব্জুকালা, a. (from ব্জু, death, and কালিব, doing), deadly, mortal, baneful, causing death-
- মৃত্যুক্তনক, a. (from মৃত্যু, death, and ক্তক, producing), deadly, mortal, baneful, deleterious, causing death.
- मुद्दाबना, a. (from मृङ्, death, and चना, producible), producible by or arising from death
- ब्रुजाना, ad. (lo:, case of ब्रुज़ाना), for the purpose of death. क्याक्ष, s. (from ब्या, death, and क्य, conquest), one of the names of Shive, the conquerer of death.
- মতাদিবর্তি, a. (from মৃত্যু, death, and দিমর্তি, causing to cent), preventing death, stopping the ravages of death.
- मुक्किनिक्क, a. (from मूडा, death, and निवाहक, preventing), preventing death, preventing the ravages of death.
- म्बानिशावन, s. (from म्या, death, and नियापन, a precenting). the preventing of death.
- স্বুদিত্বি, a. (from স্তু, death, und fraft, comation), the cersation or prevention of the tavages of death.
- polifican, a. (feam gag, do th, und fafen, a cause), coned by or arising from death; ad. from or because of death.
- म्बा निकित्त, ad. (from मुख्य, death, and निवित्र, a cause, for the purpose of death.
- द्वा वाक, a. (from वृद्, death, and प्रक. enured by), canted by or arising from death; ad, from or bensuse of
- बृद्युदिणां, ad. (from बृद्यु, meath, and fer, mithout), without of beside dentit.
- ৰ্কুলাভিভিত, a. (from ব্ৰু. donich, and কাভিছিত, excepted), death excepted.
- ৰ্সুফাভিয়েক, s. (from শৃত্যু, denth, and হাভিয়েক, an exception), the exception of death.
- म्बूकाविरशक, ad. (loo. case of मृश्यक्तक), with the exception of death, without or beside death.
- बुकुलिय, a. (from मृजू, death, and feu, separate), separate el distinct from death ; a. beside death,

aprent, a: (from any, death, and ten, a sense), caused by [[ artistant, a: (from anit, a women, and not, the face), changed or arising from death; ad. from or because of death.

дъл, s. (from трад carth), good soil, a fragment earth.

art, s. (from #4, to trample down), a tabor or small drum, a double dram, in the mathematicks a drom-shaped figure.

m, o. (from an, co-tread on), mild, gentle, peacable, quiet, tender, kind, placable, soft, pacific, tame, supple, blant, viz. not sharp.

बुर्युम, s. (from कृतू, mild, and चूत्र, a bless), a sless flame, a dim flame, dimness, obscurity,

मुन, s. (from मुरू mild), mildness, gentleness, peaceableness, quietness, tenderness, kiuduess, auppleness, tameness.

ay, s. (from mild), mildness, gentleness, peaceableaess, quietness, tenderness, kindness, suppleness, tame-

PART, s. (from Ex., the earth, and aget, a production), a proportion of the earth, a vegetable.

मुखंद्या, s. (from ब्यू. mild, and बाब, a melder), in anatomy a membrane-of the benin 'pin mater.)

कृत्व, a. (from मृत्, soft , soft, gentle ; s- water:

म्पूर्णिक, s. (from मृत्यू, gentle, und (क्षूप्त, a stream), a gentle stream, slack water.

व्यवहार, a. (from यून, mild, and worte, unbire', naturally mild, gentle, kind, peaceable, quiet, supple, naturally tame.

Time, s. from any mildy and wer wounds, a mild or gentie sound.

metry, s. (from an mild, and give, laughter), a muile.

ητίαι, a. (from πε, to trample on), a grupe, a-raisia.

Int, a from me, carth, earthen-

का, ad. (from मूब to for bear), folsely, it waist, uselessly: n, an initative sound used to express the bleating of a sheep on a goat.

Avisal, s. from त्यच. a clinid, and च्या to goo the name of a Plant, (Limodoran candidom.)

Mt. s. Gram A the state of a threshing fla ri, the wake or past placed in the centre of a threshing flaor to which the cattle are attached while they walk cound-to tread out the com, a nipple.

करेंद्री, s. (from cat, the stake of a threshing floor, and \$78, a stake, the stake or just which is placed in the centre of a threshing floor,

Afr. s. (from utal, illusion), a girl, a woman.

Ristactica, (from cults), a woman, and uni, a malog a vi-"ago, a woman of missculine mannets.

aterries, s. (from cases, a female, and rigs, a man), a weman.

litral, s. (from 14751, a remon), elieminacy, womanish-

faced, womanish.

offi, a (from 1974, a particular skrub), the man of an ord namental shrub, (Lawsonia inermia.)

त्वर, s. (from show, a sail), a nail, an icon pin, a spike, a plug, a plug of bine metal driven into a coin instead of the true metal which has been previously drilled out. a tent pin, a hook, a tenter, the gaining of seven at the game of trap-bull, or dp-kar.

নেকার, s (from পুশ্চ, to be dark, ১২৬, a gutu), a quantity, measure, space, a number.

a balance, a surplus,

त्रकहान, s. (from प्रमृष्ट्र, to move, 60 द्वेत, seissers), a pair of scissors, a pair of shears.

त्यक्ती, s. (from त्यवन्या, a moman's girdle), the name of a fine sort of sackcloth worn by the wearen in the north of Bengal as a sarce or potticoat

বেখা, s. (from 🍲 ্রে) s ping). plugged, (usually applied to Rupees. )

(MENt, s. (from fit, to statter), a small cord or thread work by women round the waist, a sword belt, a sword knot, viz a string or chain fastened to the hilt and in fighting bound round the waist to secure the weapon, the sacrdicial string of a brakinum when made of deer's skin, a triple zone or string worn round the waist by the three first classes of Hinders. That of a brahmun should be made of the fibres of Saccharum Munja; that of a kelintriya of the fibres of Sansiviera zeylanis ca, or a how string made of that substance, and that of a vishy a of the thread or fibre of Crotolaria juncea; the edge or swell of a mountain, the sea, a fine sort of suckcloth, a sort of figure made on the four sides of a sacrificial nit.

cast a. from (at, to sprinkle), a cloud.

(बक्का) वि. s. 'from (क्क, a cloud, and (बार्किन, light), a finelige of lightning.

त्यवषय् , र, from त्यव, a cloud, and व्यक्त, a fig), a cloud.

rannia, o from can, a cloud, and nin, a sound, thunder.

दिस श्रीकृत्वाभी a, thom caurin, thunder, and सनुवानिन, taking pleasure, a pracock.

cenfecuts, s. (from can, a cloud, and feters, a sound), a clap of thunder, thunder.

(agains, s. (from two, a cloud, and atal, a necklace), a succersion of clouds.

বেছলা, a. (from বেঘ, a cloud), cloudy, lowering, overcast. contests, a. (from con, a cloud, and winty, a form), recent; bling a cloud, cloud-like, ..

emistra, s. (from ever, a cloud, and wister, a caming), the factoring of clouds.

ereign, a. (from त्या, a cloud, and आंद्रण, covered), overcast, covered with clouds, lowering,

ganisage, s, (from each, a cloud, and sityes, a talking), thunder, the mattering of the clouds.

বেয়াক্তার, s. (from হেছ, a cloud, and কক্তার, darkness, the darkness of clouds.

country, s. (from two, a cloud, and wire, a beginning), the gathering of clouds.

entists, s. (from and), belonging to the month Magha, and \$14, rice), a variety of rice which ripens in January.

कारपाइक, s. (from त्या. a cloud, and अपूक, a beginning), the gathering of clouds.

মেচাা, হ (from হ't), a stage), a chair, a beach.

(angle s. (from as we, a fish), a female fishmonger, a fisher-

त्रकृतः, र. (from मध्या, a fish), a fisherman, a fishmonger.

misual, s. (from atia, a fly), a pimple on the checks, a fly's egg.

This word constructed with with, to bring into contact, or with, to arrange, means to prepare a table, to lay a table for a mean.

emeria, a. (from 5.00, a lable), a host, the master of a feast, one who entertains others, an entertainment

perament, constitution, babit of body, complexion,

count, a, (from all, the middle, the floor of a house.

(ME. s. (from 487, the middle , the middle, the floor of a house.

mant, a. (from cia, the middle), middlemost.

. cate, ad. (loc. case of ear, in the middle, within, in.

creun a. (from cas, the middle), the floor of a house.

caters, s. (from tas, adjustment. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), the setting or adjustment of an office, the obviation or removing of an objection or doubt.

sitt, e, a. from [at to be adjusted), to adjust, to obviate, to remove, to confute; a. confuted, obviated, adjusted.

catts, a. ffrom (ab), to adjust), the settling or adjusting of an affair, the obvinting or removing of an objection or doubt.

pristags, a. (from cett, to obsiste), adjusting, obvisting, removing, contoling.

cuftet, s. (trom caftet, a kidney), a kidney,

enftptafe, a. (trom exfth, a kidn y, and uteffe, a form),

kidney-shaped. In botany the term is applied to a preticular formed leaf, (foliam reniforme.)

আহিংহাপড়িক্পুক্তি, a. (from orfice)পদিক, on the kilderys, and पुष्टि, a hast), in suntarry the name of the glands of the kilderys (glandule renales.)

लागेंग, s. (from मृत्रिका, earth,, a jar, a kidney.

cautifien, a. (from caut, earth-coloured, and fin, a hite), the common Bengal kite (Falco arer.)

entrition, s. (from swith, belonging to earth, and two, all), nachtha.

mariate, s. (from cate), earth-coloured, and with, a serpent, the name of an earth coloured small water snake,

নেড়. r. (from শুড়, Shey r), the frame'work of an image or idol, usually in Bengal, made of bamboos and straw,

east, s. (from can, a sheep), a ram, a sheep,

কেত্ৰী, s. (from বেগ, a sheep), nu ewo.

cays, s. (from my, costs, and we growing), a small humes, the name of a particular grain (Eleusine corocana, starched, unwashed applied to new cloth, blant, rusty, noting stilly applied to machinery.

(2311, s. (from atis, a double footh), the gums.

নেছা, s (from দেয়, s rum; a rum, a sheep.

তেলপুৰী, s. (from cze, a sheep, and পুৰ, a horn), the name \
of a species of climbing plant, (Asclepius geminata.)

tag, s. (from tal, to discharge urine), the penis.

নেচুম্বা, s. (from কেচ, he penis, and মত, skin), the prepare মেচুমেরি, s. (from মেচু, pudendum, and মেগ্র, a disease, the venereal disease.

casa, s. (from 2.0, a prince), a aweeper.

(1831d), s. (from \$180, a printe), a female aweeper, the wind is ludierously called by this name.

(aftert, s. (from (au, to understand, the name of a plant, (Trigonella Forhum grecum.)

coult, s. (from ceu, to understand), the name of plant, (Tris gouells Formum grecum.)

त्वन, c. from विन, to be uncluous, lymph, sorum.

cant, a. (from can, fat, and \$ to hold), lymphatic.

নেমবৃত্তার্থ, s. . from নেমস্থ, a lymphatic, and সাহী, a lubi), a lymphatic tube or vessel,

কেনি হ. (from কথ, slove, stupid, dull, sluggish, slow. কিন্তিপট, s. (from কো, fat, the earth.

ৰেইণ, s. (from কেই, associate), an aptness or ability to frame any thing with facility, apprehension, conception, understanding,

effected by means of apprehension or quickness of parts; ad. by means of apprehension or quickness of parts;

- edictel, ad. from mit, apprehension, and wie, a deor), by or through apprehension or quickness of parts.
- attiffen, a. (from att, apprehension, and fiffi, poster-
- atifacta, a. (from व्यक्त, apprehension, and विशेष, destitute), destitute of apprehension or quickness of parts, dull.
- हरायो, a, (from क्यो. apiners to lears), apt, of good abilities, of quick parts, docale,
- etten, a. from 1981, apprehension, and an, joined to), connected with or possessed of apprehension or quickness of parts, quick, intelligent.
- attafes, a. from (221, apprahension, and afes, destitute), destitute of approhension or quickness of parts, dult.
- attigut, a. (from cett, apprehension, and Th, emply), destinte of apprehension or quickness of parts, dult.
- destitute of apprehension or quickness of parts, dull.
- at), s. from [42, to associate) a post fastened in the midst of a threshing floor to which the cattle are fustened while they walk round and tread out the corn.
- (retr. a. (from end, a energice), pure, at for an offering or
- caret, s. (from (#, to me. #, not, and #t. any female), literally no female is comparable with me. The name of one of the courtesans of the Hindoo heaven and wife to his willows.
- an, e from m, a mother), a woman's breast, the under of a beast.
- (14), a. from gurt, on udder), a female.
- বেণা(ছিল্ল, s. (from cast), a female, and বিশ্বাৰ, a cat), a female cat.
- क्षांत्रका, a. (from cwit, a female, and त्रक, the face), shunning company, retired, bashtul, shame-faced.
- िवृक्षीची, s. (from दाणीवृक्षा, bushful), bashfulness, shame-faerduess, retiredness.
- offer, s. (from cault, the nome of a shrub), the name of an ornamental shrub, (Lawsonia incrmis.)
- Ath, 4: (from 4 240, fruit), a fruit, a particular fruit (Auno-
- eter's shop, a room for keeping fruits.
- retains a throm upon, fruit, and when, a collection), fruits, an assemblage or collection of fruits.
- statul, s. throm furth, the name of a country', an inhabitant of Mewat.
- orthi. a. tfrom Whav, middle), middling, middlemost; a n. puticular sort of Palkies.

- ches.
- त्यरक, e. (from वर्षा, illusion), a woman, a female ; e. female! (बरफ्यांन्स, e. (from जारक, female, and atom, a man), a woman.
- plant, (Polygala arvensia.)
- capted, s. (from when a royal closet), a round building.
- pairs.
- त्यांत्रकी, a. (from क्रिक्ट्रक, repairing), repaired, due for re-
- supposed by the Hindres to be eighty-four thousand Yunsupposed by the Hindres to be eighty-four thousand Yunjames in height, sixty-eight thousand of which are elevated above the surface of the earth and the remaining
  sixteen thousand are sank below it. The Ganges is fabulously said to fall from heaven on its summit and there
  to divide into four streams the southern of which is the
  Ganges, the northern called Bhudresome is the Irlish of
  Tactary, the Eastern is the Secta, and the western, the
  Chukshes or Oxus; stripped of fable it is probably the
  high land of Tartary, the back bone of the earth. In astronomical works the north pole.
- knot), the kidneys.
- caute, s. (from cau, a particular mountain, and un, a staff);
  the back-bone.
- eses, a. (from (se, mount Merce, and ti, to stand), situ-
- বেকপ্রাছ), v. (from বেক, mount Merco, and আছিব, staying), continuing on mount Merco.
- (1974, a. (from (44, mount Moreo, and 145, situated), sing tunted on mount Merop.
- (عير radi, a. (from مير, noble by birth.), noble by birth.)
- ৰেক্ষাই, s. (from 🗓 ১৯০, noble), nobility.
- ফেল্, চ. d. (from বিশ্, m unite), to extend, to unfold.
- different parties, peace, reconciliation, an accommodation of differences, society, union, a conjunction, concord, accord, an agreement, consent, the bringing of things together for the purpose of comparing them, agreement arising from comparison.
- care, a. (from fam. to come in contact), spoint, coming together, meeting, assembling.
- case, s. (from fam. to meet), a meeting, a coming together, a reconciling, a laying open or unfolding, an extending or spreading out.

Vervey

- sent, s. (from fen, to meet), a fair, an assembly, a crowd, [] corners, at throw car, urine, and wan, producing), produc a throng; a. thronged, spacious, open, free, unrestrained; v. a. to spread out, to cause a thing to be expanded.
- main, s. (from cant. to spread out), the spreading out of a thing, the causing of a thing to be open or expanded; a. open, extended, expanded.
- contfe, s. (from cont, to spread out), an assembly, an association, a multitude, union, association, a friendly dis-
- লেনাশিগা, a. (from মেলা, to spread out), spreading out, causing things to be spread out or expanded.
- हरकान, s. (from किंक, to como tegether), an agreement, an ac-
- minute, a. (from fin, m come together), the name of a specles of grass, (Ischoemum aristatum.)
- pur, s. (from fir, to contend with), a ram, a sheep, the sign
- smuratu, e. (from con, a shrep, and cutu, a noise), a crowd, the hustling and noise of a crowd.
- murita, s. (from can, a sheep, and rita, a fleek), a flock of sheep, a shepherd.
- (Aurium, s. (from (au, a sheep, and Mine, a protector), a shepherd.
- counties, s. (from (का, a ram, and क्रांचि, a sign of the sodise), the wign Aries.
- courifie, a. (from courfife, Arles, und 61, to stand), situated in the sign Aries.
- enuntfriffen, a. (from exuntfri, Aries, and fen, situated), situated in the sign Aries.
- card, s. (from castfe, the name of a plant, the name of a flowering plant, (Hibiscus cannabinus.)
- artifft, s. (from cart, hibiscus cannabinus, and 418, a fibre a resembling samp), the fibre of Hibbson cannabians which is used as hemp, also the plant itself.
- हामुका, s. (from मानी, a melher's sieler), a mother's sister's hosband.
- क्षरमा, s. (from कानो, a mother's sister), a mother's sister's husband,
- courtet, a (from wive, flesh), a film over the eye, the new flesh which is formed on the bealing of a wound.
- one, s. (from fay, to discharge urine), any discharge from the urinary passage, a gonorrhes, an inflammatory disease of the pre-bra, prine.
- carres, a. (from tax, a discharge from the weather, and ". to do), causing a discharge from the urinary passage,

- cing urine or other discharges from the urethra, diare-
- (agunt, a. (feom cat, urine, and unt, producibia), producible by or crising from wine or other discharges from the prethra.
- capacest, ad. (lov. case of capacet), for usine, for discharges by the urioury passage.
- ceres, e. (from phase, deprince), a man employed in sweeping and cleaning away fith.
- বেহবানি, s. (from ক্রেক, a prince), a female sweeper,
- carries, s. (from car, a discharge by the uninary passage, and and, faulty), a gleet, a gonorrhosa.
- cathon, s. (from tat, a discharge from the weether, and fon, destruction), the stopping or curing of a morbid, discharge from the urethra.
- त्यहरू तक, a. (from (बह, discharge from the wrethra, and के जन, destructive), stopping or curing a morbid discharge from the urinary passages
- लहारे भी, a. (from ब्लार, a direktinge from the wrethra, and Pring, destructive), stopping or curing a morbid discharge from the urinary passage,
- cares, s. (from Column, toil), labour, toil, exertion-
- त्वरूपणी, a. (from क्रिकेटक, fall), laborious, tolisome.
- त्महराज, s. (from त्मह, a discharge from the wrethra, and कार्य, destruction), the stopping or cure of a morbid descharge from the uritary passage.
- canatala, a. (from can, a discharge from the urethra, and नानंत, destructive), stopping or curing a morbid discharge from the arinary passage.
- (Atfrago, a. from (at, urine, and farin, causing to ceate). suppressing a morbid discharge by the urinary palsage.
- canffratam, a. (from can, urine, and fratam, preventing). preventing or restraining discharges by the urinary parsage.
- त्यक्तियांत्रन, s. (from cau, wrine, and fentas, a presenting), the preventing or restraining of discharges by the minary Dassange.
- त्यमित्ति, s. (from त्या, mrine, and तिन्ति, cesantion), the celsation or cure of discharges by the urinary passage.
- Auffelaum, o. (from tau, urine, and fafan, a cause), coused by or arising from discharges by the urinary passes; ad, from or because of discharges from the urinary pas-& same.
- catiafete, ad. (from tat, wrine, and fefet, a cause), for discharges by the urinary passage.

- by or arising from discharges by the urinary passage;

  ad. from or because of discharges by the urinary passage;
- ing a discharge by the urinary passage, increasing a morbid discharge from the urethra, diuretic.
- curves, a. (from ext, urise, and xws, an increasing), the promoting of a discharge by the arimary passage, the increasing of a muchid discharge by the archite.
- atfluts, s. (from 1785, unine, and fewis, a change), a gleet, a conorrhan.
- grifer), ad. (from **बार, urine, and दिया, without**); without or beside discharges by the urinary passage.
- orthing, a (from tet, a discharge from the arethra, and faired, possessed of), afflicted with a gleet or other morhid discharge from the arethra.
- cattain, a (from CAT, a discharge from the methra, and faths, destitute), free from gleet or other morbid discharges from the unethra.
- couple, s. (from ext, arise, and ext, increase), the premotion of a discharge by the orinary passage, the increase of a morbid discharge from the urethra.
- charges by the urinary passage excepted,
- divifutes, s. (from tel, urins, and exfects, an exception), the exception of discharges from the urinary passage.
- cremitage, ad. (loc. case of creat(state), with the exception of discharges by the urinary passage, without or beside discharges by the urinary passage.
- extent, a. (from ext, a discharge from the wrethra, and two, separate), separate or distinct from a gonorrhum or other morbid discharge from the wrethra; ad. beside a gonorrhum or morbid discharge from the wrethra.
- erett, s. (from colygo, a guest, a guest, a stranger, an invitation, a feart.
- বেৰানী, s. (from আৰু o, se guest), an invitation,
- joined), connected with or baving a gonorrhose or morbid discharge from the urinary passage.
- passionate.
- Attracta, s. (from coleyge, friendly), friendship, grace,
- desites, a, (from est, discharge from the weethen, and site, destitute), free from a gonorthma or morbid discharge from the urisary passage.

- rhon, a gleet, a morbid discharge from the grethra.
- catental, a. (from cat, urine, and catfor, diseased), afflicted with a generators or other morbid discharge from the arethra.
- त्यसभागातः (from त्यसः a discharge from the weethra, and भूगा, empty , free from a gonorrhea or other morbid discharge from the weethra.
- (ACT) to a. (from CDT, a discharge from the methra, and 174, destitute), free from a gonorshee or other morbid discharge from the urethra.
- or arising from a discharge by the urinary passages ad. from or because of a discharge by the urinary passage.
- producing a discharge by the orlnery pussage, producing ing a morbid discharge from the orethra, discretic.
- বেংগোপান, s. (from বেং, urine, and কাৰ্মন, alleviation), the alleviation of a morbid discharge by the urinary passage.
- মেছোপ্ৰসক, a. (from সেছ, urine, and ক্ৰপন্ত, alleviating), alleviating a morbid discharge from the urethra,
- राज, r. (from fim, a friend), friendship, amity.
- tufuel, s. (from falues, the name of a country), the name of Secta the consort of Rama and daughter of Januka king, of Mithila or Tithoot,
- tuin, s. (from fitys, a couple), copulation, marriage, union, association.
- tuntur, a. (from curum, the wife of Himologic), the name of one of the peaks of the Himalogo range of mountains.
- caturifice, a. (from 150, to be like, conformable to, consopant, congruous, agreeing, suiting, like, apt, favourable, propitious.
- (ntature, a. (from Jo, to know), knows; a the active voice of a verb.
- cut?, s. (from Av. to lose isnession), the name of a shrub or small tree indigenous on the north-east border of Bengal, (Enonymus garcinifolius.)
- cutwin, a. (from \$p, a station, 1295, a place), a place, a eta-
- carteta, s. (from D), to stand, 00, a station), n station. cartetal, s. (from p.Z.s., a station), belonging to a station.
- be liberated.
- cates, s. (from ay, to liberate), a liberator, a deliverer, a

Ververs

- with authority, absolute, independent.
- entwist, s. (from plants, choren), the office or duties of a person invested with authority.
- erie, s. (from cate, to liberate), liberation, freedom, beati-
- mtwate, s. (from cate, liberation, and wie, knowledge), the knowledge or idea of the liberation of spirit from matter and every thing which is not spirit.
- possessed of knowledge concerning the liberation of spirit from matter and every thing which is not spirit.
- from all that is material or sensual, death.
- (ntwdin, a. (from (n:w, to liberale), capable of or deserving to be delivered from all that is material or sensual.
- cessed of final bentitude or liberation from every thing material and recount.
- enterpt(0, a. (from catw. liberation, and 210, acquisition), the acquisition of beatitude or liberation from every thing material and sensual.
- opposite, adverse, contrary, dissentient.
- cetate, a. (from Jao, a Mogul, a Mogul.
- ents, s. (from age, to be foolish), vain, useless, ineffectual, left, abandoned; s. a fence, whedge, the sweet trumpet flower, (Bignonia sunveolens.)
- eris, s. (from #8, to liberate), a blostom, whickers, mustachies, the mb or point of any thing.
- entse, a. (from बृष्ठ, to liberate), freeing, liberating, escaping, causing to escape.
- two beautiful small birds which suck the honey from flowers like the humming bird, (Certhia seylanics, and C. cruenists.)
- triss, v. a. (from \$1, to compress), to twist, to twist round, to wring.
- This word constructed with air, to car, means to be appraised, with air, to car, means to be appraised, with air, to car, means to twist, and with wid, to come into contact, it means to wrench.
- missi, v. c. (from rates, to twist), to twist, to wrench; s. a sprain, a twist, a wrench. This word constructed with wi, to give, means to twist, when with w, to do, it means to splice any thing, and when with with, to come in contest, it means to sprain, to wrench.

- entested, a (from entry), to swist), the twisting or wrenching of a limb.
- লোচমুাৰ, c. (from বোচমুা, fo twist), the twisting or wrenching of a hmb; a. twisted, wrenched.
- entopile, a. (from exists, to swies), the twisting or wrenching of a limb.
- cursor(Api, a. (from cutout, to twist), twisting or wrench-
- cuter, s. (from ug, to liberate), the liberating of a slave, the discharging of a prisoner, the forgiving of a debt, the delivering from a calamity, the extricating of a person from a difficulty, the wiping or cleaning of a thing
- কোলগ, s. (from মৃত্, to Uberate), a pair of placers, a pair of tongs, a pair of tweezers
- মোরণাত, a. (from খুড, to liberates, capable of or requiring to
- लाह्यन, s. (from त्यांक, the silk cotton tree, and इन, juice), the gum of the silk cutton tree, (Bombex beptuph) lium)
- (Albi, e. (trem An, to liberate), the bioscomes of a plantain tree, the forepart of the branch of bioscome of a plantain tree which being all horren are cut off and used to name by the Handoes. This word constructed with the tables, means to blossom.
- ceteren, s. from (2'8), the blossom of a plantain tree, and un, a fruit), a plantain.
- catfew, o. ffrom Ag. to liberate), caused to be set feet of released.
- cities, v. a. (from age, to liberate), to wipe, to cleame, to shave,
- cutat, v. a. (from cutage, to unipe), to ensec a person to nipe a thing.
- cutur, s. (from 1) 5-a, s stocking), a stocking, a book
- (statuta), a. (from 8) pa, a stocking), a hosier.
- ৰেটে, s. (from বুড়, se accumulate), a total, the smooth of several sums udded together, a burden, a load carried on the head, a bundle, a package.
- त्याकेकी, e. (from त्यांके, a burden), a smell burden,
- বোটা, s. (from ৰজু to secumulate), thick, plamp, jolly, corepulent, bulky.
- certing क. a. (from certit, thick, and यूकि, the understanding): dull, thick-headed, stopid,
- certificate, ad. (from certit, thich), in the grow, indiscriminately, cursorily.
- constitution, s. (from origin, thick. The last syllable of this word is only a rhyme to the first), plump, fat, corpus-
- (mifbam, e. (from fath, a bundle, and am, slow), the fine

of a plant indigenous in the north-east border of Bengal, (Tacca lacvis,)

cuffey, e. (from (ail), a burden), a porter or laboures who curries burdens on his head.

लाइ, s. (from मृद्, do furn), a twist, a crook, a turning, a strain, an udder,

offer, s. (from \$3. to turn', a dose, a packet or small bundle of any thing wrapped in a paper.

orige, e. (from cuts, to turn, a turning, the bending of a

minity, s. (from city, a turning. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), the returning of work repeatedly for the purpose of getting an advance of wages or pay.

come to a landing place, to turn a plow at the lands end, to return goods in order to get an abatement of price, to make any straight thing crooked, to bend, to warp, to twist; also, (from \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to overlay), to overlay, to plate, to cover with leather or cloth, to cover with paper; r. a rabbing or twisting round, a screw, a crook, the returning of goods in order to get a reduction of the price an obstraction, a stool, a roll, a packet wraped in paper.

bout or plough to turn, the saming of a thing to be heat.

minion, s. (from categin, to come to bend), the causing a bent or plough to turn, the causing a thing to be bent; s. bent, turned.

otion, a. (from stips, to cause to bond', the causing of a bont or plough to turn, the causing of a thing to be bent.

or plough to turn, causing a thing to be bent.

when, e. (from an, to reforce), a confectioner, a kind of sweetment; a. exhiberating, gladdening.

pleasure to a person.

chirth, s. (from un, to rejoice), the Arabian justine, (Nyc-tanties urbor tristis.)

Whit, a. (from wall, a seef), shut, close.

units, a. (from utinates, a mulate piece), the active in the Hindes gamus which is easily within the compass of the voice, viz. and double or in rate.

mit, s. (from जून, to rejoise), a rotail shop-keeper, a grocer, शिव्यामा, s. (from (बांगि, a grocer, and sies), a house), a grocer's shop, cutus, s. (from ww., to oliura), the part of the pedal which answers the purpose of a pestic.

crist, s. (from set, a particular weight), tonungo.

cete, a. (from Cite, gratis), gratis, freely.

cuttestist, s. (from Che. gratis, and 35th, to ant), living at free cost.

cuts, s. (from with honey), been wax.

বোৰসামা, s. (from বোৰ, চন্দ্ৰ, and সামা, a garment), was cloth.

establis, s. (from criss, was, and sim, a throwing), a was, cloth.

মেনগার্যা, e. (from মোন, trans, and বাকী, a condis), a সমত can-

(बाइबे आहेड, a. (from आहा, the country of the foot of the northern hills, and अवरदेट, Cardamone), the name of an aromatic plant, (Amonum aromaticum.)

catigon, s. (from on, honey, and we, to small), the name of two small birds which suck honey from flowers like bees, (Certhia philippensis, and C. cruentata), a jow's harp.

त्यांत्रहाम, क. (from Jajon, lines of entrenchment), lines of entrenchment, lines in a fort.

nerved fruit, connectionary.

certal, s. (from agrysso, rest) y rust, a battery-

crime, s. (from an to influre), a robber, a free booter, a swindler, one who takes goods without paying for them.

entre, a. (from Mn. to injura), the withholding what is due to a person.

cate, s. (from Ay, to be facilità), loss of sense or consciousness, families, ignorance, folly, simpidity, fascination.

on, the loss of renaution or reflection through some sud-

যোহক, o. (from মুহ, to lose ermetion), occasioning stopefaction, fascinating, stupifying.

entrum, a. from entr, fascination, and m, to make), stupifring, fascinating.

कारकात्रक, a (trom (दांस, fascination, and कांत्रक, doing), fascinating, stupifying.

catevist, .a. (from crit, faccination, and wifter, dring), inscinating, stupitying,

criters, a. (from cite, faccination, and ste, obtained), for-

cutentu, a. (from cute, loss of sensation, and were, produc-

- on; e, a sorcerer.
- producible by or arising from fascination or stupeliction.
- enterent, ad. (los. case of interest), for fascination or stupefaction.
- produced by or arising from fascination or stupefaction.
- the dissolving of a charm, the removal of faccination or stupefaction.
- (nitel no. a. (from this, fascination, and bow, destruc-
- tries, dissolving fascination, and later, destruc-
- inher, s. (from me, to lose sensation), the losing of reflection, a becoming fascinated.
- বৈষ্ণকার, s. (from বেছন, the losing of sensetion, and তৃ, to make), a sorcerer, a magician,
- sateriols, s. (from sates, a lasing sensation, and stig, suffering), the suffering of fascination or supelaction.
- catevist, s. (from sair, fascination, and aid, destruction), the dissolving of a charm, the removal of fascination or stupefaction.
- catenties, a. (from cite, fraction, and 1144, destructive), dissolving charms or fascillations.
- cate[Aude, a. (from cate, fascination, and faude, coming to cense), putting a stop to observe or fascinations.
- established, as (from cate, fascination, and fractes, presenting), presenting fascination or suspefaction.
- -enterest, a efrom out, fascination and feets, a presenting), the preventing of fascination or stupefaction.
- নাছদিবৃতি, s. (from আছ, farcination, and িবৃতি, certation),

  the constitut of farcination or stapefaction.
- extending, a (from this, fascination, and felia, a cause), caused by or arising from function or stupefaction; ad, from or because of fascination or stupefaction.
- entefafare, ad. (from sets, stupefaction, and fafes, a cause), for fascination on stupefaction.
- বেছেৰী, s. (from ৰুদ, to lose sensetion), un incantation, a churning.
- cutter(x, a, (from my, to lose sensation), expable of being fuscinated or stupified.
- cates, o. (from act, great), a Sanyasce or religious mendicant.
- enterifu, a. (from onte, faccination, and Tt, before), preced-

- ed by or relaing from fascination or stupefaction; ad, by or through fascination or stupefaction.
- caused by or arising from fascination or stupefaction; and from or because of fascination or stupefaction;
- einsted, stupified, charmed.
- (2) tegiff, s. (from care, fascination, and giff, acquisition), a being fascinated or stupitied.
- entereds, a. (from cate, fascination, and and increasing), increasing fascination or stupefaction.
- extended, a (from core, fascination, and outs, an increasing), the increasing of fascination or supefaction.
- catefear, ad (from cate, fascination, and fear, without, without or beside fuscination or stupefaction.
- বেহারিশিকা, a. (from cett, function and বিশিক, postessed of), fascinated, charmed, stupified.
- त्यक्तिमान, a. (from त्यांच, fascination, and विशास, destitute, free from fascination or supperaction.
- ৰোহৰ্থি, s. (from খোহ, fascination, and বৃথি, increase), the increase of fascination or stupefaction.
- ediguifation, a. (from edit, fuscination, and utfation, employed), stupefaction or fascination excepted.
- cetyar (Craw, e. (from cety, fascination, and erfacts, and exception), the exception of fascination or stupefaction.
- cutenfarge, ad. loc. case of cutenfarger, with the exception of fascination or expelaction, without or beside stapefaction or fascination.
- parate or distinct from infatuation, and for, separate, separate or distinct from infatuation or fascination; stbeside infatuation or fascination.
- ed with fascination or stupefaction, fascinated, characted, stupified.
- cuter, s. (from \$71, a coin, a coin, a gold coin of the relue of sixteen rupees, a real.
- (Attrover, a from catter, a seal, and sis, an engraver). \*\*
  ongraver of seals.
- free from fascination or stapefaction.
- riemas, a. (from rate, infatuation, and जूना, empty), from from infatuation or fascination.
- (बाहरीय, a. throm cate, fascination, and रोग, destitute), रिक from infathation or fascination.
- ed by or arising from fascination or infatuation; of from or because of fascination or infatuation.

stiffe, a. (from my, to be foolish), infetnated, fascinat-

extent a from My, to be footbak), fascinating; s. a fascinal-

ently d. (from 37, to be foolish), fascinating, infatuatingtently strue, s. (from 1217, fascination, and 42-2124, producing), producing fascination or infatuation.

it, t. (from ##, honey), honey.

mall tree indigenous in the forests on the North east border of Bengul, (Moncurra gelonoides.)

ر (from فلي , e, (from فلي), tranquility), duferred, postponed, re-

atten, s. (from awi, a pearl), a pearl).

math, s. (from Adk, scurrilous), scurrility, abusiveness.

ince, speaking to the face, immediate, belonging to the

comb. (from (1), honey, and 114, a comb), a honey

होस, s. (from 📰 🗝, a sram), a wave, a whim,

alm, s. (from लाप्ट्रा), to make firm, हुन्के कुन, a village), क village, a district, a place.

diss. a (from 34.2, to be), present, existing, standing mear, found

смия, л. (from بمبية ع смия), & смия, а телеоп-

on, a (from 1922), death, ago, death), death.

Ant, a. (from 330, to be enstemary), a custom, a babit, an usige.

लेकिए, s. (from मूच, mriss), mric.

लेहिन, a. (from मूह, a sort of pulse), sown with or bearing a crop of Phaseolus Mungo.

ती, a (from भूति, a sage), silence, sadness, gloominees.

(hara, s. (from calls, silence, and are, a religious obserrance), a vow of silence, a religious observance consisting in the maintaining of silence for a prescribed time.

भेग्युक्तिस्य, a. (from लोगपुर, a rew of silence, and देशक. toking), taking on him a row of silence; s. a person who entages to maintain silence as a religious action.

alking, s. (from allege, a com of slance, and titel, as laking), the engaging in a religious vow of silence for a prescribed time.

क्षेत्रवरीकी, a. (from दोषबुष, a now of silence, and वेदंतिन, taking), taking on him a religious your of silence.

दिनाम्बद्धि, a. efrom औन, misuce, and भवादि, consent), u silent content to any thing.

find, a (from other, silence,, silent, reserved, tacitura-

লৌল, ad. (loc. case of নৌৰ), in silence,

(dintfin, s. (from (d), honey, and nife, a fly), a bee.

offsenter, s. (from offs, a peacock, and cate, a sheath), a fan made of peacock's feathers used as a token of honour.

নৌরা,-a. (from নবুদিকা, a particular plant), the name of a particular plant, (Anethum Panmorium.)

(南西), a. (from 沙門), to succeed in porcession, 山), to inherit), hereditary.

বৌজনী, s. (from এ৩,) o, kereditary), hereditary,

কৌকনীশাগ্র, s. (from 🌣 وروث, hereditary, and শাগ্র, a lease), a hereditary lease of tond.

নৌরী, s. (from বুর্ছ, the name of plant), a bowstring made of the fibres of Sansiviers scylanics, a bow string, the abord of up are.

त्योंक, v. n. (from कृत्या, a bud), to blossom; to bud, to win-

নৌৰ, s. (from মূল, a reot), pure of unmixed extraction; a fine

বৌল্মী, s. (from পু. 95, a great man), n learned man.

लोका, a. (from ह्य, a root), a particular kind of mut.

যৌষজাত, s. (from সুখা, a rat, and আৰ, produced), the name of a large tree indigenous on the east border of Bengal, (Humen rists.)

offein, s. (from myth, to place, pag, a season), a season, u time.

কৌলিন, প্ৰ'from Jan, to collect), a bailiff, a dun.

(1) If s, s. (from 13.5, on hour of forty-eight minutes), un ustrologer.

arts, an imitative sound used to express the mewing of a cat.

arteaute, an imitative sound used to express the repeated mewing of a car.

arts करीड़, s. (from का, filth), disgust, viscidity or distinces.
This word compounded with क्, to do, means to excited disgust, with क्, to be, it means to be disgustingly filther.

युष्ट्, e. c. (from युष्ट्, to smear, to smear, to anoint.

दुन्द, s. (from दुन, to smear), the smearing or audinting of a thing.

মুখ্যান, a. (from মৃ. to die), dying, expiring, about to die, gtn, a. (from মৃ1, to be ead), faded, grieved, dejected discouraged.

nteres, s. thom ute, dejected, and use, the face, down-

ञ्चानम्ब, a. (from ज्ञान, dejected, and मूच, the face), downcast, dejected.

- at fr. a. (from wi, to be and), sadness, the withering or fading of a plant or flower.
- होनिया, e. (from हाति, languar, and क्. to de), making wellsy or languid, withering, fading.
- ducible by or arising from languar or weariness, produccible by or arising from languar or weariness, producible by or arising from fading or withering.
- हां विकास, ad. (loc. case of प्रांतिक्य), for languor, for meariness, for fading, for withering, for flaccidity.
- utilificate, a. (from utili, languar, and fixed, cousing to cears, putting a stop to languar or meariness, putting a stop to flaccidity.
- infoliation, a. (from mile, languer, and feature, preventing), preventing or resisting weariness or flaccidity.
- integrated, s. (from mife, languor, and ferted, a preventing ing.), the preventing or resisting of weariness or fluccidity.
- हानिविद्धि, s. (from हानि, languer, and निद्धि, correlies), the prevention or constion of weariness or fluoridity.
- atthemse, s. (from atth, languar, and fifth, a cause), caused by or arising from languar or fluccidity; ad. from or because of weariness or fluccidity.
- ministra, ad. (from gife, languar, and felius, a cause:, for languar, for weariness, for fading, for wathering, for fluc-cidity.
- ed by or arising from weariness or flacuidity; ad. from or because of weariness or flacuidity.
- शांनियर्थंत, a. (from शांनि, languor, and वर्षक, increasing), increasing isnguor or westmess, increasing flaceidity.
- हा विश्वर्यन, a. (from आदि, languar, and वर्षन, an increasing), the increasing of languar or wenturess, the increasing of flaceidity.
- ptinizes, ad (from atfa, languer, and feet, without), without or beside languer or weariness, without or beside withering or flaccidity.
- ह्यांतिवृद्धि, s. (from ह्यांति, languor, and वृद्धि, increase), the increase of languor ar weariness, the increase of withering or flaceidity.
- utfrufefte, a. (from utfr, languor, and utfufte, excepted), languor or meariness excepted, withering or flaccidity excepted,
- arfarfates, a. (from affe, linguor, and afferes, an exception), the exception of languor or wearings, the exception of withering or flaccidity.
- miferfeinen, ad, clea. case of Miferfeigus, with the aucop-

- the of weariness or flavoidity, beside or without wear
- nifefor, a. (from nife, longuer, and for, separate), separate or distinct from wearmers or flaceddity; ad, with our weariness or flaceddity.
- atfatten, a. (from atfa, languor, and etc., a source), caused by or arising from weathness or flacoidity; ad. from or because of wearings or flacoidity.
- ent, a. (from tut, to speak improperly), barbarian; s. a ba-

## 17.

- It, the twenty-sixth communant in the Bengalee alphabet and the first of the miscellaneous or unclassified letters. It is one of the accidowels; has properly the sound of the English community, and is always so counded when it is compounded with another consonant preceding it. In the Bengalee language at is written with a dot under it thus (II) when it has the sound of y; at the beginning of a word or syllable it is frequently pronounced like the English j.
- we, s. (from ww, a fairs), a thirty or imaginary being which superintends woulds.
- that, s. (from the letter u, and s, to make), the letter u of that character which expresses the sound of the Baglish consequent y.
- unterfe, a. (from units, the letter u, and utfl, a beginning), having an initial u, commencing with the letter u
- unipin, a. (from norty, the letter u, and un, an end), buting a final u, ending with the letter u.
- ves, s. (from v. union, and €, to make, the liver.
- सन्दर्शन, s. (from सक्त, the liper, and क्षा, a receptable), the hepatic cyst.
- tic cust, and Matell, a tube), in anatomy the hepatice ?" said duct.
- यक् पाकी, s. (from प्रकृष्ण, situated on the liner, and will, a mig), in anatomy the hepatic plexus.
- सन्भवजीवकार्यात्रम्भ, s. (from प्रकृष्ण, situated on the lien; वर्षात्रम, insensible, and utten-u, a part resembling s wig., in anatomy the hepatic pleans.
- Are supposed to possess supernatural power, to attend
  Koovers the god of riches, and to superintend his wealth
  and gardens, a farry.
- nunge, o. (from un, a fablich being, and bet, pitch), income

- and, s. ffrom var, to worship), pulmonary consumption.
  unit, s. (from var. c. naturation), consumpted, afflicted with pulmonary communication.
- ust, od. from Bg. wh f. and we, animetant), when.
- quietus, r. tirous \$4.5 castom, and wing, a house, a cus-
- THE A. (from THE, to worthip), the performing of worship or securities.
- pane, a. (from any to servifice), merificing; s. the person who brings an offering to a god and for whom the sacrifice is made.
- बहुर्बंद, s. (for in पहुंच्यू, enerof the nedus, and स्वय, a neda), the name of one of the four reduc.
- connected with the Yajaroeda, pertaining to or
- ह्या, s. (from पण, to w rakep), one of the four vades consisting principally of incuntations or prayers,
- 14, i. from 15, to sacrifice, a sacrifice, a public act of religious worship including sacrifice and all other attendant ceremonics.
- capita, s. from von, worship, and wine doing), offering a ster-fice, performing an act of public worship.
- titely), a. Hean was, worthly, and wifen, daing), making a sacrifice, performing an act of public worthly.
- ture, ... (from Tat, weredep, and Ta, a pit), an altar, a sa-
- citle by or mising from worship or sacrifice.
- tures ad, flac, case of worms), for worship or sacrifics.
- विकृत, s. from पण, worrhip, and कुनु, e fig), a species of fig hee, (Figur glumerate,)
- the function of the propher of the function of
- There, a. (from the, worskip, and here, destruction), breaking up or frastrating worskip or sacrifice, defiling of prophening worskip or sacrifice.
- breaking up or frustrating worship or sacrifice, defi-
- tents, a (from 23, warship, and 41%, destruction), the breaking up or frustrating of worship or sacrifice, the defilement or prophanation of worship or sacrifice.
- breaking up or frastrating worship or sacrifice, dealing or prophening worship or sacrifice.
- किन्दर्भक, a. (from कथा, morship, and निवर्भ क, assaing to sense;, tausing worship or sucrifice to cease.

- umferiem, e. theom um, worehip, and ficten, presenting), preventing or resisting worship or sucrifice,
- the preventing or resisting of worship or sacrifice.
- suffice, s. (from an, worship, and ficto, cessation), the consulton or prevention of worship or sacrifice,
- unifican, a. from un, conship, and fixe, a cases), caused by or arising from worship or acceive; ad. from any because of worship or sacrifice.
- talfilets, ed. (from wis, murchip, and files, a cause), for worship or sacrifice.
- যাৰ ্থিকাৰ, a. (from tw, morship, and প্রিয়ালয়, opposing), opposing or obstructing worship or excribes.
- ed by orarising from worship or sacrifice; od from or because of worship or sacrifice.
- वज्ञान, od. (from वज, worship, and दिला, without), without or beside worship or sacrefice.
- यक्ताहर, s. (from यक, a sacriffice, and (क्षि. s beneh), un al-
- যাকায়ভিড়িক, a. (from মঞ্জ, warship, and মাখিট্ৰিক, excepted), warship or sacrifice excepted.
- यक्षण विद्राल, s. (from यम, northip, and गाउँदिक, an exception), the exception of wership or sucr free.
- uniform, ad. (lec. case of uniform), with the exception of worship or sacrifice, uithout or beside worship or sacrifice.
- बकरमधार, s. 'from धक, worship, and शांधार, an obsisted, an abstacle to worship or merifice.
- american, a. (from am, worship, and uniates, obstructing), obstructing or bladeting worship or sacrifice.
- umsk, s. (from vis, morehip, and vik, a breaking), the interrupting or breaking up of worship or merifice,
- यज्ञानंत्रक, a. (from यज, worship, and कक्षण, breaking); interropting or breaking up warship or sacrifice.
- यक्ष्यन, s. (from वज, worship, and वजन, a breaking), the interrupting or breaking up of worship or sacrifice,
- Tales, a. (from TR, a starifice, and (TR separate), separate or distinct from sacrifice or worship; ad. beside sacrifice or worship.
- water, a. (from was, morship, and erg, a cause), caused by or arising from worship or sacrifice; ad, from or because of worship or sacrifice.
- बजान, s. (from वक्ष, s secréfice, and धरे. a member), so erectial part of a sacrifice or particular act of worship.
- um M, a. (from um, worship, and ud, un object, having wotership or sucrifice for its object, appropriated to ware-ship or sucrifice.

- propriation of a thing to the purposes of worship or sucrifice.
- awite, e. (from awise, appropriated to worship), the appropriation of a thing to the purposes of worship or stcrifice.
- watelf, a. (from um, wership, and wife, desirous), desirous
- wanted, ad (luc. case of worth), for the purpose of worship or sperifice.
- ratific, a: (from use, & energies), secrificial, belonging to a sucrifice-
- बद, a. (from (बीप, is connect), collected, united, closed up. - व्यवस्थित, a. (from धर, collecting, and चर्डावर्ग, doing), collecting, boarding, amassing; e. one who collects or hoards
- upi, p. a. (from up, to collect), to collect, to bind, to heard, to amazz, to fold, to farl a sail, the uniting of separate things.
- Ruta, s. (from EE, to collect), the enameling of any thing.
- ther that are scattered about, the collecting of things together that are scattered about, the collecting or amassing of wealth, the folding of a piece of cloth or paper, the aqueezing of a thing together in a disorderly way an cloth or paper, the furling of a sail.
- member of this word is only a rhyme to the first, the collecting of this good is only a rhyme to the first, the collecting of things which are scuttered about, the folding or squeezing together of cloth or paper, the fatting of a sail.
- श्रृक्ष, a. (from वर्, to collect), collected, folded, squoened े together, furled, armssed.
- ma, pron. (from 45, which), which, what,
- aw. pron. (from Eft. er mony), as many as, as much se.
- wes, od. (from un, what), wherefore, hence, because.
- श्चानात, ad. (from वर, as much as, and काल, time), as long no.
- unus, ad. (from un, as much es, and us, an instant), as long us.
- सप्तिन, ad. (from वंप, or much as, and विंप, a day), as long
- erting.
- ing laboured at or endeavoured for.
- usum, ad. (from us, as much as, and uty, a time), how of-
- aft, s. from we, to endeavour), a stopping, cessation, rest,

- restraint, controll, a check, a stop or rest, a pause, a space in writing, a syllable, an ascetic, a sace who has antidued his passions. This word constructed with stat, to keep, means to observe the pauses in reading.
- Thus, a from me, to endeavour, proper or worthy to be laboured at or endeavoured for.
- बहुक, s. (from धीकृष, a marriage parties), a portion, a marriage parties.
- many ad from 40. as many as, and 40, one', as many to
- and sta, s. (from an, what, and sta, time), which time, the time which.
- देश्योजीन, a. Grom मध्यम, which time), belonging to or connected with which time.
- unfoften, ad. from un, which, and foften, whatsoecor), a little, afem.
- application, toil, energy, perseverance. Constructed with \$\sigma\_i o do, this word means to apply closely to a thing, to exert one's strength, to toil, to endeavour.
- effected by exertion or endeavour; ad, by means of exertion or endeavour.
- endeavours or exertions.
- बहु कोड़ी, a. (from बहु, endeavour, and कांडिन, doing), wing ondeavours or exertions.
- पञ्च त्रमण, त. 'from सञ्च. endeasour, and जनक, producing'), प्राप्त ducing endeavours or exections.
- वश्वकर, त. (from यह, endeacour and धना, producible), हार्थducible by or arising from endeacours or exertions-
- रश्चामा, ad. (loc. care of यहत्रमा), for the purpose of auder-
- untiti, ad. (from un, endeasour, and uit, a door), through or by endeavours or exertions.
- स्कृतिक्षिण, a. (from स्तु, endearoue, and किविय, a cause), वाणed by or arising from endeavours or exertions; ad. from or because of endeavours or exertions
- यञ्जनिवास, ad. (from बच्च, endenrour, and निविध, a couse, for the purpose of endeavours or exertions.
- by or arising from endeavours or exertions; ad. by or through endeavours or exertions; ad. by or through endeavours or exertions.
- opposing or obstructing endeavour, and gifeses, opposing).
- ed by or mising from endeavours or exertions; ed-from or because of sudeavours or exertions;

- aggit, a. (from uy, endeavour, and git, obtained), obtain-
- erting endenvours, laborious, strenuous, ox-
- out or beside exertions or endervours.
- inhorious, active, energetic, persevering, using exert-
- enfects, a, (from any, sudescour, and fects, destitute), des-
- epuilles, a. (from vy. endeacour, and arisiss, excepted).
  exertion or endeacour excepted.
- m्यांक्रिक, s. (from बज़ endearenr, and वाक्क्कि, an excep-
- aperfecte, ad- (oc. case of aperfecte, with the exception of election or endeavour, without or beside exertion of endeavour.
- agritute, s. (from any endeasour, and Artune, an obstacle), an obstacle or hinderance to exertions or endeavours.
- injurities, a. (from etf., andeapour, and exterior, obstructing), obstructing or hindering exertions or endeavours.
- aget, s. (from wy, endeavour, and was, a breaking), the discouragement or frustrating of exertlons or sudea-
- epster, a. (from vy. endeasour, and waw, breaking), discouraging or frustrating exertions or endeasours.
- Tour, s. (from UE, exertion, and Un, a breaking), the interruption or frustrating of exertions.
- or distinct from exection, and fon, separate, separate or distinct from exection or endeavour; ed. beside exection or endeavour.
- Tip, a. (from vy. endeavour, and vy. joined), connected with exections or endeavours, laborious, active, using exections or endeavours.
- BRs, a. tfram 14, encearour, and 3fts, destitute), destitute of exertion or endeavour.
- 1746. a. (from UT, ondenrour, and uE, abtained, obtained or acquired by exertion or endenrour.
- trees, a. (from vy. endearour, and str., emply), dertitute of exertion or endeavour.
- into, a. (from up, emicurous, and with, accomplishable), accomplishable by exertion or labour.
- Ulas, o. (from 27. andearour, and fast, accomplished), accomplished by tabour or exertion.
- रेशोत, a. (from क्ष्यू, endeavour, und द्वीत, destitute), destitute
- Tree, a. (from un, endeareur, and con, a court), cour-

- ed by or arising from exertion or endeavour; ad from or because of exertion or endeavour.
- स्पृत्तिकार, a. (from पपू, endravour, and समस्य, unaccomplishable), not accomplishable by exertion or endeavour.
- anifes, . (from sq. endeavour, and sfits, unaccomplished), not accomplished by exertions or endeavours.
- conduct or behaviour of an arcetic who has subdued his passions.
- surjets. a. (from use, an secretic, and wisifis, acting cuttemarily), acting as an access who has subdued his passions.
- un, ad. (from un, sehich), where, in which.
- क्ष्मान के. (from नप्, what, and नाना, a number), amounting to which number.
- ध-नावाता, a. (from यन्, which, and जानाता, comman), vul-
- aut, ad, (from uv. mhat), as, like as, for instance, where.
- autwin, ad. (from unt, as, and win, desire), as you please, at will.
- Titleta, ad. (from titl, as, and wist, time), according to the time.
- nursific, ad. (from uni, as, and utfo, a nation), according to the class or nation.
- unitate, ad. (from unit, as, and unit, knowledge), according to knowledge, corresponding with an idea, to the extent of knowledge.
- nutray, ad. (from ant, or, and wel, ee), the same, so to, as much of one as of the other.
- unterry, ad. (from unit, as, and erry, justice), according to right or justice.
- सश्चर, ad. (from घट), as, and वर्ज, a class), according to the colour, according the class or distinction.
- Tultin, ad. (from uut, os, and in, understanding), according to knowledge, in correspondence with an idea, to the extent of the understanding.
- यभारविष्ठ, ad. (from चर्था, as, and खारविष्ठ, represented), sa represented or specified in a complaint.
- nutativ, a. (from nut, as, and afe, mind, seconding to mind or opinion, to the extent of the mind.
- write, ad. (loc. case of with, where, in which place.
- univer, ad. (from uni, ce), as much as, of equal quantifies.
- auttaists, ad. (from aut, as, and caists, worthy), as deserved,
  as is suitable, according as he is worthy or capable.
- यधाकि, ad. (from mut, as, and करिं, relish), as you like, as you please, according to a person's relish or taste.
- wat. if, a. (from wit, as, and wif, an object), real, gennine, right, proper, just, true.

write, a ffrom with, right, and wi, to know), knowing what is right or just, knowing what is true or genuine.

Turifus, e. from until, right), truth, righteousness, genuineness, reality.

wanter, e. (trom with, right), truth, righteouspese, genwineness, reality

nutrings, s. (from nutri, crue, and an, a speaker), a person who speaks the truth.

windstall, a. (from unit, frue, and wife, speaking), speaking the truth,

untificant, a (from nutti, right, and eng, one who knows), a person who knows what is right or just, a person who knows what is true or gravine.

unistry, s. (from unist, proper, and usy, expenditure), frugality, occumomy.

autility, a. throm autil, proper, and affer, capending), frugat, occoromical.

nutritionity, e. (from units, right, and mounts, a dealed), a denial or disguising of the truth,

ब्रमार्थाननानी, a. (from बधार्थ right, and क्लमानिन, denying), denying the truth, disguising the truth.

Tute, a. (from un, as, and we, proper, as is fit or proper, at it right.

द्रशामिक, ad. (from क्या, as, and नकि, power), to the utmost of one's power,

unities, ad. (from unt, as, und uta, a mritten law), according to books of science.

कंपानकुर, od. (from यथ), as, and न्यूप, production), as arises from the case, as circumstances require,

duingine, e. (from muinge, as arises from case, and we, a punbliment), to the utmost rigour of the law, to the utmost extent of deserved punishweat.

aufmiar, a. from unt, as, and miat, postible), as is possible. to the atmost of a person's power.

autuin, ad. (from unt, as, and utn, a place), according to the place.

TOR, ad. (from Tti, as, and Thi, the will), as you please-Araffin, ad. ifrom un, as, and Affin, desired., as wished, according to a person's own pleasure, as you please, as much as you please, enough, abundanity, amply.

Mad, ad. (from att, as, and Ed, desired), according to a person's pleasure, samuch as you please, enough, abundantly, amply.

mustape, s. (from atus, as a person pleaces, and misne, conduct), the acting as a person pleases, unrestrained conduct.

studistiff, a. (from stun, as a person pleases, and wistiss.

acting), acting according to one's own will, acting with out restraint,

utuiw, ad (from unt, as, and aw, spoken), as it was said, nguifes, ad (from unt, as, and site, proper), as is proper. to the extent of what is proper,

wertfis, ad. (from wut, s, and 3fts, ricen), so it inres up. uttinge, ad (from unt, es, and Stum, proper), properly, at much as is proper, as much as is lawfol.

weath, ad, efrom wy who, and wath, a boundary), since, whilst, while, till, notil.

est, od. (from at what), when,

uft, ed. (from we, to endeavour), if, though, since.

pfentis, phrase, (from Pft, if, and 1874, it may be), if hi muy be, if,

at , s, (from us, to endoarour), the name of a king whole fabled to be the eldest son of Ynyati and the menter of Krishng.

пунку, в. (from Узда, zedoary), nedoary, (Curuma Zedearis.)

अनुन्ति, s. (from तम्, Yudoo, and न्यूनि, aford), the severeign of the race of Yadso, one of the names of Krishin,

unand, s. (from wy. Fuder, and with a family), the family ly or race o Yudon.

une, e (from un, what, and united go), the following of one's own Inclination, Independence, wilfulness.

बर्द्दर्शिक, v. (from बर्द्दा, independence, and कविक, incoing), a witness who voluntarily makes bisnelf acquaisted with facts.

चरानि, ad. cleam वरि, if, and करि, also, if, if also,

RE, s. (from An, to restrain), un engine, a machine, a michifilest instrument to effect any given purpose, a diagnati a sort of vessel.

www. c. (from ww. en engine), pain, arguish, a binding, a confiding, a checking, a controlling.

MEst, s. (from By to restrain , anguish, pain, torment, selfering.

unelween, a. ifrom Wart, forment, und wie mennt, effected by means of ragues or terment; ad, by means of sogoish or torment.

uverwien, a (from unet, angulia and uten, doing , gieing pain or anguish tormenting.

uneimift, a. from unei, anguich, und utfor daing), giring pain or anguish, tormenting,

awat were, a. . from www. anguish and mam, producing's producing gain or anguish, eausing to ment-

Bus Wil, a. (from West anguish, and W-7, provincible), Producible by or arising from pain or augusta-

- ment.
- who gives pain or anguish and utq. a giver), a person
- receipte, a. (from 1844, augusts), and 1944, giving pain or forment, causing anguits.
- matris, a (from 154), augusts, and 1764, giving, giving pain or forment, causing angulab.
- through anguish or torment, and tie, a door), by or through anguish or torment.
- हित्रिका, s. (from वदश्य, enguish, and देखा, destruction), the destruction of pain or auguish, the removal of torment.
- metion, a. (from unet, ouguish, and to me, destructive), destructive to pain or anguish, removing torment, and done.
- कार्यक्षिणी, a. (from भवन), enguish, and द्वेष्टिण, destructive , destructive to pain or anguish, removing torment, anodree.
- कारणने, s. (from बन्नल, anguish, and कार्य, destruction), the destruction or removal of anguish or terment.
- estructive to pain or torment, removing anguish, anodyne.
- the feath, a. (from uset, angulah, and feath, orusing to come, putting a stop to pain or angulah, causing torment to come, anodyne.
- धार्वी टोडक, a. (from घडना, anguish, and नियोहक, presenting), preventing pain or anguish, preventing torment.
- inglettes, s. (from wast, anguish, and finites, a preventing), the preventing of pain or anguish, the preventing of terment.
- institution, a. (from water, anguish, and frafe, cessation), the constitut or prevention of pain or terment, the cessation or prevention of anguish.
- quirises, a. (from unet, anguish, and felles, a court, traused by orarising from anguish or tolment; ad. from or because of anguish or torment.
- Thinks, ad from the, seguish, so d filler, a cours), for anguish of terment.
- didgle, a. (from 1841, anguist, and 78, before), preceded by or arising from anguists or terment; ad. by or through auguists or terment.
- white, a. (from and, arguish, and figs, coused by), caused by or arising from arguish or torment; ad, from the because of anguish or torment.
- कानुक, त (from पत्र o, anguith, and पू क, obtained , selzed with torment or anguish, miserable,

- statistic, s. (from until, anguish, and mile, acquisition), the being seized with pain or torment.
- Ezeteto, a. (from Eist, forment, and Eto, facestulag), increasing anguish or torment.
- andrews, s. (from unet, torment, and use, an increasing), the increasing of anguish or torment.
- यहनाहिका, ad. (from पद्भा, anguish, and दिना, without), without or beside pala or anguish.
- वसनारितियां, a. (from बचन), anguish, and विभिन्नं, presented of), filled with anguish, suffering, pained, tormented,
- पणवासिक्षान, a. (from यणवा, anguelsh, and विद्यान, destribute), from
- यडवापूर्ण, s. (from यडवा, to rment, and पूर्ण, increase), the in-
- रकत्यावितिक, a. (from दश्त, anguish, and चरिन्नक, excepted:, anguish or pala excepted,
- and artifacts, s. (from wast, anguish, and artifacts, an engagetion), the exception of auguish or terment.
- encion of anguish or terment, without or beside anguish or torment.
- excelled, s. (from Exet, terment, and (ex separate), separate or distinct from anguish or terment; sel, beside anguish or terment.
- Things, a. (from Thet, mguish, and no. joined), connected with negacia or tormout, pained, miserable, tormouted.
- unels few, a. (from unet, anguish, and after destitute), force
- भड़बानूना, a. (from भड़ब', anguish, nad न्ता, emply), free from: anguish or torment.
- बडनरहींत, a. (from बडना, anguich, and शीन, deciliate), free from anguich or lormon t.
- assisting. a. (from und , angula, and ang., a cause), course of by or arising from augusts or turnment; ad from orbecause of anguish or torment.
- word is only a rhyme to the first, instruments and made chines, diagrams and caba totals figures.
- And for at, a. from An, a machine, and (afril), possessed of he furnished with engines or machines.
- संप्रतिशीत, a. efrom अ.y. a mechine, and विशेष, desti mis), desetitute of engines or muchines,
- with engines or machines, formuled with engines or machines, formuled with engines or machines.

and the from the a machine, and the empty, destitute of engines or machines

Totle, a. (from us, a machine, and ffe, destilute), dortitute of engines or machines.

ৰ্থিত, a. (from মন্, ta restrain), fettered, restrained, bound, checked.

मही, a. (from मर्च, a machine), ingenious, mechanical, projecting

"ut, s. (from q., to mix., barley, a barley corn or the third part of an inch.

MENIX, s. (from Wt. barley, and Wix, salt), nitre.

व्यक्तक, a. (from व्यक्तक, nitre, and जन्, to be produced), nitrous.

यमभागात, s. (from वरणाहण, mitrous, and व्या, acid), nitrous acid.

neminutgatania, s. (from numinutg, nitrous soid, and sig

manifestates, s. thom wests, mirre, and stagets, a garrens state,, nitrous gas-

neither moving one way nor the other, as it was.

व्यक्तिका, r. afrom कामी, a curtain), a curtain, the curtains or skreen of a tent.

यनम्, s. (from कू , to mix), grass.

बरवर, ad. (from घरधर, as it was), neither gaining or losing ground, as it was.

exteris, a. (from 60, barley, and wrote, a form), oval. In botany the term in applied to leaves of a particular form (folia elliptica.)

बरांक्डि. o. (from ६३, barley, and चाक्डिं, a form), avai, abaped like a barley corn, elitpiic.

atin, a. (from yan, young), young.

and a community, barley, and all, to take), the name of an aromatic plant, (Ligusticum Ajowan,)

सराच, s. (from सत, barley, and सत, frod), barley, boiled barley, barley food.

श्राप्त, ad. (from यह, as many as, and बंध, a time), as often as. स्टब, ad. (from बहा, when), when.

May, s. (from ux, barley), sown with barley, prepared for a barley crop, barley.

were, an imitative sound used to signify a state of compleat wetness like wet lines.

manily, a. (from mant, a met state), wet.

in in Hindeo Mythology the god or sovereign of testarus or hell, there his capital city is placed, in which he site

in judgment on the dead and distributes rewards and punishments, sending the rightenus to beaven or Suntage and the wicked to turtasus. He corresponds with the Grecian Pluto, and with Minos the judge of hell. He is fabled to be the son of Soarya and brother of the river Yamoona considered as a god. He is aften identified with time and death, death, a pair.

was, s. (from ##, a pair), twius, a pair of twin children,

unfects, s. (from un, the regent of death, and fact, a ser-

uru, e. (from un, a pair, and un, to be produced), twin.

unsatement), s. (from was, twins, and ar stricted, a muscle, in anatomy the name of a massie or pair of muscle (semint.)

gary, i. (from we the regent of double, and we members, a messenger of death.

the gates of death, the regent of death, and uty, a dear,

श्चकि दोशा, s. (from घन, the regent of death, and पित्रोत, the record lunar day), the second day of the moon's incress to the month of Kartika.

uette, s. (from un, o pair, and u. to hold), 's dagger, a sitelette.

प्रभाषी, s. (from पन, the regent of death, and पूरी, a city), the abode or city of Yuma.

saws, a. tfrom un, the regent of death, and we, fear,, the fear of death.

Yame the regent of death considered as the sovereign of hell.

unifaut, e. (from univît, an aromatic plant), the name of a plant which produces an aromatic seed, (Liguaticam Aiowan.)

nuts), s. (from us, Yuma, wi, prep. and st. to obtain, the name of a species of lovage, Ligosticum Ajawan)

यवानए. s. (from धन, the regent of death, and आवड़, a refdence, the residence of death,

श्चन, s. (from श्लेन्, fame), tenowb.

aminum, a. (from unn. /ame, and num, caused by, coused by or arising from fame or renown; ad. from or because of fame or renown.

usis कृत, a. (from कांत्र, fame, and क्या, empty), destituté of fame or reputation.

क्षांत्रकेष्ठ, s. (from कर्नन, fame, and ज्ञान, accumulation), आ accumulation of fame or renown.

वर्ष्यक त्राह्म, s. (from वर्ष्यक्रम, the accumulation of fame, and का कार्यक्ष, desire, a desire to accumulate fame of renown.

- geininfulft, a. Grom witning, the accumulation of fame). If multfining, a. (from wing, renown, and fining, a presentand site (37, desirous), desirous of accomulating fame or reisown.
- कारकार जिल्लाम, e. (from यणभ्यक्षप्र, the accumulation of fame), and ufe ape, desire , a desire to accumulate fame or re-
- grandpiffeniel, a. (from untermy, the accumulation of fame, and sifestfuy, desirous), destrous of accumulating fame
- arthought, s. (from untento, the decemulation of fame, and TEt, desire), a desire to accumulate fame or re-
- ringers, a. (from artings, the accumulation of fame. and The desirous), desirous of accumulating fame or
- phases and from unismity, the accumulation of fame, and \$1. desirous), desirous of accumulating fame or renown.
- rin, a (from we, to pervade), glory, fame, celebrity, renews, praise or eulogium,
- एडिन, a. (from परण, renown, and क, to do, celebrating, publishing praises, making famous.
- रचेनान्, a. (from चर्चन् . reaswn), renowned, famous, celebrat-
- शंबी, त. (from य चेचिन्, renowned), renowned. famous, gloritrum.
- aristate, a. (from ure, renorm, and situe, singing), panegyrizing, eulogizing, singing or proclaiming a person's praises or renown; s. a panegyrist.
- पनिधीपन, a. (from यनेन, renown, and व्यय, singing), penegytising enlugizing, singing or proclaiming a person's praises or renown; s. one who applands another, a panegyrist, a flatterer, a sycophant.
- क्षतिवना, a. (from पण्य, renown, and क्या, producible), producible by or arising from fame or renown,
- i Minist, ad. (loc. case of atminut), for feme or renown,
- within, s. (from unin, renown, and nin, a giver;, a perton who ascribes fame or renown to another,
- withten, a. (from unin, renown, and utan, giring , no. cribing fame or renown, giving a tribute of honour of
- रणंतरहो, o. (from चर्चण, resource, and साहित्, giring), ascribing fame or renown, giving a tribute of praise or ho-
- briffinds, a. (from usin, renown, and fradin, causing to crose), suppressing or putting an end to fame or re-
- inification, a. (from union, renown, and friese, processing), preventing or resisting lame or renown.

- ing), the preventing or resisting of fame or renown.
- बरणांतिक्ति, s. (from धर्मम्, renown, and fagfa, certation), the cessation or prevention of fame or renown.
- menticipes, a. (from win, resome, and files, a course), onused by or arising from fame or renown; ad, from or because of fame or tenown.
- मरन्तिविदय, वर्थ. (from धनम्, renoun, and निविध, a cause), for fame or renown.
- arrivers, a. (from a 40 renoises, and west, narrating), parrating or relating a person's praises or renown.
- करनीवर्तना, e. (from कर्षन्, renown, and कर्तना, a narration), the narration or relation of a person's proises or renown.
- दरनंदिका, ad. (from धर्मण, renown, and दिना, without), without or beside fame or renown.
- बरणां विभिन्ने, a. (from मणेण, renown, and विभिन्ने, possessed of ), famous, renowed, celebrated.
- uewiferin, a (from भनेन, renown, and विशेष, destitute), destitute of fame or renown, destitute of celebrity.
- মলোবাভিড়িক, v. (from ফশলু, renown, and বাভিড়িক, excepted); fame or renown excepted.
- यानंत्रशिक्तक, a. (from यनंत्रु, renome, und वावित्रक, on exception), the exception of home or renown,
- nest or factor, ad. (her case of nesticifats at, with the except tion of fame or celebrity, without or beside fame or celebrity.
- मत्त्रंता: ता, s. (from चना, reneson, and कांत्र, good fortune), fame and good fortune.
- nestibu, a. (from were, renown, and (we, repurate), separate or distinct from fame or renown; ad, beside fame or renown.
- श्रमायक, a, (from चर्नज्, renown, and यूक, joined), connected with fame or celebrity, glorious, famous, renowned.
- दरणात्रविक, a. (from क्षणंत्र, renows, and क्षिक, destitute), dettitute of fame or celebrity.
- श्रामाश्रीत, a. (from मन्त्र, renegen, and श्रीन, destitute), destitute of fame or celebrity.
- क्राचंद्रकक्, a. · from करेन, reneum, and व्हेंच्, a cause', caused by or arising from fame or colebrity; ad. from or because of tame or celebrity.
- wit, s. (from un, to worship), a worshipper, a person who makes a sacrifice, a priest.
- पहिल, s. (from पक् to worship), a stick, a wand, a mace, a walking stick.
- usually and them used, a staff, and use, a door), by on through a siaff or wand.
- ufdet, s. (from ufd, a wand, and un, honey), liquoride,

- nt, v. o (from mi, to more), to go, to move; s. a busband's ff unifeqfe, v. (from wist, earr fe e, and flafe), cresation), the brother's wife.
- wits, e. (from warg, rice grazi), rice graci, graci made with broken grains of rice,
- utan, e. (from ut. to move), the act of going,
- utagi, a. (from ut, to mave), the not of going, a moving.
- wiantwin, s. from wish, a going, and wint, a caming), intercourse, a going and coming,
- ates, e. (from un, a machine), a mill stone, a pair of smith's bellows.
- Life, a (from we, a machine), a pair of nippers to cut betie nut, a nut ernoker.
- with, a. (from un, to eneriffie), a sacrifice, an act of religiour worship at which offerings or sacrifice are made, any substance used to ripen fruit which has been gathered before it is ripe.
- Migray, a. (from Eist, a sacrifice, und 474, means), effected by means of a samplice; ad. by means of a sacri-
- wiste al, e. (from witt, a survifice, and wo, a deer), a percan who performs worship or sacrifice.
- witteraw, a. (from util, a sacrifice, and with, doing), performing worship or sacrifice.
- windelf, a. (from with, a soeriffer, and wiffin, doing), performing worship or excriñce.
- Abstant, a. (from Atst, eaerifice, and MAI, producible), producible by or arising from worthip or agerifice.
- winders, ad, for case of winders), for the purpose of worchip or sacrifice.
- uturist, ad. (from util, a energice, and utis, a door), by or through a sacrifice.
- This s, s. (from with, specified, and Ing, destruction), the destruction or frustrating of worship or sacrifice
- बाराई-लब, a. (from बांडी, sacrifier, aud क्रे-लक, destruction), dostructive to weathin or sucrifice.
- बाबहे-बी, a. (from बात, a sacrifice, und के लिय, destructive). destructive to a mersheb.
- बांतानां न, g. tfrom बांत, sacrifice, and मत्ने, destruction), the destruction or frustrating of worship or excribice.
- बाधनाचंक, a, (from बाब merifice, and नानक, destrucțive), destructive to worship or sacrifice.
- uturfinate, a. (from util, secrifice, and finate, causing to erate,, putting a stop to worship or sacrifice.
- সংগ্রাহিকারক জ. (from ছাগ্র, sterifice, and শিবাহক, presenting), preventing worship or escribee,
- utificates, a tirom utit, enterfice, and frutes, a presenting), the preventing of worship or sacrifice.

- cessition of wor-hip or sacrifice.
- यातिकिया, a. ifmm पांत, sacrifice, and निविध a cruse , ente. ed by or arising from sacrifice or worship; ad, from or because of worship or exerifice,
- uinfeferes, ad. (from um, suerefice, and fifth, a cause), for the purpose of worship or astrifice.
- uiniffen an, i. (from utst. sacrifice und ffurus, obetruch ing), obstructing or hindering worship or excrision
- nisition, a. itrom utst, acarifice, and ture, raused by), comed by or arising from worship or secrifice; ad from er because of worship or sacrifice.
- uitilant, ad. (from uit, energier, and fint, without), with out wombly or sucr fice,
- মারাক্তরিক, a. (from মার, racryflos, and থাকিরিক, excepted) worship or sacrifice excepted-
- uinterfeten, e. (from bist, merifice, and mibers, enemytion , the exception of worship or sacrifice.
- utsterfeigen, ad. ilor. ente of utsterfeige, wich the exception of worship or sacrifice, without or beside worship or encrifice.
- utgertuie, a. ifrom wit anerifice, und erfule, an abitrution , an obstruction or hinderance to wership of the criffice.
- utsteriutun. e. ('rom utst, enerifice, and miere, ebelending), obstructing or hindering worship or sacrifice.
- यात्रिक, a. (from थान, a acerifice, and चित्र, separate), tepatate or distinct from a sacrifice; ad, beside a sacrifice.
- utdies, a. (from utd. eacrifice, and cuy, a court), caused by or arising toos worship or sacrifice; ad. fromer because of worship or eacr.Scc.
- umtetat, a. (from utst sacrifice, und minigt, derire), # dosire to perform worship or sacrifice.
- ajututal, a (from uta eureiften, and utotfin, desireu), desirous of worship or excriñce.
- nittifonm, s. from Wiff saeriffen, und mfonju, destre), a deare for worship or sacrifice.
- बातांचिकांची, a. (trom चाता, enerifice and काकिनावित, desirout). desirous of worship or sacrifice.
- यात्रांधी, a. (from कांच, suarifice, and व्यापन, desirous), desirour of worship or sucrifice.
- uititul, ad. (from utst, eaerifice, and un, en object, for the purpose of worship or sacrifice.
- wittigt, z. ( rom E.S., sarrifice, and Ext, derire), a desire for worship or sacrifice.
- witting u. (from wiel, energiece, und En, decirone), decirone of worship or sacrifice.

- of worship or sacrifice, and Tre desirant), desirant
- per fur worship or sacrifice, and artym, fet), fit or pro-
- uts, v. a. (from uts. to ack), to ack, to petition, to request, to pray.
- πίστ, ε. (from τίπ, to request), a petitioner, a beggar, a caudidate, a suitor.
- 2191, s. (from Wife, to request), the making of a request or petition.
- visti, e. (fram tis, fo request), a request, a petition.
- वाहनीर, st. (from बाद, to sisk), fit or proper to be prayed for or requested.
- पात्रवर्गित, इ. . from मांक, a request), a mutual requesting or pray-
- शक्तिं, a. (from शंक् to ask), asked, requested, petitioned.
- uffice, s. (from utfew, asked), a thing borrowed for a parti-
- utgi, r (from uts, to request, a petition, a request.
- tigietse, a. (from vigit, a request, and wise, doing), making a request, presenting a prayer or petition.
- चंद्र्यकांको, a. (from को द्व्यां, a request, and काविन, doing), making a request, presenting a prayer or petition.
- Bigitati, c. from at 51, a request, and wat, producible, producible by or arising from a request or prayer.
- States, ad. (loc. cure of viginal), for a prayer or request.
- चंद्रां(दिश्व, a. (from चांद्वा), a request, and विविध, a couse), caused by or arising from a petition or request; ad, from or because of a petition or request.
- चेड्डिनिवरण, ad. (from श्राष्ट्रा), a request, and विविध, a cause); for a prayer or request.
- ed by or arising from a proyer or petition; by or through a prayer or request.
- tigorna, a. (from night, a request, and few, caused by), caused by or arising from a prayer or petition, from or because of a prayer or request.
- Tiginte, a. (from uigi, a request, and to, obtained), ob-
- out or beside a prayer or request, and feet, soithout), with-
- Transfelter, a. (from tigg), a request, and triville, except-
- eiffinifere, a. from urgi, a request, and urferes, an ex-

- er or request.
- Tigifer, a. (from tigi, a request, and fen, separate), separate or distinct from a request; ad. beside a request.
- पाह्नात्पाता, त. (from पाह्ना, a request, and cutar, morthy), worthy of being a matter of prayer or petition.
- utgit, a. (from utgit, a request, and sit, fit, worthy of being made a matter of prayer or petition.
- ut होनड, a. (from बांहा, a request, and कड, obtained), ob-
- यो क्रिस्ट्रें , a. (from योक्का, a request, and त्यू, a conse), cause ed by or arising from a prayer or request; ad. from or because of a petition or request.
- Rist, a. (from Ris, to request), proper to be proved for an requested.
- aissets, a. (from ais, to request), being the subject of a petition or request.
- शासन, a. (from प्रमू, to sacrifice), offering sucrifice ; s. n कान्
- पांचका, a (from पांचक, a priest), a priesthood.
- यांकक्षकांत्रम्, s. (from यांकका, priestheod, and कर्मन, s mork), the duties or labours of the priesthood.
- चा अवचा कार्या, s. (from का अवचा, priesthood, and कार्या, a soork), the duties of the priesthood.
- यांजन्यांजना, a. (from यांजनना, pricathood, and जना, produc-
- utwastate, ed. (loc. case of utwastant), for the pricate
- at news(-filter, a. (from alwest, priesthest, and filter, a cause), caused by or arising from the priesthood; addition or because of the priesthood.
- utueutiafute, ad. (from utueut, priesthood, and fifte, & course, for the priesthood.
- पांचक्यापूर्वक, a. (from बाजक्या, pricethood, and पूर्व, bafore), preceded by or urising from the priesthood; ad. by or through the priesthood.
- बाजकबानुविश्वत, a. (from बाजकबा: priesthood, and नुविश्वत) obstructing), operating man obstacle to the priesthood.
- etawateur, a. (from utwart, priesthood, and my, cound by a ranked by or arising from the priesthood.
- बारकारिया, ad. (from बारका, priesthoot, and विमा, mith-
- supported; the priesthood excepted.
- an exception), with the exception of the priesthood, without or beside the priesthood,

- ultimotorfute, ad (Le ease of ultimotorfuta), with the exception of the priesthood, without or beside the priesthood.
- winnerfus. is, (from ninus), prinsthood, and fus, separate), separate or distinct from the priesthood; ad, beside the priesthood.
- entagetrees, s., (from utweet, priesthood and reu, a cause), caused by or arising from the priesthood; s.d. from or because of the priesthood.
- श्रांकक्, s. (from शांकक, a priest), a priestbood.
- शासन, s. from यक् to sucrifice), the performing of an act of worship or sucrifice.
- with a. (from we, to mer fice), proper to be offered in accrifice, proper to be effected by worship or sacrifice.
- Tifus, a. (from TT, a excripce), escrificial, belonging to a
- चाहि, s. (from पाँच, s staff), a staff, a wand, a walking stick. चाही, s. (from पाँच a taff), a staff, a wand, a walking stick.
- wiv. s. (from wi. to go), gone, depurted.
  wiws, s. (from w., to endeavour), torment, anguish, pain
- atentas, a from view, terment, and v. to do), causing terment or ageny.
- effected by means of torment or agony; ad, by means of torment or agony; ad, by means
- mtentanu, a. (from पांचना, forment, and जनक, producing), producing agony or terment.
- producible by or mining from agony or torment.
- atentaces, ed. Noc. case of Electuates for the purpose of agony or terment.
- minnings, s. (from uter), forment, and सांच्, a giver), a person who gives or inflicts pain or terment, a termenter-
- wishiniam. a- (from wiwn), forment, and गांकण, giring), giving pain or torment, giving agony, torturing.
- शांकरात्राणी, a. (from शांकरा, torment, and शांकिन् giring), giving pain or terment, causing agony, torturing.
- attenuity), ad, (from Tipm, forment, and Tip, a dear), by or through torment or spony.
- niunity m, s. (from niunt terment, and frin, destruction), the destruction or removal of terment or agony.
- trium ( o , (from aim ), terment, and trium, destruction), destructive to or removing torsient or agony, anotives.
- minuitant, a. (from minni, torment, and feffen, destrue-

- tire), destructive to or removing terment or agony, med dyne.
- attended, s. (from widel, terment, and wid, destruction), the destruction or removing of terment or agony,
- देश्यांशांभव, a. (from शास्त्रां, terment, and शासक, destructive, destructive III or removing torment or agony, anodyne.
- माठनानिटर्जन, a, (from मोठना, torment, and किटर्जन, caseing to cent\*:, politing a stop to pain or agony, anodyne.
- tientficties, a. from wises, torment, and ficties, presenting), preventing pain or agony.
- wintflates, a. (from \$1944, terment, and flates, a presenting), the preventing of paid or agony,
- हांबन लियुंबि, s. (from बांबन), forment, and निवृत्ति, tension), the cessation or prevention of pain or agony.
- utunifefaus. a. (from utun), terment, and fefau, a cauch, caused by or arising from terment or agony; ad. from or because of agony or terment.
- बावनांनि(बार , a.i. (from कोडना, torment, and निवित्त, 4 काला), for the purpose of agony or terment,
- eded by or arising from torment or agony; ad, by or through torment or agony.
- eaused by or arising from agony or terment; ad from or because of agony or terment.
- niunius, a ifrom high, terment, and auto, increasing), increasing terment or agony.
- atuntavia, s. (from utual, terment, and ania, an increasing); the increasing of terment or agony
- बांडनांपृष्कि, s. (from बांडना, rorman), and बृचि, increase', the increase of terment or agony,
- ujuntfers, ad. (from utur, torment, and fers, without, without or beside agony or torment.
- giantufalis, a. (from utent, terment, and utlafis, excepted, agony or forment excepted,
- ब्रांचनांक दिएक, s. ifsom बांकना, forment, and वाष्टिक का दि । ception), the exception of agony or torment.
- rianturfaceta, ad. (dos. case of rianturfaceta), with the esception of agony or torment, without or beside agony or torment.
- parate or distinct from torment or agony; ad, beside torment or agony.
- शास्त्राम्बर, a. (from शास्त्रा, forment, and मूल, a root), originale ing from terment or agenty.
- winnittyn, a. (from wirel, terment, and cem, a cause), can-

ed by er artiles from enguish or terment; ad, from or because of agony or terment.

pipely, a (from the) to cross a river), faith, belief,

startit, a. (from Land, faith), believing.

prount, s. (from Thy, so stand or substit, dee, confidence).

quatrit, a. efrom Pl., Ant, feith), believing,

spent, worn out, impaired, used, rejected, abandoned, faded.

बाकाइका. s. (from बांज, gone, and ब्यायांच, some), intercourse. बाक्, s. (from बा, te go), a person who gues, a husband's brother's wife.

qual, a from-ut, to go', a journey, a march, the setting off on a journey, a travelling, a pilgrimage, a theatrical representation, the passing away of time,

etzicies, a. (from with a march, and size, doing), going a journey, marching, making a theatrical salubition.

unistit. a (from utul, a march, and utile, daing), going a journey, marching, making a theatrical exhibition.

a state, s. (from wist, a march, and wie, time), the time of a march or journey.

Tबावरतीन, a. (from trialform, 'हेट होता' of a march), belonging to the time of a march or journey.

timited, a. (from u'm', a murch, and w.y. producible), producible by or arising from a murch or journey, producible by or arising from a theatrical exhibition,

Tistarer, ad. : loo, case of utaturer, , for usuarch or journey, for a theatrical exhibition,

ह य निरम्भ, त. (from बाजा, a mapris, and निरम्भ, couring to orace, putting a stop to a much or procession.

ाशक विश्वकृत . e. (from शाहा, s marris, and finism, prevent-

ing, the preventing or resisting of a match or process

Exiligit, a ticom vini, a march, and fluft, equation), the prevention or generation of a march or procession.

The large, a. (from mint, a march, and false, a cause), caused by or arising from a march or journey, caused by or arising from a theatrical exhibition; ad from or because of a march or journey, from or because of a theatrical exhibition.

Friftfate ad. (from urut, a march, and fafar, a cause), for a narch or journey, for a theatrical exhibition. The No. a. (from umt, a march, and Mf, before), preceded by or arising from a march or procession; ad. By of through a march or procession.

winingformer, at (from utation march, and nitration ing.), operating as an obstacle to a march or procession.

etague, a (from utal, s march, and gue, causal by), caused by or arising from a murch or journey, causal by or arising from a theatrical representation; ad. from or because of a murch or journey, from or because of a theatrical exhibition.

यांत्रांशा, s. (from प्रांत्र), a the strical representation), a person who acts a part on the stage.

minifert, ad. (from 212), a march, and first, uithout), without or beside a march or procession.

বালাকারিকিক, d. efrom t হা, a march, and আহিছিক, casepte ed), a match or procession excepted.

हारांग(बरहज, s. (from पांच", s merch, and शाक्तिक, an exception), the exception of a march or procession.

eministry, ad, (loc, case of ministrates), with the exception of a march of procession, without or beside a march or procession.

बाजाबरायात्र, s, trom यात्र!, a march, and यत्राय, an social cle. m obstacle to a march or procession.

ministrates, a. (from minit a morech, and strates, obstructing , operating man obstacle to a musch or procession.

दाजा (3 है, इ. (from पांचा, त merch, and पहें, a breaking), the Interrupting or breaking the order of a match or pro-

unuser, a. (from unit, a march, and unit, breaking), interrupting or breaking the order of a march or processtion,

nings a, s. (from w'm', a march, and wan, a breaking), the interrupting or breaking of the order of a march or procession,

utui(bu, a. from utui, a march, and fou, espanate), sepanate or distinct from a march or procession; ad, beside a march or procession,

eri by or arising from a march, and erg, a cause), cause eri by or arising from a march or journey, caused by or arising from a theatrical representation; od, from or because of a march or journey, from or because of a theatrical representation.

utfar, a. (from utal, a morel, murching, journeying, going on platinuage, proper or fit to set out on pulyrimage or un a journey.

चोजी, a. (from पांचा, a march), marching, journsying, going on pilgrimage; s, a pilgrim.

- theiffe, a. (from wald, genuise), real, genulus, true, righte-
- atutffaut, s. (from atutfifu, rightsous), righteoussess, genuineness, trash.
- Tiufflag, s. (from Triffle, righteons), righteousness, gonumeness, truth.
- aturify, s. (from with, genuine), genuineness, reality, truth, righteoneness.
- win, s. (fram & b, recollection), recollection, remembrance,
- Yadeo, denominated from Yadeo; a one of the names of Krishna.
- brings and (from un, who, and and, to see), as, like as, in the manner of.
- utafte, a. (from utat, selficlasss), wilful, obstinute, following one's own will, doing as one pleases, independent.
- what, od, (from we, toke, and wet to see, as, like as.
- 217, s. (from 21, 11 movs), a vehicle, a carriage, a palankean, a conveyance.
- minute, s. (from utv. a schiole, and ut, to carry), an animal or person by which a vehicle is drawn or carried.
- uivelue, a. (from uiv, a vehicle, and vive, carrying), carrying or drawing a vehicle, a man or beast which carries or draws a vehicle.
- minutel, a. (from यात, a vehicle, and सोहिन, carrying), carrying or drawing a vehicle.
- श्रामञ्ज्ञा, s. (from मान, a vehicle, and नुबं, a face), the forepart of a carriage, the pole or shafts of a carriage.
- mid, w. s. (from mi, to go), to cause to go or pass away, to spend time.
- uters, a. from Wi, to go), causing to go or pass away, apend-
- mirin, e. (from wi, to go), a causing to past or go, the spending of time.
- mtenuture, a. (from uten, a counting to go, and कांद्रण, doing), causing to go or pass away.
- mtनमश्रोति. a. (from मानन, a causing to go, and नाहिन्, doing), causing to go or pass away.
- attitue; a. (from utite, a country to go, and util, producible by or arising from ususing to go or pass away.
- appeared, od. (ion case of attenues), for causing to go or pass away.
- apple (aleas, a. (from with, a causing to go, and fafet, a causing to go or pass away; ad. from or because of channel to go or pass away;

- wirinfritte, od. (from wirin, a country to go, and fifte, a country), for causing to go or pass away.
- wiringto, a. (from wirin, a causing to go, and off, before), preceded by or arising from cousing to go or pass away; ad. by or through causing to go or pass away.
- nicially, a. (from nick, a couring to go, and hip, consed by), caused by or arising from causing to go or pass away; ad, from or because of causing to go or pass away.
- सानवित्रा, ed. (from शानव, a cousing to go, and वित्रा, mithout), without or beside causing to go or pass away.
- द्यानगर्विक्षिण, a. (from योगन, a cauting to go, and वाविद्या, ancepted), a causing to go or pass away excepted.
- सार्वनगरिकाम, e. (from सार्वन, a causing to go, and राक्तिक an exception), the exception of causing to go or pass away.
- eption of causing to go or pass away, without or beside causing to mor pass away, without or be-
- wirities, a. (from wirit, a causing to go, and fee, separate), separate or distinct from causing to go or pass away, ad, beside causing to go or pass away.
- cause), caused by or trising from causing to go or pass way; ad. from or because of causing to go or pass away; ad. from or because of causing to go or pass
- योग्नीक, a. (from ut, to go), requiring to be spent or mais
- at[Ha, a. (from at, to go), made to go, caused to pass and, spent,
- with, a. (from wi, to go', requiring to be spent or made to pass.
- utau, a. (from us, barley), bull ripe burley, awaless barley.
- stauts, a. (from sawis, mitre), nitrons.
- ntentfin, a. (from nentg, mitre), nitric.
- uisuifauig, s. (fram niamifau, mitrio, and un, ocid), nitrie neid.
- संबद्धारण, ad. (from संबद, as long as, and सीवन, life), while life continues, as long as tife,
- atte, ad. (from at, who), whilst, until, as much as; a. all;
  a. the relative of an unknown quantity.
- withten, ed. (from with, as much us, and with, so much), as much us,
- withly, a. (from wise, oll), all, entire, the whole.
- utainers, ad tiec case of utarans, the whole country), through-

- gis, a. (from my, is cease), a watch, the fourth part of the bay or night.
- or plate of metal struck to indicate the time of day or night.
- ataixi, s. (from winty, a daughter's husband, a daughter's husband.
- ation, a. (from ats. a match), belonging to or connected with the watches of the day or night,
- nificult. s. (from wifew, connected with a watch, and wh, a messenger), a watchman.
- effect, e. from uta, a watch), a night.
- riz, t. from Wa, the regent of death), the south quarter,
- uts, a (from wis, a lover), a friend, a companion.
- 11301, a (from 217, a friend), friendship.
- starts, s. (from wite, w friend, and atel, a vesidence), a living in society as friends.
- इत्यानी, a. (from काइयांन, friendly residence), a social or friendly residence,
- fift, pron. (from wy, what), who. This Pronoun is only used in an houprific sense.
- from a. (from a. to morship , a desire to perform worship or sacrifice.
- term, a. (from was, to worskip), desirous of performing worthip or sacrifice.
- हैंड e. a. (from पूज, to join), to measure, to take dimensi-
- ing. s. (from ym, to be in contact), a pair of scales for weigh-
- to be in contact), un art, a liabit.
- in a (from wit, to be in contact), connected with, woked, joined to, united with, being in contact with, right, fit, proper, proved, concluded by argument, possessed of, endowed with, intent on, attached to. In Botany the term is applied to a particular kind of stem, (candia fasciculatus.)
- berry, (bacca composits.)
- Prints, c. (from um, connected, and ums, a letter), a com-
- To. I (from we, to be in contact, a logical conclusion, advice, counsel, polloy, a contrivence, propriety, fitness, hage, custom, reason, tradition, an inference or deduction from circumstances, a specification, the insertion of circumstances in written evidence, union, contection, the supplying of an ellipsis.
- Propen, a. (from Ton a conclusion, and wpel, an inetru-

- ment), effected by reasoning or logical conclusion; and, by means of reason or logical conclusion.
- son who draws a conclusion, and art, a dear), a per-
- of waise, a. (from of e, a conclusion, and wise, dring), drawing conclusions, inferring, reasoning.
- ুজিভারী, a. (from বুলি, a conclusion, and ভারিল, doing), drawing conclusions, reasoning, inferring.
- कृष्टित्रन, e (from मूकि, advice, and सूरन, a taking), the receiving of advice or counse).
- पुण्डितांस्य, a. (from पुण्डित a conclusion, and तुम्ब, taking), taking hold of reasons or logical conclusions.
- युक्तिहोरी, a. (from युक्ति, a conclusion, and प्रारित, taking), taking hold of reasons or ingical conclusions.
- पुञ्चित्रक, a. (from मृडि, a conclusion, and धनक, producing), producing reasons or conclusions.
- युष्टियान, a. (from युष्टि, a conclusion, and स्वर, producible), producible by or arising from reasons or conclusions.
- মুজিলাগে, ad. (icc. core of মুজিলাগ, for a reason or conclusion. মুজিলাগি, a, (from মুজি, conclusion, and বৰ্ণৰ, showing), shewing reasons or logical conclusions.
- युक्तिन, s. (from ज्ञाक, a conclusion, and त्रचन, a thereing), the shewing of reasons or logical conclusions.
- uferiul, s. (from ufer, adores, and ate, a giver), a counsellor, one who gives advice.
- nishing reasons or conclusions, and alse, gloing), for-
- कृष्णिकारी, a. (from कृष्ण, a conclusion, and कारिन, giring), farnishing reasons or conclusions.
- reformer, ad. (from refor a conclusion, and wife, a door), by or through reasoning or logical conclusion, by counsel or advice.
- যুক্তিবিহন, a. (from ফুলি, a conclusion, and বিভিন্ন, a cause), caused by or arising from reasons or conclusions, caused by or arising from advice or counsel, ad from or because of reason or counsel.
- मृक्तिविद्या, ad. (from कृष्टि, a conclusion, and विभिन्न, a sause), for counsel or advice, for reasons or conclusions.
- মুক্তিশাল, s. (from মুক্তি, advice, and শাম, avessel), one to whom advice or counsel is given.
- or arising from reason or the fitness of things; ed. by or through reason or the fitness of things.
- uforfilame, a. (from ufe filmess, and yffame, obstruct-
- युक्तिन्त, a. (from युक्ति, filness, and तुन, gising), giving rea-

ing the reasonableness or fit ness of things.

altering the reasonableness or fitness of things.

mineralist, ad. (from niverself, a shawing of figures, and ute. a door), by or through shewing the reasonable-ness of things-

ed by or arising from reseason or the fitness of things;
ad from or because of reason or the fitness of things.

allefent, ad. (fram ufe. filnert, and fant, mithout), without or beside region or fitners.

ed or copierry to reason or fitness.

ufoftere, a. Com ufer, fienen, and fafete, pompreed of ;

Mofeste, a. (from ufe, filman, and feite, destitute), destitute of reason or finess,

Morifolies, o, (from afo, finers, und urfoftes, compled, reason or filness excepted.

कृष्टिका कित्रक, s. (from कृष्टि, filness, and वार्टिक्स, on exception of reason or the filness of things,

tion of reason or the fitness of things, without or be-

an obstacle to the reasonableness of fitness of a thing.

plantates, as from plan finers, and utates, obstructing), obstructing or hindering a conclusion from the fitness or ressonableness of the thing.

or distinct from reason or advice; ad. busine reason or Advice.

an og originating in reason or the fitness of things.

with senson of fitness, right, fit, proper, ressoughte, just.

tote of reason or filmess.

aftergut, a. (from nie, filness, and min, amply), destitute

afform, a. (from after, finese, and for, accomplished), concluded by reason or the fitness of things.

ninette, a (from nim finners, and tie, destitute), destitute, of reason or fitness.

mistry a, a. (from afe, fita:es, and Aty, a comes), caused

by or arising from senson or ditages ; pd. from as had cause of reason or fitness.

Ent. s. (from by to Join). In nigo or dispensation, In the Mindos system, of Chromology, those are four Yorks which succeed each other in eternal rotation, via the Butys Yorga comprising a period-of-one million are nearly-organized and twenty-right thousand years, the Treta-Yorga which contains one arithm two bundred and ninety-seven thousand years, the Dwapara which contains eight hundred and sinty-four thousand years, and the Kuid, which contains four hundred and thriytwo thousand years; a yoke, a pair, a enable, a magnetic of tour subits, a period of twelve years.

assist, s. Gom us, an age, and fin, religion), the religion or dutien peculiar to a particular, age.

name of a particular kind of leaf (folium binatum.)

untilly, od. (from weath mix), at once.

कुश्चरवर्षणः, a, (from कुल, on age, and attime, glory), a paor gyrical description of the Hindan ages.

unn, a. "from un, a rouple), a pair, a brace, a yoke, "a animals of the same species, an animal which matches with another, a mate or assistant in any business.

ing of two lines in poetry.

againfres, a. show uses, a pair, and fres, a serve), the integrand, and third pairs of norses.

. nation of the marks of the state of the st

कृताकाद जुल्बीन, s. ffrom जुलाकार, अवतेद-कृत्यकारी, and जुल्बीन, process, in aquitomy the nygomatic process.

napele, a. (from eq. e. y be, and utgle, a form) ledtormed.

namelanists, s. thom natures, none-formed, and need process, in anatomy the sygomatic process.

univisity and up. a. (from universale, the appendix of our office, and up. joined, in austomy the name of our the muster, (avermaticus.)

and the body, (aygomaticus minut.)

natura ferran, a (from naturalfine, estuated on a go shaped bone, and new, great, in anatomy the name on the muscles. (sygnanticus major.)

of cattle, an unload which matches with another matches with another

- leaf consisting of only two leaflets, 'binatum,'
- gin, a. (from que, to unite), under the process of being joined or united.
- r. r. a. from un to fight), to fight.
- 1 a. n. from was to be in centa.t , to some to a person or place, to be provided, to be susplied.
- इ. s. a (from युक्त to join), to join, to cement, to unite together, to commence; v. n to be overspread, to be supphed with or provided for.
- pr. c. from up to join), the joining or milting of things, a sementing, a commencing, a being overspread, a bemg supplied or provided with.
- हा e. a. ricom जुझ, to be glad, to become cool, to be comforted, to be glad, to be gratified.
- हाहेश, s. (from पुड़ा, to become coul), a becoming cool, a beint comforted or gravified.
- He a. from man, to become cool , cooled, comforted, gratified; s. a becoming cont, a being gratified.
- अनिका, a. (from कुझ, to become cool), cooling, consoling, gratifying.
- कि a 'from क्यू to fois: a pair.
- 30, s. (from TT, to join), a joining, an uniting.
- हिशी ति, e. from बुडिया, fine, and बात, rice), the name of a Vallety of rice.
- 3. c. shom of 10 mir), connected with, united with, joined to, in contact with.
- 3. s. (from L. to mex., a herd of cattle, a drove or flock, I aultitude.
- I t from To to fight), a buttle, war, a combat, a conflict.
- fieren, a, from qu, mar, and out, an inefrument), effected by means of war; ad, by means of war,
- ুমির্বা, ৯. (মিণ্ডা মুখ, ক্লবদ, and কর্তু, a deer , one who makes Bur, h. Wattior.
- विशेष, a. (from कू, war, and कांद्रक, daing), making war,
- 300), a. (from we, wer, and wifet, doing), making war. fighting.
- भित्र, a. (from युष, war, and कृषण, aminent), eminent in
- Relya, a ffrom me, mer, and colors, skill, skill in war. Min, a from you war, and was, producible), producible by or arising from war.
- rung, ad (for, case of thurs), for the purpose of war.
- In, s. (from 12, mar, and 21), to know, acquainted with

- gener, a. (from and, a comple, and vin, a leaf him botony a | anathral s. (from an, war, and with, one who knows), a person who understands the art of war.
  - মুখ্যকাশক, & (from মুখ, to'r, and আপক, conting to know), proclaiming war, giving information about war, teaching the art of war.
  - बच कंपनन, e. (fcom यूच, काल, and कापन, a making known), the making known or declaring of war.
  - মুখ্যজাপট্ডিবা, s. (from মুখ, war, and আপেদ্বিত্ one who makes known , a person who makes known or declares war.
  - যুখানার, s. cirom মুখ, tour, and মানু, a greer , u person who makes un attack one who gives battle.
  - nutres, a, from un, wer, and atte, giring), giving buttle, ausking war,
  - दुष्पराधी, ब. thom मुच, war, and वादिन, gloing), giving battle, making wur.
  - untist, ed. (from un, war, and uts, a door,, by was, through war.
  - puffice, a. (from un, mar, and first, eminent), eminent in War.
  - एकनिवर्षक, c. (from पूक, war, and facto, causing to cress). causing wars to cease, putting a stop to war.
  - इक्षिताहरू, स. (from यह mar, and feats a, presenting', preventing or resisting war,
  - युवनिवर्षत्रन, e. (from युव, ecar, and fiathe, a presenting), the preventing or resisting of war.
  - যুক্তবিভূমি, s. (from মুখ, war, and ভিযুক্তি, cesertion), the cessus tion or prevention of war-
  - nulficau, a. from un, war, and felau, a cause , caused by or arising from war; ad. from or because of war.
  - question, ad, (from us, war, and fales, a cause), for the epurpose of war.
  - पूर्वणीवन, a. (from यून, war, and नविन, learned), skilled in war,
  - युवन्द्रंग, a. 'from युव war, and नई. before', preceded by or arising from war; ad, by or through war.
  - चुचलुचिरभाव, त. (from मूच, mar, and लुक्टियान, chairbe ing), obstructing or hindering was.
  - मध्यम्भ, a. throm भूष, war, and प्रमुक, orused by, enough by or arising from war; ad. from or because of war.
  - कुष (कुछ, a. (fram कुष tonr, and (कुछ, beloved), fond af war.
  - युव्यक्ति।, ad. thom यूव, wor, and दिना, without, without or beside war.
  - usfa-fa, s. (from un, mar, und fagfe, cessetton , the cessetion of war.
  - Amarka, a, trom ya, war, and firsta, a cessation), a cessation of hostilities, a truce, a peace.
  - मुख्यीर, र. (from मुख, war, and दौह, eminent, a person smipent in war, a bero.

- बुक्त विदस्य, s. (from कु, sour, and वाक्तिक, on exception), the exception of war or fighting.
- awayfurgree, ad. (loc. case of awayferree), with the exception of war, without or beside war.
- mariete, s. (from an, wer, and arete, an obstacle), an obstacle to war.
- ह्यकाश्चारक, a. (from यम, war, and कांचोरक, obstructing), obstructing or hindering war.
- west, s. (from ne, war, and et, a breaking), the breaking of the enemies lines, defeat, a desisting from war.
- gungs, a. (from un war, and une, breaking), breaking off from war, breaking the enemies lines.
- मुख्यक्त, r. (from दूष, mar, and चक्रन, a breaking), a breaking off from war, the breaking of the enemies lines.
- aufen, a. thom ya, war, and fen, teparate), separate or distinct from war; ad. beside war.
- ক্ষায়বি, s. (from মুখ, mar, and মুখি, ground), the field of haftle.
- कुषरुषक, a. (from कृष, mar, and कृष, a roof), grounded upon or originating to war, springing from war.
- मुचलिक्क, a. from मूच, war, and निक्क, teaching), teaching the art of war.
- बुक्तिका, s. (from बुक, mir, and विका, doctrine), the doctrine of war, a teaching of war.
- बुक्दाब, a. (from बूब, war, und चुंध, weary , fatigued with
- जुषसञ्चा, s. (from युव, war, and भा: f, harness), armour,
- ब्रम्मामत्त्री, a. 'feom यून, war, and मानत्त्री, a thing), ammunition, warlike stores,
- कुष्णुहरू, a. (from यूक, war, and कृष्टक, indicating), indicating war, making hostilities known,
- युक्त, e. (from युक, mor, and st, to stand;, situated or being in the buttle.
- ज्याचन, s. (from कृष, war, and चन, a place), the field of bat-
- कुष्यांत, s. (from यूप, wer, and चांप, a place), the field of bat-
- युक्ताही, a. (from क्य. war, and चाहिन, slaying), staying or continuing in the battle.
- हुक्षिक, a. (from मूक, war, and चिक, situated), situated in the battle,
- matter, a, (from 24, war, and 274, a cause), caused by or arising from war; ad. from or because of war,
- uniwili, e. (from wu, mar, and winili, desire, a desire for WAT,

- murifaffer, a. (from mu, war, and urfaffen, einepled), war ff anieiff, a. (from gu, mar, and miniffe, derfrom), defeous of wer-
  - यूबानूबागी, a. ifrom यूब, toar, and व्यनूबाहिन, corresponding. with, corresponding with or agreeable to the customs
  - यसोन्स्वान, e. from यूप, mar, and चन्नवान, search), a ceatch. ing for occasions of war, the investigation of a war.
  - प्यान्त्रभागी, a. (from पूच, mar, and क नुजवानिन, searching) searching for occasions for war, litigious, avestigating
  - गुणानुमचांकी, a. (from पूज, mar, and चनुमचांकिन, marching, searching out occasions of war, litigious, investigating; a war.
  - युषानुनाती, a. (from धूष, sear, and कन्नोहिन, following), fallowing upon or consistent with war.
  - मुचीनुन्ताम, ad, (from मुख, war, and चन्त्रीम, a fellowing), is accordance with war.
  - युवारवयन, a. 'from युव, war, and weens, sacking', seeking occasions of war, lingious.
  - व्यक्तिवर्षन, s. (from यून, war, and करवर्षन, a socking), lit seeking of occasions for war.
  - युपारचारी, त. (from युप, war, und काचविष्, seeking), seeking occasions for war,
  - unifemin, e. (from ve, metr, und wfonin, dertre), n desir for war.
  - मुचा िनाधी, a. f from कृष, mar, and खिलापिन्, denirous, desir out of war.
  - यूषांकाकारियोग, J. (from यूष, trar, कडाकर, w.thin, and विशेष rest, a cessation of heatifiles, a trace.
  - unions, a firom yo, war, und sorten, study, the slady of war, the performance of military excercises.
  - মুক্ত কিংকী, a. (from মুক, war, and অভ্যানিদ্, etudying), sludy ing war, performing military exercises.
  - कुषांकाजन, s. ifrom युष, mar, and mitpions, a collecting articles, a making preparations for war.
  - बुबारह, s. (from बुब, wir, and आंबड, a beginning), the con mencement of war.
  - मुक्तावी, a. (from कृत, war, and कविन, desirout), desiron (
  - यूक्तरमं. ad. (from यूक, mar, and कार, an abject), for the pa pose of war.
  - बुरबहा, s. (from बुब, mar, and देखा, desire), a with or desi for war.
  - acury, e. (fcom au, mur, and Er, derirous, denfront
  - gruge, a. (from gu, war, and Ex, destrous, destrous

- war, prepared to engage in war,
- qualitist, s. (from 29, war, and 400118, seel), engerness for
- कृषाताती, m from पुर, war, and आराधिन, asalous), using: scalous exertions for war.
- quiries, s. (from qu, mar, and arms, a beginning), the
- mirities, a. (from and war, and winger, proper), proper for
- These, a. (from Mr. in wer, and fun, steady), firm in battle; a, the name of the eldest of the five Paudavas and the leader of the war between them and the Kossoos celebrated in the Mahabharata.
- Tre, a. from une, young), young, adult.
- ्या, 4, (from कृतन्, woung), youth, youthfulness,
- पुर्वी, a. fem. i from पूजि, young), young, youthful.
- शरप, s. (from भूबन्, young), youth, youthfulness,
- बुद्ध त (from कू. to mise, young, good, excellent, endued alth natural atrongth or energy, arrived at the age of puberty.
- वृत्तीर, व 'from पूरम्, young, and होतान्, त king), a prince, a condjutor in the government, the heir apparent.
- को, a. (from कुबन, young), young, youthful.
- पूजार, c. (from . पूजप, thou), thine, yours, belonging to you,
- it, a (from q, 4s min', the name of a species of justine.
- ों भिन्द a. (from घँडे, jarmins, and भर्न, st leaf), the name of an organizated shrub, (Justicia pasuta.)
- W. s. (from w. to mix), a louse, a pair of scales,
- it, s. from v<sub>o</sub> to mis), a missure, a junction, an additive number, addition.
- H. & (from u. to min), a flock, a herd, a multitude of birds or beasts.
- रिणों।, s. (from घूड, a herd, a ad भरेश, st chief), the chief or leader of a herd.
- leader of a herd, a herd, and rife, a lord, the chief or
- temponding with.
- from the herd, a herd, and WW, fallen from), expelled from the herd.
- Camroum anriculatum.
- (Jaminum ausiculatum.)
- The form to bind), a monument or funeral post erect-

- ed when the offering is made to the menes, a matrificial post or pillar.
- ৰুণি, s. (from ৰু to bind), the name of a particular species of club man, (Scirpus anceps.)
- ag, s. (from wg, to hurt), pente soup, pease perridge, broth, soup, the water in which pulse has been boiled.
- cu. pron. (from uy. who), who, which.
- (यसविष, ad. (from त्य, which, and क्यादि, a border), from which time.
- centra, ad. (from ce, which, and win, time), when, at what time.
- (very, pron. (from co, what, and feet, which), whatever, whichever,
- (NITE, pros. (from CE, 10Å0, and CWE, only one), whosever,
- लामान, pron. (Icom ल, who, and त्यांन, any), whoever, what-) ever.
- crete, ad. (from Ct, what, and Wt, on instant), when, at what time.
- त्यवारम, ad. (from त्य. what, and शाम, # piece), where, whither. त्यथ, ad. (from त्य. what, and त्राम, # place), where, whither.
- रचनवास, a. (from त्य, what, and नवाद, until), till, until, whilst.
- enguis, ed. (from en, mast, and guis, a sort), what nort, what kind.
- care, ed. (from cu, what, and us, a manner), as, like, like
- cure, ad. (from ex, takut, and use, to mind, as, like, like us, cure cure, ad. (from cure, as, and cure, so), the same, just as it was
- cara, pron. (fram ca, who), whonver, whosoever-
- (23%, s. (from (2, what, and 3%, a form), what form or manner; ad. like as, as,
- courts, ad. (loc. case of courts, us, like as, in what manner. courts, ad. (loc. case of courts), where.
- cucrago, conj. (from cu, mhat, and cry. a cause), because, for, cut, s. (from cuta, a riock), a stock, a capital, the rods which run across the warp of a piece of cloth while in the loom
- citus, v. a. (from qu. to join), to measure, to take dimensions; s. the dimensions of a thing, measure.
- त्येखाईस, a. (from câtet, II mesoure), the measuring of a
- oftway, 4. (from clitati, to measure), a taking the dimensi-
- chincin, a (from chint, to meseure), the messure or diment-
- clivity, a. (from cital, to measure), measuring, taking

- dimensione; r. a person who takes the dimensions of a thing.
- enterfit, s. (from cut, a neaver's rod, and utit, a red), the rods which a weaver puts in the threads of his warp while in the loom.
- (如本), s. (from 東京 to mails), a person who joins or united things, a person who procures things fitted for a particular conjuncture.
- sate, s. (from ps. to j.ia), the tie of a yoke used in plowing. chist, e. (from www. to come into dentact), contact, a conjunction, an union, a mixture, a junction, addition, the twenty-secenth part of a great circle measured on the plane of the ecliptic each of which divisions has a particular name, a consequence, a result, a janeture, the abstraction of the mind from all foreign objects and fixing it on one olone, the ceremonies prescribed for abstructing the mind from foreign objects and fixing it on one alone, an expedient, a inchy conjuncture, propriety, filtees, the acquisition of a thing not before posseased, the connection of one thing with another as the gause with the effect, the predicate with the subject, the quality with the aubstance, &c. one of the schools of Hindoo philosophy, frequently also called Patanjala from the name of its founder Patunjula.
- যোগতর্ক, a. (from কোল junction, and কাৰ, means), effected by means of contact or union, effected by means of mental application; ad. by means of contact or union, by means of mental application.
- printers, a (from cuist, junction, and when, doing, effecting a junction or union, practising the abstractions of saint required in the sharter; s. the author of the yagu philosophy.
- spiriters, a. (from said, junction, and wifer, doing), effecting a junction or union, practicing the abstraction of using required in the shastes.
- criming, s. (from cats, orquisition, and cat, infoly), the transport of goods, the preservation of articles after their acquisition, articles of property not divisible among co-beirs.
- initiges, a. (from unid, junction, and mes, fallen from), apenlatized or fallen from a state of uninterrupted fixedsess of the mind upon God or any other single object.
- (Ringer, o. (from cuts), junction, and wew, producing), improducing a junction or contact, producing a fixed attention of the mind to one object.
- ducible by or arising from junction or union, producible), producible by or arising from junction or union, produciship by or arising from fixing the mind or one object.

- cardiarry, ad. (los, sees of carriery), for aulon or junction for abstraction of mind.
- cutsiate, n. (from cuts), junction, and uts, produced, ple duced by or arising from Janetion or contact, procued by as arising from a fixed application of the mindone object.
- raintiet, s. (from rain, junction, and aig, a giver', apa son who joins things, a person who bestows a fixed of pliention of the mind upon one object.
- interior, a. (from curst, junction, and uture, giring), join lag, bestowing union, giving close application to a object.
- cutantel, a. (from cuta, junction, and utiling, giving), joir ing, bestowing union, giving close application to an object.
- cutswict, ad. (from cuts, junction, and uts, a door), by a through junction or union, by or through fixing to whole attention on one object.
- cutsian, s. (from tets), junction, and then, designation), is interruption or breaking off of the mind from fixed a plication to one object.
- entries and a (from cast, junction, and firm, destructed breaking off the mind from fixed application to one diect.
- । वाज्ञ करे. a. (from cuts), junction, and के जिल्, destructed breaking off the mind from fixed application = one क
- cuisted in, s. from cuist, junction, and used, destruction, the breaking off of the mind from fixed attention to one ob-
- entstatus, a. (from cuts), junction, and wins, described breaking off the mind from fixed attention to out ob ject.
- (TisifeR), 4. (from (wist, junction, and fem, closp), also which admits of the full exercise of the powers and faculties of the mind as if the purson mere awake, supposed to be peculiar III devotees.
- cutafitude, o. (from furth junction, and furth, casing h cease), putting a stop to junction or contact, patting atom to mental abstraction.
- edisficien, a. (from this, junction, and finder, percelling), resisting or preventing junction or contact, feelding or preventing fixed attention to one object.
- entafertus, a. (from cuts, junction, and freeze, a presiding), the resisting or preventing of junction or cours.

  the resisting or preventing of fixed attention to until
  ject.
- ct sifeqte, a (from ents), function, and flafte, counties), il

prevention or castation of junction or contact, the prevention or cassation of fixed attention to one object.

ensed by or arising from junction, and fifan, a cause), caused by or arising from junction or union, caused by or arising from keeping the mind steadily fixed on one object; ad. from or because of union or junction, from or because of keeping the mind steadily fixed on one object.

enforce, ed. from total junction, and fifes, a comes), for anion or junction, for fixed attention to one object.

ristical, s. (from (wist, junction, and rings), a skee), magiral shees, or rather shoes obtained by keeping the mind incessantly fixed on God and which have the property of conveying the wearer wherever he pleases.

minimates, a. (from outsiting at, magical shoes, and wise, mounted on or wearing about which car
ty the weaver wherever he pleases.

restricted, s. (from entriction, maxical shoes, and antited, s mounting upon), the mounting upon or putling on of shoes which carry the wearer witthersoever be pleases.

कार्याद्वादराही, a. (from attitue), magical shoes, and बार्याद्विय, mounting upon), mounting upon or putting on above which earry the wenter whithersoever he pleases.

and to, a. (from curst, junction, and to, before), preceded by or arising from junction or union, preceded by or arising from fixed contemplation on God; ad. by or through fixed contemplation on God.

ing), operating as no obstacle to junction or contact, operating as no obstacle to uninterrupted application of the mind to one object.

caused by or arising from junction, and they, caused by a caused by or arising from junction or union, caused by or arising from keeping the mind always stendily fixed on one object; ad. from or because of union or junction, from or because of keeping the mind steadily fixed upon God or any other object.

the ste, a. (from cuist, junction, and Att, acquired), obtained or acquired by union or junction, obtained or acquired by steady contemplation on God.

the acquisition of junction or counset, the acquisition of andivided application of the much to one object.

firm, a from cuts, junction, and En, power), the rirtue or power arising from beeping the mind constantly fix-

suisique, all throm twist, junction, and was, throughout by the virtue of undivided application of the mind to God.

cuttient, ad (from cuts), junction, and feet, without or beside junction or union, without or beside haring the mind steadily fixed on one object.

catellitely, a. (from cuter, junction, and latest protessed of), having the mind steadily fixed upon one object, having the mind fixed entirely on God,

suistfatin a. (from suist, function, and fatin destitute), destitute of union or junction, destitute of a steady application of the mind to God or any other object.

cutaufofer. s. (from cent, junction, and rifefer, excepted., union or junction excepted, steady application of the mind to God or any other object excepted.

(americans, e. (from cuts, junction, and artists an exception), the exception of junction or union, the exception of steady application of the mind to Gud or any other object.

cuistar starte, ad. (loc. case of cuistar start, with the exception of union or junction, without or beside union
or junction, with the exception of steady application of
the mind to God or any other object, without or beside steady application of the mind to God or any other
object.

aniguriets, s. (from ceis), junction, and कांचांड, an obstacle), an obstacle to junction or connect, an obstacle to undivided application of the mind to a single object.

centrative, a. (from said, junction, and vitates, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to contact or junction, operating as an obstacle to undividedly fixing of the mind upon a single object.

(utwell, s. (from cuts), junction, and wit, a breaking), a breaking off the mind from contemplation on God.

cuttients, a. (from cuta, junction, and sat, breaking), breaking off or detaching the mind from contemplating on God.

cutstant, s. (from cutst. janciline, and war, a breaking), a breaking off or detaching the mind from contemplating on on God.

cutablest, s. (from cuta, addition, and utual, a parking right by combination), the composition of numbers by the sums of the products.

cuttifien, a. (from cuts), junction, and fen, separate), separate at sor distinct from contact or junction, separate or displication of the mind to a single object; ad. beside contact or junction, beside uninterrupted application of the mind to a single object.

- tuntes, a. (from cuttl, junction, and we, fallen from). apostatized or fallen from steady contemplation on God.
- (attante, a. (from tate, junction, and an a root), grounded on or originating in having the mind wholly set on God, springing from union or junction,
- स्वाद्य कुळ, त. (from त्यात, junction, and अक, joined), connected with union or junction, connected with steady application of the mind to God or any other object.
- कांत्राहरू, a. (from द्यांत, junction, and इंडिंड, destitute), destitute of union or junction, destitute of a steady application of the mind to God.
- cuities, s. (from cuit, a junction, and as, customary), used only in a particular sense, having a particular meaning or application.
- cuisivis, e. cleom cuist, a junction, and uis, the customary application of a word), the customary application of a word in one particular sense distinct from its etymolo-
- entiun, a. (from city, junction, and un, oblained), oblained or acquired by union or junction, obtained or acquired by steady contemplation on God.
- stichmite, s. (from cutit, junction, and with, seienos), the science of fixing the mind on God, the books which teach how to fix the mind on God alone, one of the six systems of Hindee philosophy which makes beatitude consist in union of the mind with God.
- min नहा, a. (from swist, function, and नहा, empty), destitute of union or junction, destitute of steady application of the mind to God.
- content, a. (from cutt, junction, and tin, destitute), destitute of junction or union, destitute of fixed contemplation on God.
- entercent, e. (from cutst, function, and eve, a cruce), caused by or arising from junction or union, caused by or arising from fixed contemplation on God; ast. from or herause of junction or union, from or because of fixed contemplation on God.
- (witt), v. v. (from va. to come into confact), to supply necessaries or materials for any work or occasion, to furnish, to provide, to administer.
- citation, a (from catal, to supply), the supplying of mateslals or becessaries for any work or occasion, a providing, a formishing, an administering.
- eritivitat, e. (from cetti, junctien, and winigi, deriee), a desire for union or junction, a desire of fixing the mind wholly on God.
- erintwid), a. (from triet, juntifen, and mireffig, deritriet), I (reinftif, ad. (from friet, juntifen, and wie, an affect), for

- desirous of union or junction, desirous of fixing the mind whally on God.
- cuting, s. (from cutin, to supply), the supply of materials for a bricklayer or other workman.
- (पांशाहिकां, a (from (पांशा, to supply), a person who serves or supplies a bricklayer with materials while at his work a bricklayer's tabourer.
- cutsin, s. (from cutsi, to supply), the supplying or providing of necessaries for any occasion, the supplying or providing of materials for a work.
- cutatfirst, a. (from cutat, to supply), supplying materials or necessaries, providing, furnishing, administering,
- mistinamin, s. (from cuts, junction, and mynmin, searching), an investigation of the nature of close contemplation on God.
- খোগাদুক্ষাণা, a. (frogs খোগা, junction, and অসুক্ষাদিন, searcheng), investigating the nature of contemplation on God.
- (बार्शनुमक्तांको, a. (from tuite, junction, and अनगणाहिन, searching), investigating the nature of contempiation on God.
- cuinient, e. (from cuin, to supply), one who supplies necessaries or materials.
- रवायांक्यम्, a. (from cuis), function, and व्यवस्था, a resting upon), the sattling of the mind to close and incessal contemplation on God.
- (Tititumit, a. (from (Tit, janetien, und manfing, resting upon), settling the mind to close and incessant contenplation on God.
- enterfontu, a. (from entit, function, and ufbuju, destre), a desire for union or junction, a desire of fixing the mind wholly on God.
- (winfimial, a. (from cuist, fenelien, and mfenifus, dietesus), desirous of union or junction, desirous of fixing the mind wholly on God.
- खाद्रोकारेन, s. (from त्यांच, junction, and कवांच, study), the acquiring of a habit of fixing the mind attentively on God.
- त्यांश्रीकानी, a. (from cuist, janction, and wartfort, studying), acquiring by repeated efforts a habit of fixing the mind wholly on God.
- cuttitus, a. (from cutti, abstraction of mind, and uttur, memied on), continuing in a state of abstraction, having the mind elevated to close and incessant contemplation opon God.
- cuintill, a. (from cuin, function, and willy, desirous), desirous of vaion or junction, desirens of fixing the mind wholly on God.

the mind wholly on God.

certain, s. (from crist, to supply), a person who supplies necestaries or materials, a person who serves masons or other workmen with their materials.

ceiting, a. (from crist, junction, and ming, fond of), fond of having the mind set on God,

citation, c. (from cets), junction, and winn, a sitting), a posture commanded in the shartres in assisting the mind in close contemplation upon God.

aldininivial, a. (from cuintina, a posture fit for contemplation, and 44fand, scated, sented in such a posture as is fitted to fix the mind on God or any other object of contemplation.

(क्रांतिनिया, s. from (क्रांतिक, a devotes, and निया, sleep), a-sleep such as answers the purpose of refreshment yet is so slight that the person knows all just passes around

हांचिनी, s. (from (वांचिन, a devotes), a female devotes, a femile whose mind is set upon one object, a woman whose mind is wholly fixed on God.

cital, s. (from 43, to come into contact), a devotes, one whose mind is fixed on a single object, a person whose mind is wholly fixed on God.

लागोचा, e. (from cutfity, a devoter, and क्षेत्रह, God), s proper name of Shive, and also of Yajnavalka.

city, ed. (ice, cues of cuts), conjointly, through, by means

atten, s. (from (witt, famption, and fint, derire), a denire for union or junction, a desire of fixing the mind wholly on God-

Mittig, a. (from cutst, jamotion, and Th., decirous), desirous of union or junction, desirous of fixing the mind wholly on God.

Wester, a. (from colst, junction, and to, desirous), dosirone of anion or, junction, desirous of fixing the mind wholiv on God.

districes, a (from cutst, junction, and usus, a beginning), a beginning of or attempt at union or junction, an attempt to fix the mind wholly on God.

Abdition, s. (from cutst, junction, and artust, instruction), instruction or advice to fix the mind wholly on God,

साक्षान्यम्भक, त. (from cats), junction, and क्षार्यमेक, giving instruction, giving instruction or advice to fix the mind Wholly on God.

direction, a (from cuit, function, and articul, on instrucfor, a person who gives instruction how or advises to at the mind wholly on God.

the purpose of union or junction, for the take of fixing || mirditum, a. (from critt, junction, and artum, properly proper or fit for union or junction, fit or proper for fixing the mind on God.

> (Widt, s. (from ww. to come in contact), worthy, capable, fit, adequate, propor, liable to, able.

> cuitiret. s (from cuiter, morthy), worthiness, fitness, a capacity, ability, a qualification.

> (uinretende, a. (from cuistrut, fitness, and und means), efefeeted by means of fitness or worthiness; ad. by means of fitness or worthings.

> (बाताक) जना, a. (from (बाताका, filnets, and जना, productble); producible by or arislag from fitness or worthiness.

> (Rinformation, ad. (foc. case of intersturer), for fitness, for worthiness, for a capacity, for suitableness.

> entiteutetet, ad. (from entstret, filmers, and ute, a door), by or through finese or worthiness,

> যোগাখানিবিষয়, a. (from হোগাখা, fitness, and ভিডিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from fitness or worthiness; adfrom or because of filness or worthiness.

> cuittaffifica, ad. (from cuittat, fitness, and fifia, a omne), for fitness, for worthingss.

> (ultifritt, a. (from (ulditt, werthiness, and uifft, pesseseed of , pomessed of fitness or worthiness for any puspose.

> त्योधानाभूकाचे; e. (from त्योधाना, fitness, and भूकाचे, a display), a duplay of fitness or capacity.

> culturing का नक, a. (from tuttiret, Attager, and गुक्रां कर, dieplaying), displaying or manifesting ability or fitness.

> বোরভোপুরুক, a. (from ভোরাকা, fitness, and পুরুক, assessi ây), caused by or arising from fitness or worthiness; adfrom or because of fitness or worthiness.

cetsivifen, ad. (from cuistivi, feines, and fent, without), without or beside fitness or worthiness.

(afgireife fie, a. (from Midiei, Stuess, and fefett, possesse ed of), possessed of or having fitness or worthiness, fit, worthy, capable.

त्यांक्षाकारियोग, a. (from (पांक्षका, fitnese, und वियोग, destituts), destitute of fitness or worthiness.

reigraterfeffe, a. (from migrat, filuese, und शक्तिक, escepted), fitness or worthiness excepted.

(mingeterfeine, a (from erietret, fitness, und utfeine, an enception), the exception of fitness or worthings.

cuttivaterfaceto, ad. (loc. case of cuistivaterfaceto), with the exception of fitness or worthiness, without or beside filness or worthiness.

(visitation, a. (from central, filmers, and fou, separate), separate or distinct from fitness or warthiness; ad, beef e fitness or worthiness.

- and stone, o. from caldies, if sees, and an, a roof, found-
- cuttivity, a. (from cutition, fitness, and up, joined), connected with or having fitness or worthiness.
- cuismoin (va. (from cuismoi, filness, and pies, destitute), destitute of filness or worthiness.
- रणाताकामुना, a. (from enistrat, finest, and भूग, amply), destitute of filness or worthings.
- cums कारोग, a. (from त्यालाका, jilmess, and श्रीण, destilute), destitute of fitness or worthiness.
- cutstrate an, a. (from catsiral, filters, and cam, a cause), caused by or arising from fitness or worthiness; ad from or because of fixees or worthiness,
- zuistu, s. (from cuist, worthy), worthiness, fitness, a capacity, ability, a qualification.
- current, s. (from way, to join), a birelye shell, particularly those of oysters and cockles.
- ettue, s. (from In. to fair), writing, joining, bringing togather, causing union or junction, excending t s. 4 person who manages the business of bringing persons together in marriage.
- column, s. (from cutum, consing union), the causing of union or junction, the office of a reconciler.
- guinary, s. (from crise, causing union), the causing of union or junction, the office of a reconciler.
- cutton, s. (from 23 to be in contact., a measure of distance meataining four kroabet or about five English miles.
- terials or necessaries for any purpose, the adding of one thing or number to mother.
- entable, a. (from use to join), capable of being brought into union or contact, proper to be provided or supplied for a work or undertaking.
- orius, a. (from 15. to fois), capable of being brought into union or contact, proper to be provided or supplied for a work or undertaking.
- cutt, c. a. from non, to be in contact), to connect, to pair, to soke animals to a carriage or plough, to connect, to mix or incorporate.
- ogit, s. (from out; to connect), one of a pair, a match,
- ages bargalus, a broker, a fector, an agent, a person who effects matriage or other contracts, a negotiator.
- cutting or plough, a connect), the yoking of animals to a carriage or plough, a cementing, an incorporating.
- (Real, a (from this, to connect), the pairing or matching of

- aricults, the poking of animals to a carriage, the mix-
- or iffent, c. (from rait, to connect), proper to be connected or joined, requiring to be yoked to a carriage, requiring to be paire t or matched.
- cutheth s. (from tulk, contact. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), the providing or supplying of money or other articles,
- cuilly, p. n. (from curls, to connects, to match, to pair, to yoke animals to a carriage, to incorporate; s. a matcheding, a pairing, a yoking tagether; a, matched, paired, yoked.
- mitital, a. (from tutti, to bring together), a bringing together, the effecting of a bargain or negociation.
- rather, a (from (E. 181, to pair), a matching or pairing, the yoking of aulmals to a carriage; a. yoked.
- cutities, s. (from mit, to bring together,, a bringing tegether, the effecting of a bargain or negociation.
- cutstfirm, a. (from cath, to pair), yoking, matching, pair,
- cutitivity, s. (from cutit, a matching), a mutual matching or pairing, a reciprocal yoking together.
- criff, e. (from crift, to councet,, one of a pair, a match.
- cuty, s. (from cuty, to connect); a pair, a couple, the union of two things, one of a pair, a match. Constructed with uty, to be in contact, this word means to match. If pair, to mate, to coholist.
- tuter, a (from us, to join), a joining, a commencing, an uniting, a commencing, a being overspread or occupied with, a being supplied or provided with materials.
- couple, a (from this, to connect), a pair, a couple, a sail of clothes, union, connection; v. a. to ennuect, to units, to affix, to add, to coment together, to graft a tree.
- cutying a (from cutyi, to connect), a connecting or uniting, a joining or adding, the fixing of a thing on something else, the joining of things by coment, the grafting of a tree; a. connected, united, joined, added, affixed, grafted.
- enterior, a. (from enter, to join), a joining, a yoking toge-
- catalities, a. (from party, to comments joining, uniting, onenecting, adding, affixing, grafting.
- cutfer, a. (from us, to connect), embroidered, united, connected, comented, grafted.
- enteretes ad from cotts, in union. The last member of this word is only a chyme to the first, in a chyming wasper, in rhyme.

- missistant, a. (from cuitysis, in rhyme, and wit, a word), words thyming or ending with the some letters.
- (173. 2. (from cut 3., the tie of a yoke), a string used to fasten the beam of a plough to the yoke of the cattle, a
- could used to fasten the beam of the plough to the yoke of the bullocks.
- mistip, a. (from mid, oform, and 18, holding), holding a form ; as a farmer,
- citatist, a (from cutuats, a farmer), the business or profusion of a farmer.
- (gir, s. (from cuts, s form), a form, plowed land, a we're for catching fish.
- (100 a. from M., to mis), a stock, a person's capital or abi-
- (ninfafen, a. from ceta, a copilal, and faffin, presented of stock or capital.
- हाज हरीन, a. (from cuin, a sopilal, and दिशीन, destitute), destitute of stock or capital.
- ed with or possessed of a stock or capital.
- दावारिक, s. (from tata, a capital, and इंदिक, destitute), destitute of stock or capital.
- त जन्म, त. (from cuin, a capital, and कृता, empty), destitute of stock or capital,
- लाज(न, a. (from (बांज; a copilol, and भीन, destitute), dentitute of stack or capital.
- त्राज्ञानम्, त. (from curu, a capital, and arion, postessed of stock or expital.
- m ut, i. (from ut, to fight), a werrior, a fighting man, a soldier.
- a;t, ... (from ng, to fight), a warrier, a soldier, a fighting
- orfs, s. (from \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$, so mis), a cause, the original of things, the valva, the wemb, the place or seits of birth or production, a mine, a spring or fountain.
- বৈশিক্ষাই, a. (from cইংকি, pudendum and কাৰ, an insect), a letcher, a lascivious person-
- Office, a (from cutfe, outra, and we to be produced), viviparous, produced from the womb.
- hthere, a. (from cath, sules, and tirt, a side), is anatomy lable pudends.
- 'Affeita, s. (from cutfe, culos, and stu, a fold), the nym-
- Militar, c. (from cattle, pulses, and fight, a mark), the chie-
- Allfactituins, a thou cutiffet, the citieris, and upuins,

- elecating', in anatomy the name of certain number, (erectores cliteridis.)
- cutिष्णाकांत्र, a. (from क्यांतिष्, rituated on the pulor, and ष्राह्मण, common', in anatomy the name of a muscle (purdender communis.)
- cetete, a. (from ure, young), young, strong.
- cutfice, s. (from qu. to serve), a woman,
- cutfines, s. (from cutfine, a momen, and us, a class), womenkind, the female part of a family or state.
- cit, s. (from view, lac, lac.
- colles, a. (from ute, reasoning), founded on reasoning; logical.
- colfor, a. from cutt, union), formed regularly from the root and connected with it in meaning.
- বৌরিকপর, s. (from বৌরিক, derived according to the rules of grammar, and বহু, a sound), s sound or word formed from the root and used in the sense indicated these, by,
- বৌৰুত্ব, a. (from বু. formis), a dower, a marriage portion.
- যৌহৰ, s. (from ফুলু, young), youth youthfuiness.
- ্বীব্যক্তন্ত, a. (from বৌৰণ, yeath, and আরও, means), effected by means of youthfulness ; a.d. by means of youthful-
- लोशनकन, a. (from लोशन, youth, and कन, producible), producible by or arising from youthfulness-
- होंदिन सर्का, ad, (lot. case of (बोबन सका), for youthfainean
- citemateta, a. (from citem, you'h, and with, making harren), making known or indicating the ago of pulsarty or youth.
- citionant, s. (from sillan, yould, and anti, a state, the state of youth, youthfulness.
- changes, ad. (from when, youth, and wir, a door), by or through youthfulness.
- colorficient, a. (from colors, youth, and fasts, a cause); caused by or arising from youthfulness; sad, from or because of youthfulness.
- cepunfufere, ad. (from cepun, youth, and fufes, a cause), for the purpose of youthfulness.
- বৌষসপুৰ পি, s. ffrom বৌগে, gauth, and পুৰুপা, display), the display of youthfulness.
- নৌংলপুজাপান, a. (from নৌচন, youth, and পুনাপন, displaying),
  displaying or manifesting the age of poberty or the seanon of-youthfulness.
- বৌষপুৰুত্ব, a (from টোগা, gouth, and পুৰুত্ব, coursed by), cause ad by or arising from youthtuiness; nd. from or because of youthfalness.
- offine first ad, (from offine, youth, and first, bessele, mith-

- स्थानदिनियो, त. (from स्थीयन, youth, and दिनियो, postessed of),
  young, youthful.
- दोषगविद्यान, a. (from char, youth, and विद्यान, destitute), past the time of youth,
- যৌলনম্ভিটিক, a. (from যৌৰৰ, youth, and আবিয়িক, excepted ), a state of youth excepted.
- cifitanifaces, s. (from cites, youth, and exfectes, an ex-
- chinaufarges, ad. (los. care of chianalfargus), with the exception of youthfulness, without or beside youthfulness.
- other(see, a. (from the state of youth; ad. beside a state of youth;
- cोशनपुर, s. (from cदोरन, yesth, and घूर, fained), connected with youthfulness, young, youthful.
- ब्योधनकरिय, a. (from ब्योधन, gauth, and क्ष्मिय, destitute), past the time of youth.
- द्धीरगम्बर, ब. (from स्थायन, penth; and ज्या, impty), past the season of youth.
- क्षोद्रश्रम् a. (from क्षेत्रम, youth, and मुद्रम, indicating), indicating the season of poberty or youth.
- থৌৰণৰ, a. (from calan, youth, and মা, to be situated), young, youth(al.
- ভৌহনতিং, a. (from ভৌহত, youth, and পুত্ত, situated), contained in a state of youth, being in a state of youth, youthful.
- क्षीरमहोग, a. (from क्षे**रण, youth, and दीग, distitute), past** the season of youth.
- stiler स्टब्रून, a. (from tillen, youth, and स्थून a cause), caused by or reights from youthfulness; ad, from or because of youthfulness.
- যৌহসংক্ষা, s. (from যৌগন, youth, and অসমা, a state), the state of youth, youthfulness.
- therism, s. (from thism, youth, and wism, a beginning), the commencement of the season of youth.
- chiratur, a. (from maxim, a condition in the government), the office of a prince associated with his father in the government of the kingdom.

## ₹.

- \*, is the twenty-reventh consonant in the Hindee alphabet. It has the sound of the English r.
- क्षर्वकारे, s. (fenus क्षरं, do remain, and कार्ड, mostly, a post placed erect in a pond to measure the doptin of the water.
- south, s. (from J<sup>1</sup>p), a bench in front of a house), a bench of massury at the door of a house,

- gamini, s. (from ex25), to go), a pass for goods.
- FOR, s. (from hip), to be variegated, (5), a sert), a sort of kind, a manner.
- אָרָק, a. (from אָרָק, is be variegated, אָרָ, a sert), comist. ing of serts or kinds.
- Twis. s. (from the letter v, and v, to de), the letter v, or that character which expresses the sound of the Eng.
- swift(it, a. (from swift, the latter u, and wife, a joginnorg), commencing with the latter u, having an initial u
- nwiste, a. ffrom pwis, the letter \$1, and we, an and), have ing a final \$1, anding with the letter \$1.
- No. a. (from No. to colour), red; a. blood. Constructed with No. to cons, or the to fall, this word means to bleed; with .ms. to flow, or no. to break, it means to discharge blood so as to counce bortion or other avils.
- cies of mater-lily, (Nyaphasa rabra.)
- हास्त्रपत्त, s. (from राज, red, and क्यान, a mater-lify), a beautiful species of water-lify, (Nymphan rubm.)
- इक्कड़रो, e. (from इक, red, and कारीह, eleander), the rad oleunder or rose-bay, (Nerium adorum, rar- rubra)
- swatths, a 'from RW, red, and withs, mountain dony), the name of a beautiful specime of mountain chany, (Bashinia variegata.)
- ground, a. (from gw. blood, and wast, an essing), the occing of blood, the bleeding of a wound.
- awest was, so (from www. blood, and categor, denouring). sub-
- guide, a (from 34 blood, and 441, the Ganger), a Genter of blood, the word is used hyperbolically to express copious atreams of blood.
- हक्क रचन, s. (from क्रम, red, and क्रमन, sendel wood), क्रवे क्रकdets, (Pterocarpus santalious.)
- हरू सनक, e. (from F#, blood, and सरक, producing), केन केन poletic, blood-producing.
- grant, a. (from 50, blood, and 1873, productble, product-
- pompt, s. throm no, blood, and upt, a fewer), an inflamenttory fever attributed to a viriated state of the blood.
- verified or diseased state of the blood.
- इक्ष्मित्री, s. (from प्रकृष, holding blood, and गांकी, a mbel-
- The word is used hyperbolically to express copious streams of blood.

- हुक विकित a. (from हुए, blood, and विकित, a course), caused by or arising from blood; ad. from or because of blood.
- aufaluta, ad. (from un, blood, and falu, a cause), for blood.
- parts, s. (from pa, red, and and the large water-lify), the large red water-lify, (Nelsunbium speciosum.)
- port, s. (from go, blood, and 41, m drink), a leech, a blood sucker.
- parts, s. (from sw. blood, and erts, a falling), the shedding of blood, the falling of blood, a bleeding.
- preparette, s. (from awete, the shedding of blood, and weste, a crime), the guilt of murder, the crime of shedding blood,
- ports, s. (from yes, blood, and res, bile; the name of a large climbing shrub, (Ventilago maderaspatana;) the spontaneous discharge of blood from the nose or mouth, an empiton of a red colour considered as the first appearance of leprosy.
- red coloured species of plant used as a potherb, (Ba-
- purjettentiff, s. (from perjette, carrying the blood in strongs, and util, a tube), an arrery.
- গুলুবাহকণাড়ীক্ষাড়ন, s. (from চুকুপুথাছকণাড়ী, an artery, and জাড়ন, a playing), the action of the arteries.
- twine, a. (from \$w. blood, and the council by), caused by or arining from blood; ad from or because of blood
- ping of blood by styptics or other means,
- Prittimi, s. (from Ev, red, and Ethiti, a species of plant), the name of a species of plant or rather weed, (Sida rhombifolia.)
- tofrate, s. (from pw., blood, and frate, a change), a diseased or deteriorated state of the blood, a change or alteration of the blood.
- foliat, ad. (from 50, blood, and first, without or beside blood.
- ক্ষণিখিন, a. (from মুক্ত, blood, and বিশিষ, possessed of), possessed of blood, bloody.
- switch, a. (from rw. blood, and farity, destricts), destitute of blood, bloodless.
- ক্ষিণ (ছড়িক, a. (from ক্ষুক, blood, and আহিট্ডিক, excepted), i blond excepted.
- Withing, s. (from pw. blood, and wifings, an exception), the exception of blood.
- swafstata, ad. (for case of swarfstan), with the exception of blood, without or beside blood.

- provides, s. (from ree, blood, and etter, a breaking), a most
- awfon, a. (from no, blood, and fon, separate), separate of distinct from blood; ad. beside blood.
- इक्टबाक्स, a. (from क्स, blood, and crime, setting free); bleeding a person ; s. a person who lets blood.
- इक्द्रांसन, s. (from तक, blood, and कांचन, a liberating), the act of letting blood.
- swur, a. (from ww, blood, and ww, joined to), bloody.
- sweet, a. (from gw, blend, and ve, joined to), bloody,
- 3 3049, a. (from ₹₽, blood), bloody.
- क्रणाहिक. a. (from क्रम, bisod, and sites; destitute), destitute of blood, bloodless.
- रक्षित, a. (from रक, blood, and विषे, meaned), smeared with blood, bloody.
- মুক্তবেশন, s. (from pro, blood, and বেশাৰ, a succering), a smearing with blood.
- इक्रमोज, s. (from इ.F., red, and नाय, a pot fierb), the red species of amaranthus used as a pot-herb, (Amaranthus gaugetious.)
- য়জলিবুল, s. ifrom হজ, red, and শিকুল, elik cotton tree), the silk cotton tree with deep red flowers, (Bomban hoptsphyllum.)
- इक्रम्पा, a. (from प्रक. blood, and भूपा, emply), destitute of blood, bloodless.
- हरूभिक्ष, s. (from हरू, red, and भिष्यूण, a water-lify), the beautiful ted species of the water-lify, (Nymphata rubra.)
- swattale, s. (from wa, red, and antively, the name of a flower), the name of a beautiful flowering shrub, (Hibiseus phoeniceus, var-rubras)
- इक्तूब, s. (from इक, blood, and जुबि, a meeing), an hemor-
- REC'H, a (from EE, red, and E'H, a duck), a particular me-
- pwijn, a. (from \$∞, blood, and tjn, destitute), destitute of blood, bloodless.
- sweet, a. from sw, blood, and ets, a cause, caused by or arrang from blood; ad, from or because of blood.
- prim, a. (from pr., blood, and uv., smeared, smeared with blood, bloody.
- हकारायुक्ताओं, e. (from क्रकारायुक bringing the blood, and गानी, a tuba, a vein.
- gwing, a. (from gw, red, and weg, cloth), wearing red clothes,' drested in red.
- and blood,

- red species of yam, (Dioscores purposes.)
- speak, r. (won-30, red), the red seeds of Abrus precaterus used in India as goldsmiths weights, also the plant , which produces them.
- pfmat, s. (from pm, red), redness.
- name of the red water-lily, (Nymphos rubes.)
- proving & (from ate, red, and une, a stone), red ochre.
- things, a guard, a watchman, a protector.
- perault, a. (from 1800, a keeper, and tin, destitute), desti-
- aving or protecting of a person, the taking care of a thing. the taking care of a thing-
- wwite, a. (from w., to keep), capable of being preserved, and vable, defensible.
- goblin, a ghost living about conserves and devoucing human beings, a cannibal, a ritare,
- 111, s. (from FE, fe, keep), preservation, asistation, protection, defence, escape, security.
- gutufi, s. (from 1861, preservation, and Bif. a door), a preserver, a keeper, a saviour.
- guiwipe, s. (from put, preservation, and uten, doing), a preserver, a defender, a protector, a saviour.
- इकाकांद्री, a. (from इक), preservation, and बाहिन्, doing', preecving, keeping, saving.
- producible by or arising from preservation or defence.
- fence. de cose of paramy), for preservation or de-
- caused by or arising from defence or preservation; and. from or because of defence or preservation.
- क्षणां विशिष्ट, ad. (from क्षण), preservation, and विशिष्ट, a cause), ' 'V for defence, for preservation,
- अधान्त्रक, a. (from क्रका, preservation, and न्यूक, emused by), emused by or arising from elefcace or preservation.
- gwiften, ad. (from swi, preservation, and first, without), without or beside detence or preservation.
- puttifeles, a. (from 121, preservation, and tifelies, ex-
- क्रभावाविष्यक, a. (from क्रमा, preservation, and वादिवाक, an ea-
- putuletetu, ad. (inc. case of putulettu, with the excep-

- tion of defence or preservation, without or beside de-
- parties, a. (from 301, preservation, and fou, separate), see parties or distinct from preservation; ad. beside preservation.
- comed by ar urising from defence or preservation; all from or because of defence or preservation.
- इंडिंग, a. (from देश, da keep), kept, preserved, defended, protected, saved.
- ble, requiring to be gaurded or defended, requiring to be preserved.
- pfust, s. (from nn, to keep), a keaper, a guarding, a sayiour, a preserver, a defender.
- इक्सामान, a. (from इक्ष, to keep., under the process of preser-
- pst, r. (from J, a sinem), a sinem.
- pattern, a. (from , a pinew, and the pulled), convulsed, distorted.
- pag, w. a (from The to fall of), to rub as elothes are rob-
- इसक, s. (from दूसक, a k.tite drum), the quick beating of a drum.
- print r, a. from 1015 to rub out corn or seed with the hand, to sitt an affair, to put off or postpone.
- इस्रेगींच, s. (from J., a since, and परिच, a juncture), a tendon, a unnglion.
- pgr. c. from J, a sinew, a sinew.
- pu.s. (from any to shine), the proper name of a man, the grand-father of Rums.
- rages, s. (from Fig. Rughes, and Est, a family), the family of race of Rughes.
- names of Rumo.
- range, a (from ray, Raghos, and ratu, a lord), one of the names of Ruma considered as the lord of Raghos's crace.
- or family of Rughoo, and west, a family), the rece or family of Rughoo, the name of a renowned poem written by Kulce-dasa which treats of the ancestors of Rame.
- race of Rughos, one of the names of Ruma.
- इस् ४, a. from इस्, in colour), to colour, to dye, to paint-इस, s. (from इस्, to colour), paint, a colour, a dye, dancing, acting, amging, sport, mertiment, a field of fattle, s

stage or other place where theatrical scenes are exhibited, tio. This word constructed with wi, to give, or \(\frac{1}{2}\), to make, means to paint, to dye, to colour.

page, a. (from 7%, colour, and & to do), dying ; a a dyer.
19444, a. (from \$%, colour, and %%4, means), effected by
means of colour; ad, by means of colour.

state, s. (from st. colour, and w, to do), a painter, a dyer, states, s. (from st., sport, and wise, making), making sport or merciment, dying with colours; s. a person who makes sport, a dyer.

stotif, a. (from 14, sport, and wiffer, making), making sport or merriment, dying with colours.

rank, s. (from हरी, colour, und धरी, beauty), gaudiness, a glaiing colour, a fine colour.

ptofits), r. (from \$355, gaudiness), glaring, fine, gaudy, shewy.

ptum, a. (from MI, sport, and MIII, producible), producible by or arising from sport or fun, producible by or arising from a colour.

Mutti, ad. (loc. case of stant), for sport or fan, for a co-

stallen, a. (from th. sport, and ulftel, a livelihood), gaining a living by exhibiting shows; s. an actor, a dancer, a painter.

W. s. (from Fm., to colour), a dying or colouring, the name of a beautiful shrub, (Irom Bandbuct.)

198151, ad. (from 18, colour, and 117, a deer), by or through colour.

infinition, a (from att, rolour, and finite, a cause), caused by or arising from a colour, caused by or arising from games or mersiment; ad. from or because of a colour, from or because of mirlt or sport.

Milfars, ad. (from 3%; colour, and fiffes, a cause); for a colour, for mirth or sport,

by or arising from a colour, and the season by a raising from sport or mirth; ad, from or because of a colour, from or because of a colour, from or because of sport or mirth:

Man, ad (from to, colour, and font, without), without or beside colour, without or beside sport or mirth.

भेशविक, a. (from वर्ष: colour, and कार्जिक, excepted), colour excepted, sport or mirth excepted.

Mufaces, s. (from att. colour, and mistre, on exception), the exception of colour, the exception of aport or mirch.

Mufaceta, ad. (loc. care of gant (view), with the exception of sport or mirth,

without or beside colour, without or beside sport ar

RASS, e. (from TR; merriment, and TR, a change of gesture), Inscivious sports or gestures, wantonness, merriment,

enfou, a. (from th, colour, and fou, separate), separate or distinct from colour; ad, beside colour.

हरिष्ट्रीय, a. (from 30, exhibition, and कृषि, a field), the field of battle, a stage or theatre where fictious characters are represented or other things exhibited for the outer-tainment of the spectators.

parient, a. (from pa, colour, and min, a mother), Luc, the Luc-insect.

इक्ष्रीम, s. (from क्षेत्र, merriment, and क्षम, tasts), mortiment,\* sport.

इसरहफ. s. (from वस. colour, and ्रां), a sprinkling), a dyer. वस्तामा s. (from वस. sport, and भारा, a house), a play house, a theatre on which sports or dances are exhibited.

sattem, a. (from an, colour, and true, a cause, caused by or arising from colour, caused by or arising from sport of mirth; ad. from or because of colour, from or because of sport or merriment;

इसी, v. a. (from इस्, to colour); to colour, to paint, to dye. इक्षानीरी, a. (from इस, a colour, and का जी(बन, listing), living by painting; s. a painter, a player, a dancer, an actor.

twie, s. (from sw. to colour), the communicating of a colour to any thing by painting or dying, the making of a person redden by blushing or anger.

antiart, o. (from tw. to colour), enlousing; a. a dyer.

extentil, a (from sa; sport, and unus(sa, descending), um netor, a dancer.

a情句, a. (from a说, a colour), gay, gandy, shewy, splendid, a fixed, a. (from a说, a colour), gay, gandy, shewy, splendid, all, a. (from a读, to colour), colouring, dying, painting, axamibiting sheward sports, impassioned, inclined to pussion.

ৰশীৰ, o. (from ৰজ, 'to colour), coloured; gaudy, impresioned, subject to passion.

invent a thing, to string heads fruits or flowers for garlands or necklaces, to make, to fabricate.

\$50, u. (from \$5, to make), making, composing, fabricating, \$50, z. (from \$5, to make), a making, a composing, a fabricating,

sort, a. (from 35, to make), an orderly and becoming arcangement or disposition of parts, the decoration of the livin, the stringing of flowers, the array of troops, fabrication, a making, the composition of literary works, the privates, a. (from pret, fabrication, and was, metae), effected by means of fabrication or composition; ad. by means of fabrication or composition.

sminst, s. (from part, fabrication, and wif, a doer), a person who fabricates things, a person who composes a literary work.

protection, a. (from steri, febrication, and wire, doing), fabricating, making, composing a literary work; s. a maker, a fabricator, the composer of a literary work,

aurtwist, n. (from aurt, fubrication, and wiften, doing , fabricating, making, composing a literary work.

serians, a. (from sent, fabrication, and uns, producible), producible by or arising from making or fabricating, producible by or arising from composing a literary

mentary, ad. (loc. care of sentant), for a manufacture or fabrication, for a literary composition.

portate, a. (from ?ent, fabrication, and ute, produced), produced by or arising from fabrication, produced by or arising from a literary composition.

pretities, ad (from \$101, fabrication, and wit, a door), by or through fabrication or composition.

auntfiffan, a. (from #841, fabrication, and fiffin, a came), caused by or arising from fabrication, caused by or arising from a literary composition; ad. from or because of a fabrication, caused by or arising from a literary composition.

pentfufice, ad (from 2011, fabrication, and fufice, a course), for a fabricating, for a literary composition.

auntegen, a. (from wert, fabrication, and "ff. before), preneded by or arising from fabrication, preceded by or arising from a literary composition; ad. by or through fabrication, by or through a literary composition.

anninfarus, a. (from aust, fabrication, and efferus, opposed to), obstencting or opposing the fabrication of a thing, opposed to or obstructing a literary composition.

appleque, a. (from appl, fabrication, and guw, caused by). eaused by or arising from fabrication, caused by or nrising from a literary composition; ad. from or because of fabrication, from or because of a literary com-

इक्ष्मादिना, a. (from प्रकरा, fabrication, and विना, without), without or beside fabrication, without or beside a literary

cepted), fabrication excepted, literary composition excapted.

aprierforge, s. (from user, fabrication, and erferen, an eaception), the exception of fabrication or literary com-

annerforere, ad. (loc. care of annierfaren), with the exception of fabrication or literary composition, without or beside fabrication or literary composition.

portutates, s. (from gost, fabrication, and minte, in ab. stacle), an obstacle to fabrication or literary composi-

portertate, a. (from sort, fabrication, and arteien, ch. structing), operating as an obstacle to fabrication or literery composition.

portfin, a. (from 2541, fabrication, and isu, separate). toparate or distinct from fabrication or composition

sprittige, a. (from ever, fabrication, and Cig., a court), caused by or arising from fabrication or literary composition; ad. from or because of fabrication or literary composition.

purity, a. (from vv., to make), formable, capable of being made or composed.

PRIVER, a. (from \$8, to fabricate), fabricable, capable of being made or composed.

vofavi, s. (from 38, to fabricate), a person who maker fabricates, a person who compuses literary works.

\$31, c. (from \$5, to make), the make or composition of any thing; a, made, fabricated, composed.

Bibs, a. (from 78, to make), made, composed, fabricated,

इडिस्ट्राका, e. (from इडिस, made, and श्रांका, a word), a speech composed for some set purpose.

pu, s. (from pu, to colour), dust, powder, the farins of . flower, the menutrual flux, the quality of activity or pas-

इक्क, s. (from क्य, to relear), a washerman,

pusi, s. (from 300, a washerman), a washerwoman.

aws, s. (from sw. to colour,, a neck-lace, silver, the name of a particular mountain, lvory, an elephant's task; for

इडलो, s. (from इन्जू, to colour), a night, turmerie.

panier, e. Grom guni, night, and &, to make, the moon. इक्रमीयण, s. (from इक्रमी, night, and तण, a ment), the laberose, Polianthes tuberosa.)

pun, s (from #10, to colour), the quality of passion or setivity, dust, the police of a flower, the meastruck are-

- praise, e. (from Ruft, partien, and 84, a quality), the second quality inherent in matter; as applied to inunimate matter it means the motive or active power, as applied to animated matter it means passion or activity.
- an, s. (from ma, to create), a rope, a cord, a line, a string. to, a. (from To, to colour), jovial, merry, gladdening. cheering, exciting; r. a touch hole, a painter, a stimulant. This word constructed with Pist, to cause to drink, means to prime a gua.
- panel, s. (from \$4.7, exciting, and 48, a house), the touch hole of a gun.
- pt. v. a. (from #d. to speak), to speak,
- the a ffrom \$8, to speak, a speaking, a talking.
- thi, e. (from 3%, to speak), talk, a report, a rumor, fame.
- इक्केडिकार्रणी, a. (from what, speaking, and क्यूप्रणी, the fourteenth), the fourteenth day of the decrease of the moon in the month of Magha, observed as a religious day.
- Thi, r. a. (from Th, to speak), to speak, to proclaim, to announce; s. a speech, a declaration, a proclamation.
- ably, a (from 18t, to spend), a spenking, a proclaiming, a declaring.
- philim, a. (from phi, so speak), speaking, proclaiming, decluring.
- file, a (from pl, to speak, spoken, uttered ; s. the rouring of flame.
- ₹₹. ₹. a. (from ₹ 4. fa move), to run.
- Hi, s. a. (from \$15, to rus), to cause to sun, to run, to go fost.
- it, a (from me, fo sound), war, a battle, a fight, a conflict, a noise.
- निका, = (from \$4, sour, and अपू s door), a person who makes war, a warrior.
- living, c. (from pe, mer, and wife, making), making whr : & a warrior.
- रेक्पड़ी, a. (from इ4, vier, and काड़िन्, waking), making war.
- form, a. (from 14, war, and Wiff, eminent, eminent jo war, skilled in wor.
- रिक्टी, a. (from \$4, mar, and कृषिण, versed), versed in WAT.
- भित्रमा. a. (from क्व, mar, and कथ, producible), producible by or arising from war.
- Francis, ad. (loc. cars or Featt), for war or buttle.
- fens, a. (from \$4, mer, and 45, victory), victory is battle.
- httpl, a. (from \$4, wer, ned 41\$4, conquering), conquering in buttle,

- or ariting from war.
- petwel, s. (from pe, war, and two, a conquere, a conquere, or in battle.
- paw, a. (from pa, mar, mill wi, to anow), skilled in the science of war.
- ४४कारा, e, (from ३०क, skilled in war), akilfulness in war,
- Teur, e. (from pas ekilled in war., skilluiness in war.
- हर आधा, s. (from हर, war, and आंखू, one who knows), a man acquainted with war.
- rewitte, a. (from 24, war, and witte, making known), anmounting war, proclaiming was.
- इनकार्यम, s. (from \$4, zear, and कार्यम, a m sking known), the proclaiming or making known of war.
- namer (swi, s, efrom to, mar, and wirige, one who gives information), a person who gives information about WAT.
- paurist, s. firom pa, war, and urist, relinguishment), the re-Imquishment of a war.
- इनकारती, a. (from इन, war, and कार्शिन, relinguishing), rehuguishing a war.
- parivi, e. (from 74, mar, and tiy, a giver), the person who gives battle to another.
- parting, a. (from \$4, war, and tips, giving), giving battle ; s, the person who gives battle
- क्रवरात्री, a. (from क्रव. war, and बादिन, giving), giving but-
- Bayist, ad. (from \$4, war, and Wis, a door), by or through Whit.
- क्रवित्त्व, d. (from हव, wede, and नित्त्व, eminent), eminent in
- pafacto, a. (from pe, war, and factor, causing to cease), putting a stop to war.
- pafferigm, a. (from pa, mor, and festion, presenting), preventing war.
- pafaztas, e. (from 44, mar, and flutss, preventing), the preventling of war.
- इनकिंद्वि, a. (from Be, war, and किंद्वि, cessation), the cessation of war.
- 347-fane, a. (from \$4, war, and fafer, a couse, coused by or arising from war; ad. from or because of war.
- sefefere, ad, (from se, war, and fefee, a cause), for wat ot. buttle.
- satfer, a. (from 74, war, and ther, learned), skilled in war, learned in the art of war.
- इनपहित्रारंत, a (from इन, war, and पहित्रांत, relinguishment)a the relinquishment of a war,

- relinquishing a war.
- negro, a. (from 54, war, and gro, coused by), caused by or arising from war ; ad. from or because of war.
- Beifige, a. (from 44, war, and fife, bolsved), delighting in war.
- gravity, a (from 34, mar, and 2747, a musical instrument), a military instrument of music.
- Biffigt, a. (from \$4, war, and fart, without), without war, beside war.
- wafferfit, a. (from Ta, war, and fittie, crestion), the cessation of war.
- pafagin, s. (from se, war, and fanta, cessation), the cessation of war,
- getrfeffe, a. (from 34, mar, and Biffer, excepted; war excepted.
- इन्साबिक्स, s. (from 34, war, and बाबिक्स, an exception), the exception of war.
- payforgre, ad. (toe, ento of payforge), with the exception of war, without war, beside war,
- parriete, s. Com 54, war, and estate, en obstacle), an obstacle to war.
- Bearintee, a. (from 34, mar, and व्याचारक, obstructing), operating as an abstacle to war.
- \$48%, s. (from \$4, war, and 88, a breaking), a defeat, the breaking of ranks, a rout.
- gorat, s. (from 34, war, and waw, breaking), routing the enemy.
- इन्दर्भ, s. (from इन, wer, and चंदल, a breaking), the routing of an enemy.
- pefer, a. (from be, war, and fer, repara's), separate or distinel from war; ad, beside war
- इनकृति, s. (from इब, wer, and कृति, land, a field of battle.
- ইণসুম্বক, a. (from ইণ, war, and মুল, a root), grounded upon or originating from war,
- १। भिक्रक, a. (from 14, 2021, and भिक्रक, teaching), teaching or learning the art of war.
- peffint, s. (from pe, war, and fint, dectrine), the doctrine of war.
- इन्स्या, s. (from ३4, कार, and न्या, armer), the ermor or acconfrements of war.
- Buffer wi, s. (from We, mar, and for water, the shout of warriore), a war conch, a war trumpet.
- इनमृद्धक, a. (from इन, war, and जूडक, indicating), indicating war, declaring war.
- part, o. (from va, war, and 41, to stand), situated or being io a war-

- purification, e. (from 44, mar, and reserting, relinquishing), if vere, e. (from ver, and ver, a pides), the place or field of battle.
  - इनक्षी, s. (from Ft, war, and क्षी, a place), the field of battie.
  - partin, a. (from \$4, war, and 454, a place), the place or field of battle.
  - restiff, a. (from re, war, and wifer, continuing), continuing in the war.
  - paffen, a. (from pa, mar, and fen, situated, situated or being in the war,
  - Extrage, a. (from 74, war, and (T), a cause), caused by or arising from war; ad, from or because of war.
  - patuiti, a. (from pa, mar, aud miniti, desire), a desire for
  - patwial, o. (from pa, war, and minifan, derirous), desirous
  - 341 (Soits, s. (from \$4, war, und mfisnis, desire), # desire fo:
  - patfental, o. (from Id, war, and wfentfan, desirous), desirous of war.
  - इंडाकारन, A. (from इंड, कारर, and दकान, stady), the study of war, the exercising of troops,
  - इंदोकांजी, a. (from 34, war, and कवांजिय, aladying), etudying war, performing military exercises,
  - क्रांची, a. (from fin, war, and willy, desirous), desirous of W.B.F.
  - seith, ad. (from se, war, and wif, an object), for the purpose of war.
  - weart, e. (from \$4, mar, and Ent, desire), & desire for wu.
  - BloB, a. (from Pe, war, und Et, dezerous), desirous of wit-
  - Kiake, a. (from 84, scar, and ₹4. desirous), desirous of war.
  - Stetus, a. (from \$6, war, and \$610, ready), prepared or two dy for war.
  - pteturist, a. (from gu, wor, and sports, exertion), sealous exertion to foment or carry on war.
  - preferriff, a. (from 14, mar, und wertfiff, exerting), with zealous exertion for war-
  - steiffeng, a. (from \$4, war, and arteig, annicance), anifetance in war.
  - atelieria, a. (from #4, mar, and meige, assisting), giring assistance in war.
  - इरवानका, s. (from दर, war, and क्षांका, a commencement), the commencement of war.
  - हरशानमूच, a. (from हैंब, teur, and unger, fil, fit or proper ful
  - steirtaini, a. (from #4, war, and setuting, applying 12). opplying suitably to war.

- 19. 4. (from \$7, to sport), a man who dies without having if TTETST, ad. (from \$7, a jowel, and TT, a door), by or find male issue, a barren tree.
- 10: 4 (from \$4, to sport), a widow ; a. barren, sterile.
- zel, a (from zet, a midoso , a widow, a woman,
- 18 11 s. (from 19), a midom, and y, play, a whosemong-
- हशोरां हो, s. (from क्वी बांच, s mboremonger), whorsdom, a lul-
- to, a. (from Fe, to enjoy), delighted with, devoted to ; s.
- क्षाप्ति, a. from 34, soition, व्यक्ति, desirone), libidinaus, lust-
- 38, s. (from Pa, to enjoy), enjoyment, pleasure, coltion, a ted seed of abrus precatorius used as a goldsmith's weight, tittle, a small quantity, a grain.
- phings, s. from Ale, coition, and fort, work), coition.
- state, a from #fa, collion, and ata, a giving), the act of coition.
- statio, a. (from #fw, coltion, and offe, a lord), the Indian Cupid.
- इन्द्रिक, s. (from कृषि..enjoyment, and कृष, merriment), pleasure and enjoyment, sport and pleasure, coition.
- ? [14][v. s. (from \$(4, toition, and च[w, yower), virile power.
- INIAM, a, throm I ft, copulation, and atmm, devoted to,, laccivious, letcherous, fund of pleasure.
- III. t. (from pfwwi, a reed of about precutorius), a seed of abrus precatorius used for a goldsmith's weight, a grain weight, a little, a trifling quantity.
- Mest, s. (from street, a seed of abrus precetorius), a seed of Abrus precutorins used as a goldsmith's weight.
- Mr. (from 34, to sport), a jewel, any thing valuable.
- Para, s. from FF. a gem. and wan. a shoot, cural.
- 19840, a. tfrom Fy, a jewel, and wid, means, affected by means of jewels or valuable things ; ad. by means of lewels or valuable things.
- विविष्य, a. (from हम्, a gem, and अहिंग, se'), set with jow-
- Pist, s. (from 78, a. gem, and sid, a fattur), the outth, a wimen whose children are blessings to her.
- िका, a. (from इक्क, jewel, and जना, producible, producibe by or arising from jewels, or other valuable things.
- lien, ad (lie, case of \$2 mer), for jewels, for valuable aclieles.
- Tille, a (from sw., a gem, and wifewt, fining), living by tema; s. a jewoner.
- Petal, a, (from sy. a gen, and wifer, living), living by jems ; e. a jewoller.

- through jewels or valuable things.
- য়ন্ত্ৰনিহিত্তক, c. (kom কছ, a jewel, and নিষিত, a cause), caused by or arising from jewels or valuable things; ad. from or because of jewels or valuable things.
- antelefets, ad. (from an a jewal, and fifte, a caute), for · jewels, for valuable things.
- syllw s. (from by, a gent, and tin, a vessel), a casket of jewels, a cabinet for jewels.
- and now, a. (from by, a jewel, and now, caused by), caused by or arising from jewels or valuable things; ad. from or because of jewels or valuable things.
- इष्ट्रवित्रा. ad. (from इक्, a jewel, and दिला, without or beside jewels or valuable things.
- amaifefam, a. from an. s jemel, and mfefte, excepted); jewels or valuables excepted.
- क्षुचर विरह्न क, a, (from क्रम, a jewel, and का विरम्भ, an exception), the exception of jewels or valuable things.
- aparfarers, ad. loc. core: of #gerfares, with the exception of jewels or valuable things, without or beside jewels or voluable things.
- इञ्चलिक, a. (from देख्न, a fewel, and किंद, reparate), suparate or distinct from jewels or valuable things; ad. beside jewels or valuable things.
- when, a. (from My, a gem), geomy, abounding with gems, made of gems.
- system, s. (from Fyrz, genumy), genuminess, the obcomstance of abounding with gems.
- syara, s. (from syar, genmy), genminess, the circumstance of abounding with gems.
- इच्चिन्हानर, = (from इच्च, a jewel, and **विन्हान**र, a throne), क jewelled throne.
- कृष्णिकां नामानानिका, a. (from कृष्णिकानन, a jewelled throne, and anfast, scated), sexted on a throne ernamented with jewels.
- sure sa, a. (from sa, a fewel, and cen, a cause), exceed by or arising from jewels or valuable things ; ad. from because of jewels or valuable things.
- pylog, s. (from py, s gem, and जानह, s mine), a mine of gens, the sea. The name of a sage much noted in Himdes romance.
- quirell, a. from FE a jewel, and wirell, a rowl, a string of jewels, the name of a tone or mode in Hindee mu-
- Fig. s. (from E, to go), a cubit measured from the elbow to the end of the closed fist, equal to twenty-one brendths of the thickest part of the thumb.

- ym, s. (from Fq. to sport), a car, a charlot, a war charlot, the car of Jugunnath.
- thinty, s. (from \$2, a car, and \$\. to de), a wheelwright, a coachmaker.
- strates, s. (from Et. a car, and what, a going), the festival of the procession of Jagunnath's car, which is kept on the second day of the moon's increase in Asharha.
- कृत्रवादी, s. (from इ.4, a cor, and वादिन, going), attending the procession of Jagunnath's car.
- कृषण, त. (from इस, a car, and hi, to stand), mounted on a car. कृषणांही, a. (from इस, a car, and चांहिन, staying), staying in a catriage.
- क्षानिक, a. (from क्रम, a car, and क्रिक, aituated on a car.
- ANIA, s. (from N., a cor, and wit, a limb), a wheel, any part of a carriage,
- ution, a. (from but, a car, and ution, mounted on a car, riding in a carriage.
- ENTITE , s. (from EV, a car, and watered, so alighting), the alighting from a carriage.
- punteriti, a. (from pu. a car, and कराहादिन, descending), ulighting from a carriage.
- writties, s. (from su, a car, and witties, a mounting), the mounting or entering into a carriage.
- swithtel, a. (from an, a car, and withten, ascending), ascending or entering a carriage.
- करो, s. (from \$fity, driving a car), a charioteer,
- Burt, e. (from pu, a car), a public street, a curriage road.
- **W. c.** (from 野, to diside), a tunk; also, (from 門門門, to tubdue, シ, rejection, rejection, resistance, refutation, te-pulsion, the rescinding of a law, an obstruction, a prevention. Constructed with 東 to do, this word means to prevent, to hinder, to obstruct, to stop work, to rescind, to disprove.
- \$177, 2, (from \$1, 11 tear), a tooth.
- Pri, a. (from \$1, a toeth), toothed, turked; s. an elephant, prevention, and play, a reply), a rejoinder.
- stan, s. (from b), on objection, and bee, an eschange), argumen), discussion, alternation.
- TW, s. o. (from PR, to cook), to cook food.
- par. s. from \$4 to cooks, the cooking of food.
- sernal, s. (from aum, the cooking of food, and कर्, a door), a person who dresses food, a cook,
- कृष्णकांक्ष्य a. (from कृष्णन, a cooking, and कांक्ष्य, delig), cooking food; a a person who cooks food.
- puretil, a. (from 327, a cooking, and wifty, deing), cooking food,

- इन्तनसूर, s. ffrom इंग्रन, the cooking of field, and त्य, a hous, a kitchen, a cook-room.
- a hitchen, a cook-room,
- switches, producible by or arising from cooking.
- sweater, ad. 'loo, case of smeater), for cooking.
- punineds, a tirom pun, the cooking of food, and find, causing to ceases, putting a slop to the cooking of food,
- aunfacture, a. (from unta, the cooking of food, and fixtue, preventing; resisting or preventing the cooking of food,
- a waferise, s. (from gwa, the cooking of food, and fam, a preventing), the resisting or preventing of the socking of food.
- autinate, a (from aut, the cooking of food, and fight constion), the constion of cooking food.
- authliane, a. (from 1915, the cooking of food, and file, a came), caused by or arising from the cooking of foot; ad. from or because of cooking.
- swaffifice, ad. (from swa, the cooking of food, and faffi a cause), for the cooking of food.
- swarffe, a. (from swa, the ercking of food, and off, by fore), preceded by or arising from cooking; ad, by a through cooking.
- caused by), caused by or arising from the cooking of food; ad. from or because of cooking.
- pursuant, ad. ffrom সমান, the cooking of food, and বিদা, with out), without or beside the cooking of food.
- awara falar, a (from awa, the cooking of food, and wisks excepted), the cooking of food excepted.
- an exception, the exception of dressing food, and which
- nurarferace, ad. the care of nurarferae, with the exertion of dressing food, without or beside the dressing food.
- amanifeta, s. (from ween, the dressing of food, and will on obstacle), an obstacle to the dressing of food.
- gurariules, a. (from gum, the dressing of food, and are um, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to the dresing of food.
- rate), separate or distinct from the dressing of food, and for.
- \* thy , worthy of being cooked, fit to be cooked.
- Augustian, s. (from swa, the rooking of food, and with.

rouse) caused by or arising from the dressing of food; and from or because of cooking.

questrigh, s. (from TUT, the dressing of food, and Willigh, distry), a desire to dress food,

equivist, a. (from Kan, the directing of f.od, and Statilly, desirant), desirous of dressing food.

parters, s. (from 1984, the cooking of food, and writty, a house, a kitches, a cookingon.

persitation, s. (from कृष्णन, the draveling of food, and कार्यकांक, desire), a desire to drave food,

, इक्सकियांकी, a. (from क्र्यान, the dressing of food, and व्यक्तिक विम्, desirous), desirous of dressing food.

event, a. (from PMs, the dressing of food, and after, dearous), desirous of dressing food,

party, ad. from \$44, the dressing of food, and wif, an object), for the purpose of dressing food.

swift, a (from two, the cooking of food, and we, fit), fit or proper for cooking.

such a (from such, the dressing of food, and this, de-

with, a. (from 1988, the dressing of food, and in, desir-

thinks, a. (from suct, the dressing of food, and the, dostress), desirous of dressing food.

Photogram a. (from Pur, the cooking of food, and true, proper), it or proper for cooking.

is, s. (from \$5, to sport), a cavity, a hole, the eye of a needle, a vent, a fissure, a chasm, a fault, a defect.

الا v. a. (from برفتن to ga), to toil, to wonder about. الاقتار (from برفتن fo go), toil, endeavour, labout.

M. s. (from RD), to restore to a former state, 233, to settle a dispute, the settlement of a dispute.

reit, a. (from pay, the settlement of a dispute), softling disputes.

الله بالماتة, a. (from رقم the settlement of a dignate, and الله holding), the settler of disputes.

in min. s. (from all), the settlement of a dispute, unit well, a writing), a writing or deed of agreement or sattlement of disputes.

है. १. (from हुट्यू, to reduce to a former state, وَوَرِ a dorning), the mending or durning of clothes.

taylor, one who darm cloth, particularly such as is damaged in the loom or in blenching.

The form was, to got, a going.

R.s. (from 25), to go), a going, the exporting of goods.

pain, s. (from LiD, d custom), a custom, a habitapaint, s. (from <sub>hy</sub>XI), to go), a pass for goods.

pair, s. (from -4), a kind of rfolin), a kind of violin.

prints, a. (from 34, a sound, and wife, called by the voice, called, invited.

pfe, r. (from W, to sound), the sun.

places, a. (from \$60, the sun, and 400, is field), a crop ripened by the sun without rain, a sold season crop.

pfeuts, s. (from aft, the sun, and ats, a day), Sunday.

(Dillenia speciosa.)

and, a. ifrom in, to enjoy), the enjoyment of pleasure, evition, sport, play, amorous dalliance, a laver, a gallant, the Indian Cupid, a busband, memory.

anastra, a. (from 224, amorous cujayment, and wire, doing), including in amorous enjoyments.

हर्यक्षित्रं, a. (from हरन, emerant enjoyment, and कांद्रिन्, degi

and and, a. (from past, amorous enjoyment, and and, preducible), producible by or arising from amorous enjoyaments.

property, ed. (for. case of the state), for ambrone indulgances; see [-[220, a. (from the, amorous enjoyment, and felits, denset), caused by or arising from majorous indulgances; ad. from or because of amorous indulgances.

Rus[nitte, ad. (from 1844, amurous enjoyment, and fifet, a causes, for amorous enjoyments.

enemiature, a. (from ene, amorous enfoyment, and givent, opporing), obstructing the enjoyments of love.

ed buy, caused by or arising from amorous enjoyments; and from or because of amorous enjoyments.

and[an], ad, (from and, americal enjoyments, and fan), beiside), without or beside america enjoyments.

excepted), the enjoyments of love excepted.

energiess, s. (from pag, amorous enjoyment, and defects) on exception), the exception of amorous enjoyments.

tion of amorous enjoyments, without or beside amorous enjoyments, without or beside amorous enjoyments.

stantings, s. (from flat, emerous sujoyment, and militar, en obstacle), an obstacle to amorous enjoyments.

president, a. (from grad, amerous enjoyment, and untilties, obstructing), acting m an obstacle to amorous enjoyers.

profes, a. (from \$14, amorous enjoyment, and fest, reporate), separate or distinct from amorous enjoyments;

- exting), indicating umorous enjoyments, and were, indi-
- cause), caused by or arising from amorous enjoyments;
  ad, from or because of amorous enjoyments.
- ### (from ##. lo enjoy., a woman, an agrecable woman, a wife, a mintress, a park, a pleasure ground.
- gnetutat, m (from pre, amoroue enjoymant, und mintat, desire), a lascivious desire, a lecherous disposition.
- ancivity, a. (from and, amerous enjoyment, and wirtight, desirous), lascivious, locherous.
- and fonte, 4. (from 1844, amorous enjoyment, and minis, desire), a lascivious desire, a lecherous dispositiou.
- क्रमनंदिवांची, a. (from इतन, amorous enjoyment, and व्यक्तिविन, desirous), lancivious, lecherous.
- partiff, a. (from Res, amorous enjoyment, and wiff, desirone), lescivious, lecherous.
- graphs, ad. (from \$44, sexual intercourse, and wil, on object), for the purpose of sensual indulgence.
- इस्ते, s. (from ३०, to play), u woman, au agrecable woman, u wife, a mistress.
- andide, s. (from 224), a woman, and 44, a gonne), a body of amorous women.
- and sum, s. (from sud, a mamon, and sum, a circle), a circle of amorous women.
- कात्रेष, a. (from क्य, to enjoy), beautiful, plessing, pleasant, calculated to yield enjoyment.
- treet, a (from 444, amorone enjoyment, and En, doure), a leaderous inclination.
- america. a. (from \$24, omerous enjoyment, and \$50 desirous), desirous of sensual pleasure, lascivious, lecherous.
- autiles, a. (from 784, amorous enjoyment, and Et. derireur), desirous of sevenal pleasures, laseivious, lecherous.
- TW, s. (from FQ, to begin), a name of the plantain fruit, (Musa paradisiaca); in mythology one of the celestial dancing girls.
- sutuate, s. (from sui, a plantain, and wate, pulse), a species of Kidney bean,
- stord, s. (from sq. to begin), the name of a combination of sounds in Hinder music.
- FW, &. (from FE, to enjoy), pleasant, pleasurable, agreeable, put, s. (from FE, enjoying, and Wt, to give), a small branch or twig, a rod or shoot.
- ###. c. (from ₹%, enfoying, and ₹%, to give), a blanket, an eye lash.
- awn, e. (from 3-5, to eat), garlie, (Alliam entirem.)

- इन्दर्भ, s. (from ३.थन, garlie), a species of cive or shalet, (4 lium ascalonicum.)
- क्षणांचाल, s. (from क्षणां, on escallion, and चान, grass), a sp cies of cive, (Allium escalonicum.)
- इचनीया, s. (from इचन, garlie), the cut's eye gem.
- pfe, a (from wie, to pervade, a sun-beam, a ray.
- parid, s. (from caine, a stane), a touch stone,
- pm, v. n. (from pm, fo taste), to swell, to become endome out, to become heaved or pully, to fester, to be dam
- कुल, s. (from इन, to taste), the savor of a thing, flavour, care enjoyment, sensuality, the pith or marrow of a de course, taste or sentiment in a literary sense; of the Hindoo writers reckon eight, viz. Shringard, the sea ment of love, Hasya, that of mirth, Kuroong, tende ness, Roudro, the wrathful, Voera, the heroic, Bhay, nake, the terrific, Vibbatta the sentiment of miga Udbhoot, that of surprise, and Shanti, that of trangul ty; an affection of the mind, passion, juice, an exuda on, a fluid, a liquid, a liquified substance, semen tiil a metal, quicksilver, water, the primary or essentifluid of the body which is by various processes change into blood, serum and the other fluids; gum, myrch, mineral or metallic salt. Constructed with \$17 to dee this word means to extract the juices of a thing, to it poverish.
- इनक, a. (from क्षण, juice), rosacie ; a, stewed ment.
- the tasto of food, effected by sentiment or feeling; a by means of the tasto of food, by means of taste or so timent.
- rowri, a (from Fo, teste, and wri, made), the name of awertment made, of curds, sugar, coconut juice, a spices; a made savory, made liquid, made of liquid
- हरुका भारताने, s. (from इत्रकार, made diquid, and भारताने, s ki of sweetment), a particular sort of sweetment in whi the liquid of the cocount is an ingredient.
- white sublimate or muriate of mercury made in civessels with sulphur, mercury, and common sult; chrystals formed in the first operation are sublime account time.
- proper, s. (from pre, fasts. The last member of the work merely a rhyme to the first), southment and feeling, p and sentiment.
- posters, s. (from anada, quicksilver), quicksilver, a ul muriate of moreury.
- anaisa, a. (from an, fuice, and aire, making filiquifyl

producing sensations or emotions, giving a seal, giving a relish or teste.

profile (from 14. juice, and wifin, making), liquifying, producing sensations or emotions, giving a rest, giving a tase or reliab.

gand, s. (from तन, fuice, and तर, an embryo', vermillion, a preparation used as atthinm,

put. a. (from 17, jules, and 17, to be produced), produced in liquids; s. an insect or animalcule produced in limits, blood.

ing sentiments or feelings, producing tasts, producing juice or moisture.

paties, a. (from \$4, faste, and afest, produced; produced by or arising from the taste of food, produced by or arising from taste or sentiment.

ble by or arising from pensations or emotions, producible by or arising from pulse or liquid, producible by or arising from julies or liquid, producible by or arising from taste or relish.

INEXU, ed. (loc. care of pauxs), for sensations or emotions, for juice, for liquids, for taste.

by or arising from the taste of food, produced by or mixing from the taste of food, produced by or mixing from taste or sentiment.

free, s. (from 34, taste, and 43, a fever), a fever arising from intemperance or indigention.

its, a. (from its, juice, and ut, to know), nequainted with laste or sentiment, sequainted with liquids; s. a poet or writer who is sequainted with the various sentiments or feelings to be described, an alchymist, one acquainted with the power of mercury, the tongue.

1968), s. (from grow, acquainted with faste), a knowledge of taste or sentiment.

Part, s. (from unu, acquainted with teste), a knowledge of laste or sentiment,

ivalet, s. (from ver, toste, and ut v., one who knows), a per-

Paris, s. (from FS, taste, and Wts, suomiedge), a knowledge of the various feelings or sentiments which are excited by poetry, a knowledge of the tastes of aubstantes, alchemy, a knowledge of meronrial preparations.

butter, a (from \$4, taste, and mirts, making known), declaring or making known tastes or sentiments.

Pusitin, s. (from \$10, taste, and with, a making known), the declaring or making known of tastes or sentiments.

to (from head, to ervice), a store of grain had in for an amy of for any other purpose,

इनवाको, वर्त, from इस, taste, and बाह्य संबंधको, by or through the taste of food, by or through taste or sentiment.

इसन, s. (from इस, to tester), the testing of a thing, taste,

इजनविश्वि, s, thom इनम, garlie, and विश्वि, a sort of aquatic plant), the name of an aquatic plant, (Vallimonia atternifedia.)

इन्दर्भ, a (from क्रम, to faste), the tongue.

কুশ্বিধ্যক, m. from কুল, taste, and বিষয়ক, causing to come),
putting a stop to the reliab of food, putting amend to
taste or sentiment.

amplication, o, (from am, taste, and findism, preventing), resisting or preventing the reliab of food, resisting or preventing literary taste or sestiment.

anifestate, c. (from an, taste, and festat, a presenting), the resisting or preventing of the reliab of food, the resistance of preventing of literary tests or sentiment.

মস্পিবৃত্তি, s. (from ৰখা, taste, and শিক্তি, cessetion), the cessention or prevention of the reliab of food, the cessation or prevention of literary taste or nentiment,

ফশ্লিকৈজ, a. (from হল, taste, and গৈছিত, a cause), caused by or arising from the taste of things or from sentiment, caused by or arising from juice or liquids; ad, from or because of the taste of things, from or because of sentiment or pithiness, from or because of juice or liquid.

इक्रिकिंदर, ad. (from प्रक. taste, and विभिन्न, a cause), for the taste of things, for sentiment or pithiness, for juice or liquids.

हमत्त्रिका, e. (from इन, moreary, and त्य, the eye), red arsenic.

percentus, e. (from কলনা, a testing, and ইন্তিৰ, on organ of series), the organ of testing, the tongue.

urinte of mercury formed by once subliming a mixture of sulphur, mercury, and common sult in close

हमाना, s. (from इम, tans, and पुकार, display), a display of wit or sentiment, an appearance of sap or moleture.

इस्तुकान्क, a. (from इस. taste, and नुकानक, displaying', displaying wit or sentiment, shewing moisture.

atructing or hindering the taste of substances, obstructing the sentiment or pith of a discourse, obstructing juice or liquids.

saying, or (from sa, faste, and yes, coured by), caused by or arising from the taste of substances, caused by or arising from the pith or scatiment of a discourse, cause

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ed by or arising from juice or liquid; ad. from or bocause of the taste of substances, from or because of the pith or sentiment of a discourse, from or because of juice or liquids,

gwes, s. (from pet, toute), juley, well-flavored, tanteful, touching the feelings.

pricalitation, s. (from sward, merry, and chieft, the name of a Raginte,, the name of a mixed mode in Hindee ma-

pratin, a. (from an, tar'e, and tin, increasing), heightening the taste of substances, increasing the sentiment or with of a discourse, increasing juice or liquid.

gargen, s. (from gw, taste, and wen, an increasing), the heightening of the taste of substances, the increasing of the pith or sentiment of a discourse, the increasing of juice or liquid.

pwatu, e. feom pw. juice, and utu, rācumatism), a rheumatism in the joints attended with swelling.

porty, a. (from \$11, taste), juicy, well-flavoured, tastoful, touching the feelings.

gufget, ad. (from an, teste, and fert, without; without taste, without pith or sentiment, without juice or li-

gwfeिसं, a. (from क्षण, teste, and विविध, possessed of), sawoury, possessed of pith or sentiment, liquid, jurcy, full

sinferin, a. (from 3m, taste, and firin, destitute), tasteless, lunipid, destitute of pith or sentiment, juiceless, sapless.

कुमाबृष्टि a. (from कुम, triste, and कृष्ण, increase), the increase of the taste of things, the increase of pith or sentiment, the increase of juice or liquid.

gesteret, a ffrom ##, faste, and erty, one who known, a person who is acquainted with testes, a person who is orquainted with literary faste or sentiment.

amenta, s. (from pm, tuste, and cam, knowledge), a knowledge of taste, a knowledge of literary taste or senti-

parathe, a. (from tm, tor's, and crits, knowing), acquainted with tastes, acquainted with literary taste or senti-

क्रमात्र विक्रिक, a. 'fram क्रम, taute, and काकिक, excepted , taute excepted, sentiment or feeling excepted, joice or biquid

anarferen, s. (from un, taste, and erferen, an exception), the exception of taste or sentiment, the exception of juice or liquid.

muniformen, ad class cof unniform, with the exception of taste or centiment, with the exception of juice or li- | 34ferqu, a. (from \$4, mercury, and free, minima), a f

quid, without or beside taste, without or beside pitt ... rentiment, without or beside juice or tiquid

potentate, s. (from Pet, faste, and artists, an obitacie) in obstacle to the taste of substances, an obstacle to the pith or sentiment of a discourse, an obstacle to juice a

gourtutus, s. ifrom sa, teste, and artutus, characting, operating as an obstacle to the faste of substances, oprating as an obstacle to the pith or sentiment of a discourse, operating as an obstacle to juice or liquids.

good, s. (from yo, taste, and ot, a breaking), the interruption or breaking up of sport or sentimental pursuits.

gweite, a. (from gw, taste, aud was, breaking), interrualing or breaking up sport or continental pursuits

unun, s. (from En, taste, and was, a breaking), the interrupting or breaking up of sport or centimental permits

इन्डिंड, a. (from इम, tarte, and किन, separate), separate o distinct from the relish of food, separate or distinct her literary faste or sentiment; ad, beside the tusto of foor beside literary taste or sentiment.

gway, a. (from yw, taste), fuil of taste or sentiment, senti mental, juicy.

प्रमाणक, a. (from 814, frate, and मून, a root), grounded or or originating from the taste of food, founded apon a originating from literary taste or sentiment.

green, e. (from gr. sarene, and an, joined to,, sapid, a voury.

preve, a. (from 24, esseur, and 34, joined to), envoury, w pid.

penffen, a. (from pe, tae'e, and pfen, doctfinte), desidnt of pith or sentiment, tasteless, insipid, sapless, juice

popiu, s. (from pos a mineral, and pino, a diag), quick silver.

इंग्लून, a. (from इस, taste, and जूना, empty), destitute of pil or sentiment, tastelem, imipid, saptess, juicetess,

şmçetike, s. (from per, a metat, und cetue, a purifying), b ran, expecially as used for a flux in melting and puri-

aminu, e. (from pu, taste, und fru, eccomplished), an t chemist; a. preficient in the use of mercury.

anfield, a (from 97), tasts, and fulls, completions, the know ledge of alchemy, an acquaintance with mercury t tained by the performance of chemical operations co bined with mystical zites; the accuring of happine health, and riches to the object by mystic riter; transmutation of metals, the not of prolonging life.

of facilities classicar made of sint, mercury, blue vitriel, and nitre fused together.

pages, a. (from get, taste, and wgs, indicating), indicating taste or sentiment, indicating wit or faeling, indicating juice or moisture.

pages, a. (from sw. taste, and www. identical), identically the same as taste or sentiment.

इमर्गन, a. (from प्रम, taste, and शीम, destitute), destitute of phili or sentiment, tasteless, insipid, aspless, juiceless.

partiting from the taste of substances, caused by or arising from the pith or sentiment of a discourse, caused by or arising from juice or liquids; ad from or because of the taste of substances, from or because of the pith or sentiment of a discourse, from or because of juice or liquids.

yo. c. a. (from you to moell). I make tunid, to make puf-(y, to bring to a suppuration, to wet; c. the earth; also, (from you, a rope), a rope, a halter, a line; a. wet, juicy.

ther an ore of lead used by the natives of India as a collection.

est of the even divisions of the inferior regions. Sometimes the word is used to signify the subterrangens world supposed to be inhabited by Hydras, serpents, and vavious kinds of monsters and demons.

prime, a. (from \$10, tosts, and mine, self), identically the tame as tasts or sentiment.

antitin, s. (from an, fuice, and winter, reception), suction, a drying up, absorption.

into, s. (from 1911, to make tunid), the causing of a thing to tunify or swell, the bringing on of a supparation.

suife, e. (from an, juice), purvient matter

interior, a. (from gri, scattment, and winter, a semblance), a semblance of passion or emotion, a semblance of feeling or sentement.

ration, s. (from ga, judes, and wan, st going), poison, a medicine supposed to have the power of preventing old age and prolonging life, (Edxir vita of the Alchemists), whenever, chemistry.

iniuntualistic, s. (trom united, chemistry, and utualistics, the force of attraction, elective attraction.

ivin, a. (from 10), sapour), savoury, juley, delicious; a. a. mango.

Minen, a. (from yester, a kind of sweetment, and cut, to deatropy), a tubular vessel of the body.

points, s. (from its, faste, and minis, fasts), the tests of anvoury substance.

griums, a. (from 22, taste, and wrette, tasting), relishing the taste of a thing, trying the taste of a thing.

suitates, s. (from PM, tasto, and mining, tasting), the roliming of the mate of a thing, the trying the tasto of a thing.

इत्राचारी, a. (from इ.स., taste, and कश्चावित्, fasting), reliching the taste of a thing ; s. a bee.

tine, resin,

φίνην, α. (from En, fasts), jocose, droit, metry, witty, humorous.

ginucotale, a. (from gine, witty, and goine, a jewel for the crest, a person who is eminent for wit or sentiment, a chief wit.

इजिका: s. (from इजिक, witty), jucularity, wittiness, drollery, merriment, humant,

officerium; a. (from states, jocularity, and unt. product-

sfeautures, ad. (for case of sfeauture), for wit or joun-

pissential, ad. (from afract, soil, and ting a door), by or through wit or jocularity.

streetfiliam, a. (from street, wit, and files, a cause), caused by or arising from wit or jocularity; ad. from or because of wit or jocularity.

pinbutfafers, ad. (from singul, wit, and fafes, a cause), for wit, for jocularity.

त्रजिक्यांनुकाणे, s. from इतिक्यां, wittiness, and मुक्तले, display). a display of wit or sentiment.

इतिकशानुकालेक, a (from स्तिक्षा, wittiness, and पूकालेक, displaying), displaying smartness of wit or sentiment.

efications, a. (from sinus), wit, and mas, caused by), caused by or arising from wit or jocularity; ed. from or because of wit or jocularity.

a (moniform, ad. (from stream, wit, and first, without), without or beside wit or jocularity.

streams fails. a. (from stream, mit, and ministe, except-

efemetatives, s. (from pineer, wit, and utferen, on exception), the exception of wit on jocularity.

a fine and are as a constant of the state of a fine and a state of the state of the

parate or distinct from wit or jocularity; ad, from or because of wit or jocularity.

effective, a, (from sfewer, wit, and æg, a cause), caused by or arising from wit or jugularity; ad, from or because of wit or jugularity.

য়ালিকম, s. (from মালক, witty), jocularity, wittiness, drollery, merciment.

कृतिक्रम्य, s. (from कृतिक, mitty, and तांक्य, a king), an emimently witty or jocose person, an eminent wit, quickbilver.

afriafficiale, a (from afria, witty, and fficialit, a fewel for the houd), a person eminent for wit or jocularity, an eminent wit.

Thet, a. (from ww., serour), jocose, merry, witty; s. a coquette.

of thunder.

ছলিন, : from ভাউপ্লা, to arrive), a receipt, up acknowledgment.

1981, a. (from 13, a rope), a cord, a line, a liulter.

इन्द्रे, e. (from क्दे, to cook), the cooking of food, cookery. इन्द्रे, s. (from क्द्रेन, garlie), garlie.

קרש, a. (from מיים, to mark or write, ביים, law), the postage of latter, a fee, a perquisite, toll.

क्ष्मुरम, a. (from क्ष्मुई, cookery), cooking ; e. a cook.

हरूबोरकेको, a. (from क्यूबी, merry, and केक्नो, the name of a Royines), the name of a mixed mode in Hindoo mudo.

given, a (from we, juice, and the sovereign of the gods), quicksilver, the philosopher's atom the touch of which turns every thing into gold.

production of wit or taste, and ex-it, production', the production of wit or taste, the production of sentiment or feeling, the production of juice or moisture.

state tine, a. (from tal. taile, and as tine, producing), producing wit or taste, producing feeling or sentiment, producing juice or meisture.

the producing of wit or taste, the producing of sentiment or feeling, the producing of juice or moisture.

att, v. n. (from my to leave), to stop, to desixt, to cease, to continue, to stay, to endure, to subtist.

Fig. s. (from FF, to stay), a staying, the remaining in a place the desisting from any work, a continuing.

stiller, a (from st, to remain), residing, continuing; s. an inhabitant.

Ben, ad. (from Ff, to s'ay), alone, prientely.

press, s. (from Free, olone), a common saying, a proverb, a aight, a shew, diversion, a retirement,

atments, e. (from tim), retirement, and wis, a place of retirement, a retreat.

aut; s. (from sv., to remain), a remaining, a staying, a desisting, a ceasing.

afes, a. (from av, to derid), destitute, bereft.

31, s. (from tg. to sound , a word, a sound.

#78. s. (from #fs, a widow), a widow, a woman.

Espetu, e. (from pis, a momen, and Je, play), a whose, monger, a lecher.

āipītāl, s. (from gištis, a whoremeager), whotedow, liconflorences.

grai, a. (from gir, a wideu), sterile, fenitiers.

র্বাহারায়, s. (from ক্রিয়া, a midow, and বাজ, a tree), a fruitless tree.

ই।इल, a. (from देरेड़, a widon), sterile, fruitless.

#t#, v, s. (from ##, to cook), to cook food.

ब्रोदेम, s. (from क्षेत्र, to evek), the enoking of food.

素質得, a. (from 素t to cook), vosking, due for or earned by cooking; s. a cook, cookery.

a'thfrus, a (from \$14, to cook), cooking: a, a cook.

होडियो, a. (from देखें, to cook), the Sengal pareley, (Apium it-

githe, e. (from God), a.tenant), a lenant.

ritant, s. (from Ges, a tenant), tenantry.

napis rames; ) one of the names of Radha the concubine of Krishna.

gillings, s. (from \$18, a sert of mustard, and night, mestard), the name of a species of mustard, (Sinapis samesa.)

ब्रांडरी, s. (from इस्, to desiet), a tent.

#15, c. (from #4, Tin), Tin.

promise, a. (from 31%, tim, and wife, a coating), the tinning of vessels.

piewi, a. (from pre, ein), lenf-tin, fin folf.

giut, e. (from Ft, to gire), the full moon, the day of the full moon.

giwiş, v. n. (from Fi, sound, and wiş, to take), to reply to a call.

ptum, a (from \$30, a damen), an imaginary monster the nation of which is much celebrated in the fabulous poems of the Hindoos; a giant, a cannibal, a frend, a goblin.

giwelt, s. (from giwe, a giant), a female Rakshaus, a giantess, a female caunibal, a virago.

time of day), the close of the day, the evening timightstates, s. (from sines, a Rakthusa, and ing the king of

- Lunka the enemy of Rame,
- gar, v. a. (from FS. to keep), to keep, to preserve, to lay down, to place or put, to depend, to protect.
- gras, s. (from Tist, to keep), the keeping or preserving of a thing, the placing or putting of a thing in some place, the defending or protecting of a person, town, or fort; the keeping of cuttle.
- spain, s. (from with, to keep), the hire due for tending cutthe or for preserving or guarding things,
- plation, a. (from stat, to keep), keeping, preserving, laying in a place, tending cuttle; a a person who keeps or preserves things, a person who tends cartle.
- mounts, s. (from Statis, a heeper), guardianship, the office of keepers.
- stantal, a. (from statu, a keeper), guardlanship, the office of a keeper.
- १श्री, a. (from अप्. to keep), kept, preserved ; s. the keeping or preserving of a thing ; v. a. to cause to keep or preserve, to cause to lay a thing in a particular place, to cause to tend cattle.
- statige, s. (from \$141, to cause to keep), a causing to preserve or guard, a causing to lay a thing down.
- rinnial, a. (from Vist, kopt, and vivi, covered), laid
- Rittle, s. (from Tibit, to cause to keep), a causing to guard or preserve, a causing to lay a thing down; a. laid down, guarded, preserved,
- Halfi, s. (from with, to cause to keep), a causing to guard or preserve, a couning to lay a thing down.
- Pitters, a, (from State, to cause to keep), causing to guard or preserve, causing to lay down; at one who sets a guard over things.
- fidin, c. (from 3%, to heep), a keeper, a cow-keeper, a shepherd.
- Neinun, s. (from statu, a shepherd, and un, fridi), the hame of a particular species of shoub, (Ornitrophe serrate,)
- tigifu, a (from statin, a kerper), the pay of a person employed to guard men or goods, the office or employment of a guard.
- Marfant, s. (from sted, a placing, and affat, the full moon), the day of the full moon of Shravung observed us a religious festival.
- stiften, e. (from stat, to keep), a keeping or preserving, the laying of a thing down.
- Fig. v. n. (from pag. to be coloured), to redden with unger

- the gods', one of the names of Rayma sovereign of || \$1%, s. (from \$4, to colour), passion, love, anger, envy, the passions in general, distress, lust, a tone. Constructed with m, to do, this word means to be angry or passionate ; with we, to tighten, it signifies to quaver.
  - steray, a. (from gist, passion, and s, to do), exceperating, provoking.
  - शांतकारी, a. ifrom शांत, passion, and कांकिन, doing , exasperating, provoking, inflaming the passions.
  - शंतकाण, a. (from शंत, passion, and अनव, producing), provoking, exasperating, exciting the passions.
  - pistuffee, s. (from \$14, passion, and ufee, produced), produce ced by or arising from anger or passion.
  - stetung, a. (from stet, passion, and unt, producible), producible by or arising from anger or passion.
  - हांसेखांना, ad. (lac. case of हांसेखना), for unger or passion.
  - ristative, o. (from कार्य, passion, and कार्यक, making known), making known or declaring anger or passion.
  - gists, a. (from wist, passion), angry, passionate, iraselble.
  - picturist, s. (from pist, possion, and wrist, relinquishment), the relinquishment of anger or passion,
  - Pistured, a. (from pist, passion, and within, relinquishing), relinquishing anger or passion,
  - Ptilitam, a. (from ptit, passion, and fra, destruction), the destruction of passion, the destruction of anger.
  - द्रांशक्षेत्रमण, a. (from pist, pareien, und क्षेत्रमण, dertructive), destructive to anger or passion.
  - pintent, o. (from pin, painton, and & fin, destruction), destructive to anger or passion.
  - stories, s. from Fist, possion, and wiel, destruction), the destruction of anger or passion.
  - कृश्चिमार्गक, a. (from इ1ांत, paraion, and नानंक, destructive), destructive to anger or passion-
  - gitfnade, a. ifrom gitt, passion, and firede, causing to cease), putting a stop to anger or passion.
  - इर्क्तिशाहक, a. (from करत, passion, and तिरांकक, presenting), preventing or resisting anger or passion.
  - winfratus, s. (from atd, pussion, and Platus, a precenting), the preventing or resisting of anger or passion.
  - pitificafa, e. (from piti, passion, and frefa, cessation), the prevention or crastation of anger or passion,
  - हारा निविद्यक, a. (from इस्ति, passion, and निविद्य, a enute), caused by or arising from anger or passion; ad from or because of anger or passion.
  - pinififice, ad. (from pin, passion, and fiffe, a cause), for anger or passion.
  - pisteffe, a. (from pist, pres'on, and M, before), preceded by or arising from anger or passion; ad. by or through anger or passion,

- manifestation of anger or passion.
- sidifulde, a. from \$10, passion, and guirde, manifesting . manifesting anger or passion.
- stanforder, a. (from girl, possion, and gifted, opposing), obstructing or opposing anger or passion.
- ed by or arising from anger or passion; ad, from or because of anger or passion; ad, from or be-
- कृतिवर्तिक, a, (from क्षेत्रं, passies, and व्यक्ति, hindered), passion excepted.
- stuate, a. (from std, passion, and vda, increasing), making anger or passion to increase.
- and and, a. (from \$10, parsion, and and, on increasing), the increasing of anger or passion.
- graffent, ad. (from utst, passion, and fent, without), without or beside anger or passion.
- giufenini, s. (from piu, passion, and finini, destruction), the destruction or cure of passion.
- हाश्रामित्रके, a. (from with, rassion, and विनायक, destructive), destructive to passion, caring passion.
- omitive, a. (from with, presion, and faired passessed of), impussioned, augry, passionate, feeling, irritable.
- हाश्रदिशीय, a, (from प्राप्त, passion, and विश्रोध, destitute), destitute of anger or passion.
- structure, a. (from \$1st, passion, and \$(\$\sigma\$, increase), the increase of anger or passion.
- attiarfafte, a. (from ptst, passion, and arfaffe, excepted).
  Anger or passion excepted.
- stanfage, s. (from stat, pamien, and arfets's, an exception, the exception of anger or passion.
- tion of anger or passion, without or healde anger or pussion.
- giustiute, a. (from girt, passion, und artuie, an edstacie), an obstacle to passion.
- stantates, s. (from std., passion, and writing, obstruct-
- संश्र(चप्, a. :from ३१४, possion, and विष, separate), separate or distinct from passion; ad. beside passion.
- wiway, s. (from \$12, passion), impassioned, passionate.
- utities, a. (from \$15), passion, and \$10, a roof, grounded upon or originating in anger or passion.
- et with ouger or passion, and age, joined to), connected with ouger or passion, angry, passionate, irritable.
- Plurfte, s. (from Pist, passion, and Effer, stortistics), from from anger or passion.

- nitteger, a. (from wiet, passion, and mer, empry), fran from unger or passion.
- pident: 4 s. (from pid, parties, and wage, a withdrawing), the withdrawing or restraining of person.
- क्रोबंगावर, s. (from इंग्नि, a tune, and जामकी s, anth ornancets), a Mine with its grace notes or other accompaniments.
- stropes, a. (from \$12, possion, and Tes, indicating), indicating anger or passion.
- nistron, a. (from vist, passion, and won, likeuess), identified with anger or passion.
- pittin, a. (from pit, passion, and tin, destitute), from from anger or passion.
- strates, a. (from 11st, persion, and (15, a cause), caused by or arising from anger or passion; ad. from or bracense of anger or passion.
- strice, a. (from strt, passion, and we, blind), blind with auger or passion.
- president, a. (from 1811, passion, and Africe, possessed of , passionate, transcible, irritable.
- stiffs, a. from Tist, passion , passionate, irpetible, irritable.
- क्रोजीवरन, s. (from 31st, a fund, and winter, a speaking), the trying or humming of a tune before singing.
- इस्तिक, a. (from ३१%, pussion, and शांतक, attached to), passionate, irascible.
- sitting, a. (from \$1st, passion, and as the, producing), producing or exciting anger or passion.
- Fissel, c. (from Fts, a tune), à famale personification of tunes in Hindeo music.
- कारियोज, a. (from क्रांशियो, a female personification of teach and जा, to know), acquainted with the female personification of tunes.
- हांतिको भाषा, e. (from हर्गावित), a female personification of twee, and आंत्, one who knows;, a person acquainted with the female personification of tunes,
- rificitude, s. (from rifice), a female personification of tunes, and wit, knowledge), a knowledge of the female personification of tunes.
- atfailtein, s. (from atfail, a famile personification of tanes, and care, one who knows), a person who knows the formula personification of tunes.
- काहिबीरशाये, a (from शांधनी, a famele personification of funce, and त्यां knowledge), a knowledge of the female personification of tunes.
- हार्तिवी(साधिक, a. (from हाष्ट्रिती, a famals personification of tunes, and (शरिक, knowing), sequeinted with the female personification of tunes.
- visit, a. (from stift", panionate), passionate, iracible, irri-

- presionate;
- philits, s. (from Tist, parsion, and 543, a rising), the rislog of anger or passion.
- citt. s. (from 5 %. the same of on ancient king). Bama the descendant of Rughes; the name of a species of fish, perhaps Silurus pelorius; the name of a set of impostors, who get a living by pretending to a knowledge of the secrets of providence.
- specialist, a (from size, Rama, and crimin, the name of a fish), the name of a fish, probably a full grawn Situms polorius.
- ert, s. (from Et, fin), tin-
- ing of tin. Constructed with Vi, to give, this word means to tin a vessel.
- printe Prus, e. (from Finales, a thin conting of tin), a tin man. smatters, e. (from Fig. a colour), reddish.
- ritt, a. (from rat, to colour); red, accelet, tip; v. a. to colour, to dye.
- stitute, s. (from Fill), red, and St. the seeds of Abras precetorius), that variety of Abras prepatorius which has red seeds.
- deliniti, a. (from with, red. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), red.
- Pitts, s. (from 1911, to dye), the colouring of things, the dyeing of clath or other substances.
- IN fays, a. (from #185, to dye), a dyer.
- sitistics, a (from a til, red, and atipi, amaranthus), the name of a common potherb, (Amaranthus atropurpureus.)
- illustration, s. (from grid), red, and widefin, a species of kidney beam, the large outlass kidney beam with red acces, (Dolichos gludiatus, var 2.)
- think, a. (feompth) red, and par, the face), red-faced: this epithet is usually applied to a magistrate, master, or other who has the power of inflicting punishment, under the idea of his being reddened with anger.
- Wings, s. (from \$100, red, and \$35, a east of hidney bean), a small sort of hidney bean much cultivated as an article of food, (Phaseolus coloratus.)
- Mitigat, a (from \$18), red, and \$75, a reet), handsome, but illuterate; literally, a red radish.
- interior, a. (from \$191, red, and with, an edible plant), the name of a species of amaranthus much used as an acticle of food, (Amaranthus gaugetions.)
- भिवित्तेनोक्त, s. (from stitl, red, and निगरिका, do and), a small sat which stings severely,

- pilitelia, s, (from pilit red, and cha, radical), the mand of a particular variety of rice.
- sim, s. (from Fig. to appear), a bricklayer or mason. When in composition this word is the first member of a consepound word it means royal, but when the last it means a king.
- simuri, s. (from \$100, a king, and wert, a daughter), a princess.
- Figure, a from gian, a king, and we, tribute), the tribute payable to a king, the king's taxes,
- होजन्मी, s. (from हाजन, a king, and क्यान, work), a royal daty, a royal work, works done by government.
- rimeter, s. (from \$127, a king, and with, a thing to be done), a royal duty, the duty of a king, a government affair,
- piwerafiture, a. (from piweiafi, a royal duty, and unra; angaged, engaged in or ready to perform the duties of a king, engaged in or ready to perform government affairs.
- त्रांकवीर. a. (from क्रांकन, a king), royal, belonging to a king-इरक्ष्यक, s. (from क्रांकन्, a king, and पूजार, a son), a prince, a king's son.
- हा जन्माहरे, e. (from fit जन्, e king, and क्योगी, a daughter), a princess.
- प्राचित्र, s. (from प्राचन, a hing, and कूप, a family), a royal family.
- studie, s. (from study, a king, and die, a cheek), a boil on the belly.
- हांबायायण, s. (from श्रांबाय, s. king, and बांबण, killing), kingkilling, treasonous.
- stur, a. (from stur, a king, and Ti, to smile), king-killing,' treasonous.
- ptumes, s. (from Time, a king, and wire, kno sledge), the science of government,
- हांक्यानी, a. (from start, aking, and आदिन, wise), acquaint-
- head, the coronation of a king, a mark of colour put on the forchead of a king, a mark of colour put on the forchead of a king by other kings his vasals.
- ptwe, s, (from ptwg, a king, and we, on end), the name of a plant indigenous in the North east borders of Bengal, (Etsboltzia villosa.)
- ptweet, s. (from start, a king), kingship, royalty, govern-
- stufano, s. (from stun, a king, and four, a mark made on the forehead of a Hindon, the coronation of a king.

- hind, a (from ping, a ling), empire, gevernment,
- stars, s. (from atar, a king), royalty, government, empire,
- हासप्तात्म, a. (from stay, royalty, and कांत्रक, doing), exercising royalty or government.
- staunti), a. (from stau, royalty, and काहिन्, doing), exercising royalty or government.
- First and a (from star, royalty, and an, producible), producible by or arising from royalty or government.
- क्षेत्रकात, ad. (los. case of इंक्सिया), for toyalty, for go-
- caused by or arising from royalty, and fafet, a cause), caused by or arising from royalty or government,; ad. from or because of royalty or government.
- fymalifica, ad. (from state, royalty, and false, a cause), for royalty or government,
- caused by or arising from royalty, and 240, caused by , caused by or arising from royalty or government; ad. from or because of royalty or government.
- Riughes, ed. (from sture, reyalty, and first, without;, without or beside royalty or government.
- क्रांक्यवादिक, a. (from शेक्ष, royally, and वर्शविक, exceptad), royally or government excepted.
- einverfeien, s. (from stan, regulty, and refeien, on ex-
- ecption of royalty or government, without or beside royalty or government.
- etas(Su, a. (from stat. royally, and fet, separate), separate or distinct from royalty or government; ad. beside royalty or government.
- etaures, a. (from ring, royally, and erg. a cause), caused by or arising from royally or government; ad. from or because of royally or government.
- ations, s. (from start, a king, and as, a staff), a sceptre, a fine psyable to the king.
- stutyle, s. (from stud, a king, and exit, injury), treason, the injuring or killing of a king.
- arimentum, a. (from view, a king, and cites, injuring), committing treason, injuring or killing a king.
- stargicular, a. (from stargit, freason, and with, doing , committing treason, doing mjury to a king.
- placeting at (from statetic, treason, and wifet, doing), committing treason, doing injury to a king.
- attautivan, a. (from studyte, treason, and will, product-
- plangingers, ad (los. case of stungingers), for treason, for injuring or killing a king.

- riunging fores, a. (from startit, freston, and fifth, a cause), caused by or arising from treason; of, from or because of treason.
- niunginistics, ed. (from niungit, freezes, and fries, a cause), for treason, for injuring or killing a king,
- preceded by or arising from treaton; and by or through treaton.
- stangisting, a. (from stangis, treason; and Typ, caused by); caused by or arising from treason; ad from or broause of treason.
- शंकलुरंदिनां, ad. (from शंकरदुर्गाः, fromon, and दिना, mith-
- niungreufeften, a. (from niungie, treasen, and wfefte, excepted), treaten excepted.
- plugicafeta, s. from starte, tresses, and uffere, an exception; the exception of tremon.
- rinigizationes, ad. (loc, case of stargizationes), with the exception of treason, without or beside treason,
- similate on a (from Rimilate, treaten, and fou, openater, separate or distinct from treaten; ad, beside trea-
- sturgistizum, o. (from sturgist, treason, and cum, o cause), caused by or arising from treason; ad. from or because of treason.
- stunginists, r. (from stungit, freezen, and write, a crime), the crime or guilt of treason, the crime or guilt of injuring or killing a king.
- stututerestel, a. (from stutute, frames, and westler, criminal), guilty of tremon.
- हांचायुक्ति, a. (from शंकन् a king, and स्याहिन्, injurisa). tressonous, injuring or killing a king.
- princip, s. (from Ping, & Ling, and uts, a door), a king's gale, a lovce.
- क्रांकरेची, s. (from क्रांचन, m Aing, and क्याँ, a daily), a 1970) duty.
- gratuation, a. (from status, the duties of a hing, and grafallen from), apostatized or fallon from the performance of kingly duties.
- producible, producible by or arising from the daties of a king.
- pratulates, ad. (los. esse of aludations), for the duties of a king.
- stututus, a. (from visitus, the duties of a king, and we to know), acquainted with the duties of a king.
- studulett, s. from study, the duties of a king, and mit,

his was Assert), a person who knows the duties of a

interior, s. (from state), the duties of a king, and win, knowledge), the knowledge of kingly duties.

platefulvier, a. (from Plateful the duties of a king, and wire, making known or declaring the duties of a king.

atutation, s. (from stude, the duties of a hing, and with, a making known, the declaring or making known of the duties of a king.

patrilers, s. (from strates, the duties of a hing, and him, destruction), the violation of the duties of a hing.

हावरणीर जय, a. (from कांचरेय, the duties of a king, and . १९नय, destructive), violating the duties of a king.

etutalent, o. (from ptute, the duties of a king, and tring, destructive), violating the duties of a king.

statusment, a (from award, the duties of a king, and wird, destruction), the violation of kingly duties.

हात्रपंत्राचन, a. (from सामर्था, the duties of a king, und कांचर, destructive), violating the duties of a king.

statufafter, a. (from status, the duties of a king, and fafter, a cause), caused by or arising from the duties of a king; ad. from or because of the deties of a king.

statesfeats, ad. (from states, the duties of a hing, and feat, a cause), for the duties of a hing.

that wing, a. (from winted, the duties of a king, and yes, caused by), caused by or arising from the duties of a king; from or because of the duties of a king.

to know), acquainted with the duties of a king, and for,

शंक्रीक्षीत:, ad, (from इश्क्रीक्षा, the duties of a king, and दिना, without), without or beside the duties of a king.

statefree, a. (from states, the duties of a king, and fees, contrary), contrary to the duties of a king.

flutal, opposition, opposition or contrariety to the duties of a king.

interfered, a. (from printed, the dulies of a king, and faring, possessed of or involving the duties of a king.

Mutuferin, a. (from status, the duties of a king, and fully, destitute), destitute of the duties or offices of a king.

statutions, s. (from placed, the duties of a king, and tay, one who knows), a person who knows the duties of a king.

Patriciples, a. (from statul, the duties of a king, and Tolers, excepted), the duties of a king excepted.

इंक्क्स्प्राहित्य, s. (from इंक्क्स्प्र, the duties of a king, und गावित्यक, an exception), the exception of kingly duties. श्रावदिक्षश्राहित्यक, ad. (loc. case of इंक्क्स्प्राहित्यक), the ex-

ception of royal duties.

separate), separate or distinct from the duties of a king, and for,

होत्र के कि का क्षेत्र के कि duties of a bing, and कुन, fallen from), appostatized or fallen from the performance of royal duties,

standings, a. (from similar, the duties of a hing, and que; foined), connected with the duties of a king.

होचर्रवहरिक, a. (from काज्येक्स, the duties of a king, and क्षिक) destitute, destitute of the duties or virtues of a king.

होत्रार्थिका, a (from होत्रवर्ध, the duties of a king, and च्या) empty), destitute of the duties or virtues of a king.

pinautiv, a. (from pinau, the duties of a king, and दीव) destitute), destitute of the duties or virtues of a king.

e traductive, a from stadus, the duties of a king, and crue, a cause), caused by or arising from the duties of a king; ad. from or because of the duties of a king.

हाजरेगीकार, a. (from हाजरेग, the duties of a king, and wiwing drawn), held or bound by the duties of a king.

होजनेवांभूकान, s. (from क्रांकान्यों, the duties of a king, and व्यक्तान, practice), the practice of the duties of a king.

दासदेश्ती, e. (from इंडिंग, a king, and देश्ती, a palace, the royal residence, a king's palace, the capital city of a kingdom where the court resides.

stuntstoand, e. (from stan, a king, nisted, Neropana, and ut, a singer), the name of one of the mixed modes in Hindee music.

primities, a. (from wint, a king, and site, funite), that branch of political acience which treats of the duties and actions of kings, the royal duty of distributing juntice.

producible), producible by or arising from the duties of kings.

aturificates, and (for . case of startforms), for the duties of kings.

atunificul, a. (from \$100)ft, politicks, and wi, to know), acquainted with politicus, acquainted with the rules of administering justice.

etwelfawst, s. (from utwelfaw, acquainted with the duties of hings), an acquaintance with politicks, so acquaintance with the duties of kings.

studificat, s. (from studificat, acquainted with the duties of hings), an acquaintance with the duties of kings,

- who knows), a person who knows the duties of kings.
- plustfours, s. from stafffo, the duties of kings, and with knowledge), a knowledge of the duties of kings.
- हासनी(रिकानक, a. (from नाजनीकि, the duties of hings, and खानक, making known), making known or teaching the duties of kings.
- etails men, a (from pinalit, the duties of hings, and more, a making known or teaching the duties of kings.
- studies, a. from \$130 Hs, the duties of kings, and \$1, to give), conferring the knowledge of the duties of kings.
- होता देश के (from क्रांकरोपि, the duties of kings, and सांक् काट क्रोंक gives), a person who confers a knowledge of the duties of kings.
- ntuel(butus, a. (from utuelfe, the duties of kinge, and utues, giving), conferring a knowledge of the duties of kings.
- nimitianty), a. (from vimits, the duties of kings, and wife, giving), conferring a knowledge of the duties of kings.
- gruntfafrede, a. (from stuntfil, rogni duties, and faufe, anueng to cease), putting a stop to royal duties.
- starlishates, a. (from rise) b, royal duties, and fraise, presenting resisting or preventing royal duties.
- simplificates, a strom starlie, rayal duties, and finise, a presenting), the resisting or preventing of royal duties.
- हासानी सिनिष्धि, s. (from हासानी कि, royal duties, and निष्धि, eessation), the prevention or constitute of royal duties
- studificate, a. from studies, the dutes of kings, and facts, a come), caused by or arising from the duties of a king; ad, from or because of the duties of kings.
- काशनीकिविद्य, ad. thom काशनी(s, the duties of hings, and feffer, a cause, for the duties of kings.
- श्राक्षणीकिष्मक, a. from काकरीहैंब, regal diries, and पूर्वि । व्यक्ष, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to the performance of royal duties.
- studies of kings, a. (from studies the duties of kings, and gaps, coursed by), coursed by or arising from the duties of kings; ad, from or because of the duties of kings.
- इंकिनेडिक्स, a. (from इंकिनेडि, the suites of kings, nucl वर्षा, increasing), increasing the duties of kings.
- होसने विश्वान, s (from इरेसपेडिं, the duties of kings, and व्यान, an increasing), the increasing of the duties of kings,
- simulates, e. (from simula, royal duties, and fat, to know).

  acquainted with royal duties.

- क्रांक्रमीकिया, बर्ब. (from क्रांक्योकि, the duties of kings, and विका, without), without or beside the duties of kings.
- equifican, a. (from stailfs, the duties of kings, and from centrary's, contrary to the duties of kings.
- atuelfefenne, a. tfrom stædfe, royel duties, and feen, in object, having toyal duties for its object.
- इ। जानी विकित्तीन, a. throm इर्डाजनी कि the duties of kings, and fagle, destinate, destitute of or free from the duties of kings.
- क्रांकरी[प्रवृक्ति e. (from क्रांकरीकि, the duties of kings, and कृति, increase), the invitesse of toyal duties or virtues.
- কাজগ্ৰিংকজ, a. from হাজগ্ৰি, royal duties, and বেব্ one who knows), a person who is nequalitied with royal duties,
- हाजनीजिनाविक्रिक, a. 'from इंग्लनंदि, the duties of a king, and बा विक्रिक, excepted, the duties of a king excepted,
- इंजिनीडियाजिएक, a. (from प्रांत दिन the duties of a king, and बाजियक, am exception,, the exception of reyal duties of virtues.
- होजभी क्या जिल्ला ad. (loc. case of होजभी क्या विदाय , with the exception of royal duties, without or beside the duties of kings.
- stufffeerius, s. (from \$124)s, royal duties, and muta an obstacle), an obstacle to the performance of 1038 duties.
- राक्ष्मीकिमाचारक, a. them कांक्ष्मीक, royal duties, and भाषा, कर, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to royal duties,
- हांचारी[विकि. a. (from हांचारीकि, roya i de fee, and किंब, अपूरrate, separate or distinct from royal duties.
- क्रोजनीजिन्तक. a. (from क्रांजनीजि, royal dulies, and तृत, a roof > grounded on or argineting from royal duties,
- क्रांगनीकिंगूक, a. (from क्रांगनीकि, the duties of kings, and क्रुंक joined), connected with the duties of kings.
- हाजनी(क्रिक्टिंग, a. (from क्रांचनी(के, the duties of kings, and क्रिक्टिंग, destitute), destitute of the duties or virtues of kings.
- studicanus, a. (from siudica, rogal duties, and unus, francgressing), transgressing royal duties.
- studitudes, a. (from studies, the duties of hings, and, mus, empty), destitute of the duties or virtues of hings.
- ह1सनीकिन्स, a. (from इंग्सनीहि, reyal duties, and निर्दे होन् हैं complished), effected or necomplished by royal duties.
- stardfatte, a. (from stantis, the duties of sings, and ale, shelitate), destitute of the duties or virtues of hings.

- confictings, a (from Finality, the duties of kings, and stage, a cause), caused by or arising from the duties of kings, and from or because of the duties of kings.
- ptum, m (from Ptum, a king), a royal descendant, a prince, a person of the military tribe,
- giagra, e. (from \$187, a king), a multitude or body of men of the military tribe.
- promp, s. (from study, a king, and all, a mile), a queen, study, a hing; and all, a road); the king's bick way.
- shout, s. (from stury, a ding, and ritt, s sent), a royal throng.
- grays, a (from \$1000, a king's sen), a king's son, a class or tribe of persons who claim descent from the ancient Eshattisya or military class.
- giang, s. from Pian, a king, and in, a son), a king's son, a royal descendant, a tribe of Handson who profess to be descended from the Kabattrya, or military class.
- stay, a (from stay, a king, and ys, a habitation, a toyst city, a king's palace,
- शंबपूरी, a (from प्रांतर, a king, and पूर्वी; a kabitation), the mysl residence, a king's palace.
- previous, c. (from plan, a king, and crists, meintaining), maintaining or supporting kings.
- शायरणीप, o, ifrom क्राव्यक्षण, a coyal ram), belonging to or connected with a royal family.
- संदर्भार, a. (from इरेसवर्भा, a royal race), belonging to or connected with a royal family.
- Mortil, s. (from start, in king, and attl, a house), a king's
- Parigi, e (from क्रोबान, se iting, and कोड़ी, a feater), a king's palace,
- गिडर्डि, a. from क्रांचन्, a king, and पृष्टि, the understand-
- Butter, s. (from \$130, a king, and cutin, an adviser), a king's adviser.
- Provides, s. (from print, a bing, and unity, a custom), a costom of a king.
- भेकानाइ, a (from इंडिन्, a hing, sud वंश्वांक, conduct), roy-ब conduct, the conduct of a king.
- ler kept for the cutertainment of a king.
- Harfell, a (from star, a king, and sittle, a quern), a
- read, a. (from stars, a king, and wiff, a road), a high road, the king's high road.
- consumption, as atrophy.

- statist, a (from start, a king, and stift, a quorn), a quorn), a statis, a (from start, a king, and stit, a suge, a royal sage.
- stances, a. (from start, a hing, and need, a sign), the distinguishing mark of a king, a royal mark.
- timen, a from time, a king, and mult, the godden of fortune), the goddens of the fortune of a king, the fortune of a king.
- riamine, s. (from ping, a king, and wing, correction), the discipline or government exercised by a king,
- the goddess which presides over the fortune or prosperity of a king, the fortune of a king,
- क्रोबक्षण, s. (from क्राबन्, a king, and ज्यम, a konce), a royalpalace:
- stanui, s. (from stant, a king, and war, on assembly), a hing's court, the privy counsel, an assembly in which the king is present.
- stancels, a. (from stan, a king, and mad, a pertical), belonging to a king, royal.
- starts, a. (from First, a king, and m, to bring forth young), a particular sacritice made by an emperor attended by tributary kings.
- stam, e. (from stam, a ling, and m, wealth), revenue, a tribute, the king's tex.
- हासचतुर्व, a. (from प्राथम, revenue, and सूर्व, a receiving), the receiving of taxes or tribute.
- etwenten, o. (from sime, resenue, and give, receiving), receiving tunes or tribute; s. a collector of the reve-
- rinugit?, a. (from vium, revenue, and gifty, receiving), receiving taxes or revenue.
- ptaking, a. (from \$13%, resense, and Will, producible), producible by or arising from taxes or revenue,
- three, for tribute.
- हाजन्याम, s. (from start, recenter, and गाँच, a giver), a person who pays taxes or revenue.
- क्षेत्रकात्रक, a. (from क्षेत्रक, resenue, and क्षेत्रक, gibing), pay-
- stumettel, a. (from stum, revenue, and wifer, giving), paying faxes or revenue.
- staurits, ad. (from stau, resease, and tip, a deer), by or through taxes or revenue.
- Riadistra, a. (from time, receive, and fifth, a court, caused by or arising from taxes or revenue; ad. from or because of taxes or revenue.

ginafality, ad. (from star, recente, and falts, a cause).
for taxes, for tribute, for revenue.

caused by or arising from taxes or revenue; ad from or because of taxes or revenue.

pinuffen, ad. (from stau revenue, and furt, without), without or beside taxes or revenue.

इन्डियाविदिक, a. (from क्रांचय, resemus, and व्यविद्विक, excepted), ince or sevenue excepted.

etwentsure, s. (from state, revenue, and utters, an exception), the exception of taxes or revenue.

etaunifetate, ad. thee. case of stunnifetan), with the exception of taxes or revenue, without or beside taxes or revenue.

rate or distinct from taxes or revenue; ad. beside taxes or revenue.

ed by or arising from taxes or remade; ad. from or because of taxes or revenue.

pringers, s. (from pring, a king, and E-m, a duck), a goose, or gander.

ptage भी, a (from stan, a king, and इंटल, a duck). a goose.

attation, a. (from stary, a king, and Com, a duck), a gander.

ptur, s. (from stury, a king), a king, a king M chess, a soversign prince.

status, e. (from stan, a king, and wiws, a command), a royal command, a royal decree.

क्षोणां जानोत्तक, a. (from होणां जा, a royal command, and नोवक, observing), keeping the king's commandments.

simiminima, a. (from simims, a royal remeded, and river, on observing), the keeping of a king's commands.

status ferias, s. (from status, s royal command, and ferias, observing), keeping the king's commandments.

pinitaling factors, s. (from states, a royal command, and nifering, an observing), the keeping of a king's commands.

giutuital, a. (from statut, a rayal command, and alife, being), loyal, obedient to the taws,

etatustus, e. (from gratus, a reyal communication), and Est.
a breaking), the breaking of a king's commands, discbedience to a king's commands.

इतिकास्त्रक, a. (from atteint, a royal commandment, and उद्देश, orcaking), breaking a king's commandments, disobedient to a king's commands.

pintiminat, e. (from statut, a royal commandment, and

. Tax, a breaking), the breaking of a king's community

studfigura, e. (from stud, a bing, and affirm, a severalge);
a sovereign king.

stutefit, s. (from stud, a ling, and utafit, a row), a ling of kings, a genealogy of kings.

nifficet, s. (from niffe, a row), a species of mustard, (Sinc.)

क्रांकी, s. (from क्रिकें), pleasure), pheasure, consent, satisfied tion; also from Pin, to appear, a rank or row.

stuistal, s. (from al, pleasure, and soll, a scribing) a writing indicating or declaring satisfaction or pleasure at a circumstance.

prints, s. (from 1840), a row), a water-lily, (Nolumbius spiciosusi,)

risherense, a. (from stelle, a meter-lify, and crise, an op)
loves-eyed.

stull, s. (from a tun, a king), a queen,

glon, a nation, viz. the country or people which is to governed by a king, government. (Constructed with m, t. do, this word means to reign.

performing the office of government, and when, soing

performing the duties of government, and wife, doing)

rimers, a. (from star, government, and sys, felias), do posed from the kingdom,

etametet, a. (from star, a singdom, and with, reloquished), left the country, outlandish, foreign.

producible by or arising from a kingdom.

prarates, ad. (loc. com of statum, for a kingdom.

ptrainty), s. (from \$100, a kingdom, and uty, a gittl), person who bestows a kingdom,

stantive, a. (from star, a kingdom, and utue, gising), be stowing a kingdom; a. the person who bestows a king

stuncted, c. (from stur, a kingdom, and atter, giving), be stowing a kingdom.

हांचाहे न, e. (from इरका, a hingdom, and देवन, destruction the destruction or ruin of a kingdom.

giarly we, a. timm sime, hingdom, and green, desiranist destructive or ruinous to a kingdom.

storig-wil, a. (from stor, a hingdom, and telen, desire ties), destructive or ruinous to a kingdom.

The destruction or ruin of a kingdom.

ned), destructive or ruinous to a kingdom.

garfixen, a. (from vien, a kingdom, and fireto, couring to come), patting a stop to government.

stanfactes, a. (from 1900, a hingdom, and factes, precenting), preventing the postession or government of a kingd om.

profestes, s. (from piet, a king dom, and freine, a preenting), the preventing of the possession or government of a kingdom.

statiste, e. (from plais, a hingdom, and figfe, centation), the centation of a kingdom or government.

pufffre, a. (from stat, a kingdom, and feffet, a cours). caused by or arising from a kingdom; ad, from or because of a kingdom.

infefets, ed. (from 11st, a kingdom, and fifts, a cause), for a kingdom or government.

simple, a (from stat, a kingdom, and Affs, what is right), the constitution of a country, the laws of a kingdom.

purification, s. (from \$100, a Arngelow, and Africation, a relaquithment), the abdication or relinquishment of a kingdom,

Diffwitel, a. (from plut, a Lingdom, and vifemrifite). relitquishing), abdicating or reliaquishing a kingdom. starting, a. (from \$100, a kingdom, and start, nourishing), protecting or governing a kingdom.

Brian, s. (from him, s kingdom, and must, a maintaining), the nourishing or governing of a country.

পুরিশারক, a. (from star, a kingdom, and পুরিশালক, সভ্যtishing), nourishing or governing a kingdom.

orformer, a. (from plat, a kingdin, and glerier, a murithing), the nourithing or governing of a kingdom.

tings, a. (from star, a kingdom, and mas, crused by), caused by or atising from a kingdom; ad. from or betause of a kingdom. " (20)

गार्थ क, a. (from 9 tw), a kingdom, and वर्षक, increasing), increasing or enlarging a kingdom.

tiefs, a (from pint, a kingden, and arts, an increasing), the increasing or enlarging of a kingdom,

Birt, a. (from kius, a kingdom, and first, without), without or beside a kingdom.

la fertin, s. (from star, a kingdom, and fartin, destruction "h the destruction of a kingdom.

Militation, a. (from 3107, a kingdom, and fanton, detructive), destructive to a kingdom,

historia, a. (from 1122, a kingdom, and fafets, possessed V. possessed of a hingdom,

empide, s. (from stur, a kingdom, and uniu, destrus- | sturftein, a. (from pine, a kingdom, and fulle, destitute). destitute of a kingdom.

> aparelle, s. (from pint, a kingdom, and affe, increase), the increase or enlargement of a kingdom.

> piwitifelem, a. (from pitt, a kingdom, and withfien, and cepted), a kingdom excepted.

> sture fatter, s. (from stut, a kingdom, and atflicen, an enception), the exception of a kingdom,

> ptwerfftente, ad. (loc. once of staresferes), with the exception of a kingdom, without or beside a kingdom.

> plureis, e. (from plur, a kingdom, and wip, a land), the weight or load of the affairs of a kingdom.

> stunfon, a. (from utur, a kingdom, and fon, separate), separate or distinct from a kingdom ; ad. beside a kingdom.

> stancetot, s. (from star, s kingdom, and cete, sn enter); a person who possesses or enjoys a kingdom.

> prenters, a (from 1780, a kingdom, and cent, enjoyment). the enjoyment of a kingdom.

> programme, a. (from pros., a kingdom, and cutfur, enjoyings). enjoying a kingdom.

> ptongen, e. (from pton, a Ringdom, and gent, a fall), the loss of a kingdom, a fall from the government of a king-

> starge, a. (from ster, a kingdom, and we, fallen from a height); doposed, fallen from dominion over an em-

> sturages, a. (from wise, a kingdom, and un, a root), grounded on or originating from a kingdom.

> pturque, a. (from Ptur, a kingdom, and que, foined), connected with a kingdom, belonging to a kingdom.

> pinippe, a. (from giar, a kingdom, and pue, keeping), preserving or guarding a kingdom.

> sturgue, e. (from atur, a kiegdom, and sue, a keeping), the preserving or guarding of a kingdom.

> pierent, a. (from star, a kingdom, and put, preserontion), the preservation or safety of a kingdom.

> ptersfen, a. (from sted), a kingdom, and sfin, destitute), destitute of a kingdom.

> atanigat, a (from star, a kingdom, and out, comply), deathtute of a kingdom.

> sture, a. (from stur, a kingdom, and Ci, to stand), altuated or being in a kingdom,

> pinculal, at (from pinc, a kingdom, and utfay, daying), staying in a kingdom.

> starfer, a. (from stat, a kingdom, and fer, si'nated, altented in a kingdom,

- pimpin, a, (from pint, a, singdom, and the, desillate), destitule of a kingdom.
- enused by or arising from a kingdom; ad, from or because of a kingdom.
- piurtaigi, s. (from giut, a kingdom, and utaigi, desira), n desire for a kingdom,
- startuth, a. (from prat, a hingdom, and ututh, desir-
- pairit, s. (from past, a kingdom, and the a member, a constituent past or requisite member of regal administration, of which Hindow writers reckon nine, viz. the monarch, the prime minister, a friend or ally, wealth, territory, strongholds, an army, subjects or population, and a priest.
- Pimifton, e. Grom hing, a kingdom, and midning a right, a right to a kingdom.
- simit(देकांत्र), a. (from क्षेत्र), a Antideas, and व्यक्तिन, Anoorg a right), having a right to a kingdom, possessing a kingdom.
- होंचाइंदर्डि, a (from काफा, a kingdom, and परिवर्डि, a lord), the lord or novereign of a kingdom.
- ptartities, s. (from time, a kingdom, and unfuring, sourraignty, sovereignty over a country.
- stungments, s. (from uter, a singdom, and requests, scorch), search after a kingdom, scenting into the right to a kingdom.
- প্রাক্তাব্যক্ষণী, o, (from কাব্য, s kingdom, and অপুসন্ধানিন, searching), searching after a kingdom, scrutinizing into the right to a kingdom.
- pturing with, a. (from that, a kingdom, and unmulting, actorising), searching after a kingdom, scrutinizing into the title to a kingdom.
- बाद्यादिनांत्र, s. (from star, a hingdom, and व्यक्तित, desire), a desire for a kingdom,
- pinifentil, a. (from sini, a kingdom, and menting, desirous), desirous of a kingdom.
- होत्रार्शिक, a. (from क्रिका, a kingdom, and श्रीकृष्टि, ansieted), anniated or installed into a government.
- ptartices, a from star, a kingdom, and affects, an innolating), the installation of a king.
- startelf, a (from star, a kingdom, and wife, desirous), desirous of a kingdom,
- stunted, ad, (from stur, a kingdom, and unf, an object), for a kingdom.
- primities, s. from \$146, a kingdom, and wine, a place), the subject or place of government,

- vituati, s. (from vitar, a kingdom, and figi, desire), a desire for a kingdom.
- strang, a trom prat, a kingdom, and the desirous), desirous of a kingdom.
- atturge, a. from star, a kingdom, and देशू designus), destrous of a kingdom,
- prayers, r. (from star, a kingdom, and was, a lord, the lord of a kingdom, a king, a sovereign.
- steasting, a. (from stat, a bingdom, and sing, ft), fit at proper for a kingdom.
- west of the bloogly river.
- uteld), s. (ham Rip, anciethaed), unmannechness, cloudsness.
- wife, s. (from six the northern part of Bongal), belonging to the northern part of Bengal. The word is now manually applied to one of the four divisions of the habaninical tribe.
- stor, a. (from ste, the northern part of Bengal, beloating to the northern part of Bengal,
- nicemi, e. (from \$14, a forest, and \$31, beile mut), the name of a beautiful spacies of palm, (Caryata urens)
- wist, a. (from 54, to move, a flight of steps at the landing place of a river.
- हाती, s. (from काखनू, a Aing), s queen. \*
- aturates, ad, (from utfu, the night), in the night.
- pife, s. (from #1fa, night), night.
- atfanten, a. (from stip, night, and niet, blind), blind of night.
- stfa. s. (from 14, to give), a night, night.
- primete, a (from prim, night, and eres, time), the night time
- sifees, a. (from sife, night, and sa, to more), prowling by night; s. an imp, a gobile or ghost.
- stifacted, a. (from stifa, night, and cutst, centers; night, the setting in of night, a thief, a robber, a watchess, a guard, a night prowler,
- प्रावित्रकर, c. (from st., night, and इक्षत, a heaper), a match
- stat, s. (from \$1, to give), night.
- starts, a. (from FIN, night, and was, blinds, having a defect in the eye an as not to see in the night.
- night blindness.
- the Handro rodine, one of the milkumids who was the favourite mistress of Krishna, also the future matter of Kurna.

- plats, s. (from 170, completed, and 40, an end), a logical conclusion demonstrated with a proved or established fact.
- pirett, a. (from #181, Radhe, and wit, a husband), one of the names of Krishuz.
- projects, s. (from with, Radha, and wise, a ford), one of the names of Krishna.
- pticips, s. (from 1918), the name of one of Krishne's miscreses, and 1918, beloved), one of the sumes of Krishna.
- pitter, a. (from 1181, Radha), the name of Radha the farourite concubine of Krishna.
- this, a (from 1911, a proper name), one of the names of Karna son of Soorys by Kountee the wife of Pandoo, but brought up by Rudha.
- and, a (from two, a cooking), the cooking of food, cook-
- pitter, s. (from the the sooking of food, and ar, a house), a kitchen, a cook room.
- pite, s. (from 24, to sound), a sound, a neise, a bowling, a yell.
- ite, s. (from W, to sound), the name of the sovereign of Lunks, the great enemy of Rame, the vociferator.
- titelfs, s. (from stree, Rasuna, and wife, an enemy), the enemy of Rasuna, one of the names of Rama.
- 1947, c. (from 1984, Rayana), one of the names of Jadrajit the oldest son of Rayana.
- We, a (from M. To enjoy), in the fabulous history of the Headons a king of Uyodhya, and of Dusharutha, and the hero of the Ramayana. He is estended an incarantion of Vishnoo; pleasure, enjoyment.
- wild sort of the large plantain, (Mass paradisises).
- गोरको, s. (from इत्तर, Rusta, and ब्रू. to do), the name of one of the female personification of Hunder music.
- Fines, a (from \$1%, Rama, and \$41, a plantain), the wild relicity of the large plantain, (Musa paradisinca.)
- of one of the female personifications of Hindee music.
- \* species of oak indigenous in the mountains on the North-East border of Bengal, Querous semiserratus.)
- bin, ... (from \$14, Rame, and \$775, a het), a but, a ca-
- one of the female personification of Hindor music.
- अंदर्की . . (from कृत, Ramo, and अभी, chalk), cinik of a su-

- plane, s. (from pla, Rame, and av. s does), the name of a beautiful species of dove, (Columba indica.)
- ute out, s. (from yet, Bans, and tu, the moon), one of the names of Rams.
- इंग्रहोको, a. (from इन्स, Rama, and संस्थे, a reel), a whirligig. इंग्रह्मांत्रम, e. (from इन्स, Rama, and सांत्रम, a geat), the large beardless goot, (Capra imberbis, Buchanan's Mas.)
- practish, a. (from 114, Rama, and 1818), the name of a Raguee), the name of a mixed mode in Handas music.
- strength, e. (from giv, Rama, and units, a ent of cusumber), the name of a plant, (Hibiscus edulis.)
- pta[48, s. (from pta, Rama, and fan, sessions), the name of a species of plant cultivated for making oil, (Verbosinia activa.)
- शांत्रकृती, c. (from दांत, Rama, and कुत्रती, basil), a large species of basil, (Ocymum graticsimum.)
- pinglings, s. (from pin, Rame, and and to swing), the name of a bountiful tree, (Elmocarpus arbitutus.)
- First ps. s. (from sta, Rama, and and, a bows, the rainhow, stander, s. (from sta, Rama, and aten, the fruit of the egg plant), a species of nightbhade, (Solanum hirsatum.)
- দাৰবুল্ল, a (from sta, Rame, and বুল্লুল, a species of bird), the name of a species of bird.
- স্থানবেশ্রন, s. (from সান্যাধন, a species of nightshade), a species of prickly nightshade, (Sohnum hirsutum.)
- strant, e. (from six, Rama, and sut, a plantain), the name of the wild veriety of the large plantain, (Musa paradisiaca.)
- starrate, a. (from plane), a plantain tree, and \$3, the thigh, having thighe resembling the large plantain tree.
- staution, s. (from sta, Rama, and utifus, a species of bird), the name of a species of bird, (Turdus gingianus.)
- practions, s. (from pra, Roma, and octaon, a large species of grass), the name of a large species of squatic grass, (Typha augustifolia.)
- wint, e, from sig to enjoy), a woman.
- stateliferen, s. (from uta, Ramo, fu, clarified batter, and was, a plantain), a species of the plantain tree, (Musa ornata-)
- state, d. (from sta, Roma), a follower or disciple of Re-
- ptains, s. (from pta, Rama, and work, a going), the great epic poom of the Hindous which treats of the birth and actions of Rama, the name of several poems written in honour of Rama.
- gintpanels, s. (from gintpa, the Ramayuna, and बर्जू, a maker), Valmeeks the writer of the Ramayuna.

- quivavire, s. (from giving, the Ramayana, and wipe, auding), composing the Ramayana; s. Valmocki the writer of the Ramayana.
- einipshift, a. (from pinips, the Ramayana, and wife, making), composing the Ramayana; s. Valmecké the nuthor of the Ramayana;
- ভাষাত্ৰকাৰ, s. (from states, the Romayuna, and unt, producible), producible by or arising from the Ramayuna. ভাষাত্ৰকাল, ad. (foc. case of ভাষাত্ৰকাশ্য), for the Ramayuna.
- etates w. e. (from virtue, the Ramayuna, and wi, to know), acquainted with or versed in the Ramayuna.
- sinipews, s. (from states, acquainted with the Ramayuna), an acquaintance with or proficiency in the Ramavano.
- states with the Ramaguno), an acquaintance with or proficioncy in the Ramavane.
- striventel, s. (from strips, the Remayens, and with one who knows), a person who knows or is acquainted with the Ramayana.
- stateamin, s. (from states, the Ramayana, and win, knowledge), a knowledge of the Ramayana.
- statiscative, a. (from statis), the Ramayuna, and wive, making Amero), publishing or making known the Ramayuna.
- ginty-with, s. (from gintys, the Ramayune, and with, a making known), the publishing or making known of the Ramayune.
- states (aliane, a. (from atenta, the Romayuna, and fafte, a course), caused by or arising from the Ramayuna; ad. from or because of the Ramayuna,
- atatus fiftes, ad. (from states, the Ramayuna, and fiftes, a cause), for the Ramayuna.
- giving the reading of the Rammyuna, the text of the Rammyuna, the text of the Rammyuna.
- gintperite, a. (from picties, the Romayuna, and ritte, reading), reading the Ramayuna; s, a person who reads the Ramayuna.
- giving the, c. (from states, the Ramayana, and you, caused by), caused by or arising from the Ramayana; ad. from or because of the Ramayana.
- statusted, s. (from states, the Ramaguna, and and, a speaker), a person who repeats or utters the words of the Ramaguna.
- grintoffee, a. (from statue, the Ramayana, and fon, to know), acquainted with the Ramayana, versed in the Ramayana.

- stripe(firt, ed. (from pirtys; the Ramsyune, and firt, without); without or beside the Ramsyune,
- utniusfewe, s. (from utnius, the Bamayuna, and fine, sentrary), contrary to the Raumyuns.
- prosperant, s. (from pintue, the Rumayuna, and try, one who knows), a person who is skilled in the Ramayuna.
- statueratus, s. (from statue, the Ramayuma, and cuty, one who knows), a person who is skilled in the Ramayuma.
- plutpersit, a. (from strips, the Ramayana, and onth, inculedge), a knowledge of the Ramayana,
- staty-enter, a. (from status, the Ramayana, and cetta, knowing), acquainted with the Ramayana.
- Birthearfufate, a. (from status, the Ramayune, and utfuffu, excepted), the Ramayuna excepted.
- gintpetifican, s, (from status, the Rumayana, and utilitys, an exception), the exception of the Ramayana,
- status states, ed. (lee. case of utalueurfaceu), with the exception of the Ramsyans, without or baside the Ramsyans.
- ptertuefeu; a. (from pietre, the Rameguna, and fee, septrate), separate or distinct from the Ramayana; ad, beside the Ramayana.
- काराहरण्यम्, a. (from शंत्रोष्ट्रः, the Ramayune, and तृत, व reat), founded upon or originating from the Ramayuna.
- givinger, e. (from states, the Rumayand, and Tes, her-ing), the hearing of the Ramayana.
- stringergies, s. (from strings, the Ramayuna, and only, a heaver), a person who hears the Ramayuna.
- complished), proved or supported by the Ramayuna
- cause), caused by or arising from the Ramayana; ad from or because of the Ramayana.
- stalpetties, s. (from states, the Ramagues, and wifes, s reading), the reading or study of the Ramayuna.
- rintrothing, a (from rintro, the Ramayana, and minite, teaching), giving instruction in the Ramayana; s. a person who gives loctures or lessons on the Ramayan
- gintestivities, a from giring, the Remaymus, and ministrations or lectures on the Ramaymus.
- giainajaris), a. (from plates, the Ramsyana, and wallife), reading or studying the Ramayana.
- pininetterer, s. (from pinites, the Rumayers, and mility, one who reads, a person who reads or studies the Remayung.

- pintuchyflut, 2. (from Binius, the Ramayuna, and any?) un, study), the study of the Ramayuna.
- ristrain autr. s. (from rivise, the Ramayuna, and unerte, tearch), a search or scrutiny into the Ramayuna.
- gintering with, a. (from शांतर्का, the Ramayana, and जन्म जानिन, searching), searching or scrutinizing the Ramayana.
- guiselinewist, a. (from sixtys, the Ramaguna, and unemitted, searching), searching or scrutinizing the Runs-
- gir, s. (from tr, wealth), a prince, a title of honour.
- straint, a. (from \$19, a particular title, and \$100, a bambeo),
  a speak.
- eigitfen, a (from atulie, a spent), a spentinan,
- attailed, s. (from \$10, a titto, and atfail, a famele tiger), a termagant, a virago,
- stratute, s. (from \$19, a prince), prince of princes, a title of honour,
- wife, s. (from wee, so compy space), a heap of come sand, or any loose article, a congeries, a heap, a sign of the sodiac, a scale of numeration, a term in the rule of proportion, a quantity or number, a number or fraction consisting of a numerator and denominator.
- tiffilmi, a. (from stiff, a number, and ##, obtained), proportional, arithmetical, algebraic.
- officer, s. (from \$174, a sign of the a.disc, and are, wheel), the radisc.
- हानियाद, s. (from कालि, a sign of the sediec, and कांग्य, a none), the name by which any person is called beside his family name.
- ifficurity, a. (from nife, a heap, and wretty, conduct), in attituatio the method of measuring or assertaining the quantity contained in a heap.
- ifficial, a. (from atfin, a number, and win, a part), a fraction of an unit.
- ifficializes, s. (from gifficial, a fraction, and wife, conmetion), addition of the fraction of an unit.
- official rate, a. (from pifetuis), a fraction, and write, a thing enough, subtraction of the fraction of a quantity or unit.
- enter), a tuminary which is passing through a sign of the notion.
- ment, a (from \$154, a sign of the sodies, and cett, enjoyness), the passage of the sun, moon, or planets through a sign of the noding.
- Thereigh, a. (from Fife, a sign of the maline, and coffee, sufering), passing through a sign of the godine.

- attive, a. (from \$174, a sign of the radias, and \$1, to stand), situated in a sign of the radias, situated in a heap.
- FIFTEN, s. (from Fift, a sign of the sodies, and feet, situated ed.), situated in a sign of the nodies, situated in a heap.
- होगीक्ष, ज. (from शांच, atleap, and क्ष, mode), made into heaps, heaped up, abundant.
- pielien, a. (from pfet, a heap, and en, become), become boups, heaped, abundant.
- Fig. c. (from \$10, to chies), a country, a kingdom, a provioce, a public plague or destruction, a display.
- staffant, e. (from rie), a country, and fant, rain), the rain or desolation of a country by enemies, inundations, or other sails.
- and fewer, a. (from ring, a country, and fewer, contrary), contrary to the customs of a country, contrary to the interests of a country.
- right, s. (from rig, s country, and ut, s breaking', the desoluting of a country, the ravaging of a country.
- हांस्थ्यक, a. (from sing, a country, and क्यन, breaking), decolating or laying wante a country.
- siguen, a. (from sig. a country, and war, a breaking), the desolating of a country by famine, inundations, or any other cause.
- gim, s. (from Fr. to sound), the dance of Krishna and the milk malds, a circular dance or religious sport observed on the full moon of Kartiko in commemoration of Krishna's lascivious gambols with the milk maids.
- rinfin, a. (from ann, the sediment of urine;, Rosacio.
- हाजन, s. (from इनागं, the forgue), belonging to the organ of fasting.
- attended as one of the kinds of evidence by the senses.
- giverian, a. (from give, the dance of the milk maids, and wise, a march), a featival or procession in bonour of the lewel gambols of Krishna and the milk maids observed at the full moon of Kastika.
- structed, a (from rive, the dance of the milk maids, and utility, gaing), going to celebrate the festival kept in remembrance of Krishne's gambols with the milk-maids.
- giwi, s. (from wy, to go), a road, a path, a way.
- atus, s. (from tw., to sound), the name of a plant supposed to be a species of Acada; also snother plant, (Ophloxylum serpentaris), a sort of perfume.
- and ten, oil, a proparation made of Rama and other ingredients, ingredients.

pir. e. (from al), a road), a road.

pitti, s. (fcom 👣, a road), a road, a path, a way.

Rivifite, a. (from all, a read, and per, travelling), travel-

on the road.

striutel, a. (from al.), a road, and (1), to kill), robing or killing on the road.

utentit, s. (from \$151, a road, and As, holding), a pass for goods.

giv, c. (from sv, to reliaquish), in astronomy the accending node or dragon's head. In mythology, the name of an ascor who baving drank the nectar obtained by churning the ocean, became immortal, but being cut in two parts by Vishneo, his head became Rahao, and his trunk Ketoo; vis. the nodes of the sun's orbit, reckoned two distinct planets by the Hindoos.

Rahos, eclipsed. This term is only applied to the our and moon.

ringin, s. (from giv, Redoo, and giv, a monthful), the immension of a luminary at an eclipse.

शापनीका, s. (from Fix, Rahoo, and नीका, pain), an eclipse. क्रिक, a. (from क्रिन, to क्रिका), empty, destitute, poor, purged by stool; s. a wood, a forest, emptiness, vacuity, space.

fawtu, a. (from fire, emply, and tw. a hand), emply-hand-

havi, a (from hav, empty), the fourth, ninth, and fourteenth days of the lunar fortnight,

isa, c. (from fig., to separate), bereditary substance or wealth.

Banged, s. (from Fig. menith, and stat, a taking), the taking or obtaining of hereditary property, the receiving of property.

figgits, a. (from fig., wealth, and git, a receiving), the receiving or obtaining of hereditary property.

Dente, a. (from Fe. wealth, and sixe, receiving), receiving or obtaining wealth; s. the person who succerds to another's property.

शिक्षांकी, a. (from हिंदू, wealth, and ल्लाहिन, receiving), receiving or obtaining wealth, succeeding to properly.

fages, a. (from fage, wealth, and w, to take), taking or succeeding to property.

Bress, s. (from fig., wealth, and Cas, a taking), the taking or succeeding to property.

Beggine, a. (from fag. socalth, and whee, taking), taking or anceceding to property.

figerit, a. (from fig., wealth, and tilled, taking), taking or succeeding to property.

flaft, s. (from flag, sodalth), possessing hereditary property; s. n heir.

[[184], s. (from [12], to move), a crosping on all fours like a child, a tumbling, a slipping, a sliding, a deviating as sliding from virtue.

तिन्, c. s. (from दिन, to mose), to be glad, to rejoice,

first, s. (from st, to speak), the sound or rouring of flame.

first, a. (from firsts, the name of a free), the soap-berry tree, (Sapindus of several species;) the name of a species of fish, (Pinelodus Rita, Hamilton's Fishes.)

fishers, a titom fitt, a species of fish, and stir, a fish), the name of a particular species of fish, (Pimelodus Rin, Hamilton's Piches.)

fan, s. (from no, to speak), an enemy.

क्षित्रज, s. (from किन्, an enemy, and क्ष्म, a family), the inmily of an enemy.

firmer, s. (from fig., on enemy, and we, draws), the decay of foes.

firms, s. (from firm, an enemy, and us, a genus), a body of enemies, a hostile band.

fargetwa, a (from farg an enemy, and wive, killing, killing or smiting enomies.

हिन्दारी, a. (from हिन्, an enemy, and चाहिन, killing), smiting or killing enemies.

রিপুর. c. (from fam. en enemy, and হল, to kill), killing or smitting enomies.

दिश्यका, a (from किंगू, an enoug, and क्या, producible), producible by or arising from an enemy.

विश्वास, ad. (lac case of विश्वमा), for so enemy.

(legul, e. (from fig., on enemy, and we, conquest), elequest over an enemy.

विश्वकरी, s. (from दिशु an enemy, and बहिन्, conquering.

हिन्दियम, s. (from हिन्दू, on enemy, and त्यम्, a conqueror,

विन्त्रम, s. (from दिन्, an enemy, and पणन, a midding), the aubduing or humbling of an enemy.

(from fr., a for, and \$ , destruction), the destruction of enemy.

हिन्द्रेश्यम, a, throm हिन्दू, an enemy, and क्षेत्र, destructive, destructive to enemies.

Beghent, a. (from freg., an enemy, and hefreg, destructive to enemies.

हिणुपान, s. (from हिणु , an enemy, and गान, destruction), the destruction of an enemy.

fargride, a. (from fire an enemy, and niete, destructiet)

destructive to an enemy; s, the destroyer of an ene-

perfection, a. (from firth on enemy, and fifth, a cause), caused by or arising from an enemy; ad. from or because of an enemy.

angafare, ad. (from fig. an anemy, and fafte, a couse), for an enemy.

ad by or arising from enemies; ad. from or because of enemies.

figure, a. (from fig. en many, and wee, increasing), strengthening or increasing enemies.

greats, a. (from firt, an enemy, and with, an increasing), the strengthening or increasing of snemles.

papers, ad. (from [37], an enemy, and fert, without), without or beside enemies.

हिनुदिराण, s. (from हिन्दू, on enemy, and विश्वाल, destruction), the destruction of enemies.

Anglintein, o. (from fig., on enang, and fentein, destructies), destructive to enemies.

(mirling, o. (from firt, on enemy, and feffit, postered of), postered of or having enemies.

হিবুবিছলৈ, a. (from কিবু, an enemy, and বিহলৈ, destitute), free from enemies.

हिन्द्रि, s. (from हिन्दू, an enemy, and ब्लि, increase), the in-

honitalism, a. (from fing, an enemy, and arfaffe, excepted', enemies excepted.

fayofacted, s. (from fire, on enemy, and वास्तिक, an enorm-

fineriscree, ed. (loc. case of franciscree), with the excep-

Septem. a. (from [xee, on enemy, and few, separate), separate or distinct from enemies; ad. without enemies.

Brande, a. (from fart, on enemy, and arte, trampling down), treading down or subduing enemies.

निष्यारंत, s. (from डिन्टू do enemy, and बार्यन, a treading down), the treading down or subduing of enemies,

frigue, a. (from firt, an enemy, and no, joined), connected with or having enemies.

िकृष्टिंग, a. (from विष्यू, an enemy, and श्रींप, destitute), free from enemies.

frequences, or from first, an enough and west, empty), free from themias.

Bringin, a. (from first, an enamy, and matter, destruction), the destruction of enemies,

figurative, a. (from the an enemy, and weeken, destruc-

शिक्षाति, s. (from किन्, on every, and संदर्शात्, destruc-

ত্তিপুর্বাদ, a. (from দিশু, an enemy, and দ্বাদ; destitute), free from enemies.

हिन्त्रक, a. (from दिन्त, an enemy, and त्रक, a cause), enumed by or arising from enemies; ad, from or because of enounces.

हिन्द्र्ान, s. (from तिन्, durnemy, and द्रांन, diminution), the diminution of enemies, the weakening of enemies,

ট্রিপুর্যানক, a. (from firt, an enemy, and চুণনক, lessening), weakening or lessening enemies.

But, a. (from few, to injure), misfortune, loss, priention, destruction, sin, the soap-barry tree, (Sapindus of several species.)

Kin, s. (from fin, to hart), n sword, malartone, loss, injury. few, s. (from fin, to hart, a species of deer.

rive, a. (from fit, to hurt), the back bon-.

alt, a (from Me, a sustem), a custom, a method, an usage,

होण्डिमच, a. (from क्षीण, a custom, and दिलच, delay), the name of a mixed mode in Hinder music.

wife, s. (from it, to go), a local observance, a custom, a manner, an usage, a habit, a method, a natural property or disposition, motion, a going, brass, white brassor princes metal, the oxyd formed on the outside of any metal by exposure to heat or air.

हो चिक्का a. (from क्रोडि, s. custom, and कहन, means), effected by means of custom or usage ; ad. by means of custom or usage.

नोरिक्यूर, m (from निर्देश, an usage, and तुर, taking), the acquiring of a habit or custom, an acquiring the knowledge of see usage or custom.

शोकिपुरक, s. (from शेषि, a ension, and धुरक, the taking of a thing), the acquiring of a babit or custom,

sifugion, a. (from sifu, an mage, and give, receiving), receiving or observing usages or customs, acquiring a habit or method.

होडिंग्युंग्य), s. (from होडि, an mage, and ग्रांग्य, receiving), receiving or observing unages or customs, acquiring a habit or method.

रीरियान), s. (from नीवि. anusage, and याना, preducible), producible by or arising from an usage or custom.

होषिआत्या, ed. (tec. care of हो (च्याना), for an usage or custom, for a habit or method.

rifem, a, (from rife, an meage, and wi, to know), acquainted with customs or usages.

fifount, s. (from fifum, acquainted with usages), an acquaintance with customs or usages. ন্তুবিজ্ঞান, s. (from মুখি, an usage, and আৰু, one who knows),

n person who is acquainted with customs or asages.

होडिकान, s. (from डोडि. on usage, and जान, knowledge), a knowledge of customs or usages.

flowertw, a. (from 1) to, an usage, and witte, making known; publishing or making known customs or usages.

Maning, s. (from Me, an suage, and wire, a making known), the making known of customs or usages.

होचित, a. (from को दि, an esage, and ता, to give), bringing usages or customs into practice.

filteria, o. (from affa, an usage, and note, shewing), shewing or pointing out usages or customs, perceiving usages or customs.

होविष्णंत, s. (from द्विति, su usage, and स्थान, s seeing), the seeing or perceiving of usages on customs.

भेदिनाची, a. (from कीचि, on marge, and मर्चिन, socing), perceiving or seeing usages or customs.

Affertus, s. (from Mu, an usage, and utu, a giver), a person who introduces or establishes a habit or neage.

बीचियांत्रण, a. (from श्रीण, an mage, and पांत्रण, giving), introducing or establishing habits or usages

होंचिमांगी, a- (from नीपि, an usage, and माहिन, giving), introducing or establishing habits or nanges.

श्रीविश्वानं, ad. (from श्रेकि. a custom, and श्राप्त, a door), by or through custom or usage.

होडिनियर्जन, a. (from क्रीनि, an mage, and नियर्जन, causing to reast), putting a stop to usages or customs.

श्रीविषयक, s. (from श्रीवि, an auge, and विवाहक, presenting), provinting or resisting unages or customs.

Morates, s. (from Aft, an usage, and fraiss, a presenting), the preventing or resisting of usages or customs.

हीकिनिक्षि, s. (from कीकि, an usage, and शिक्षि, cessation), the cessation or prevention of usages or customs.

ক্ষাড়িলিবিড়ক, a. (from ক্ষাকৈ, an usage, sud পিৰিক, a cause), caused by or arising from usages or customs; ad. from or because of un usage or custom.

Mistaliars, ad. (from Mis, an mage, and follow, a came), for an usage or custom.

shewing or pointing out neages or customs.

भीवित्यार्थन, s. (from भीति, on mage, and भूरणन, showing), the shewing or pointing out of usages or customs.

ed by or arising from a custom or usage; ed. from or bequese of a custom or usage.

affelen, ad (from 31/4, a custom, and firt, without), with-

ed), custom or usage excepted.

होषिकाविकास, s. (from शैवि, a conton, and कावित्रक, an anception), the exception of custom or usage.

sifestforms, ad. (toe come of sifestforms, with the exception of custom or usage, without or beside ensures usage.

silvier, a. (from Me, a custom, and fer, separate), superate or distinct from custom or hange; ad. beside custom or usage.

by or arising from a custom or usage; ad, from or because of a custom or usage.

₹, r, a. (from ₹₹, to spring up), to plant.

war, s. (from we, ■ grow), the rafters of a thatched root, the seeds of a pomegrapuse and of some other fruits, a kernel.

WI, s. (from crifics, a species of fish), the white-aut, (Former belicosus;) the name of a species of fish, (Cyprins Robits, Hamilton's fisher.)

winter, s. (from wit, a species of flets, and niet, a fest), the name of a species of field, (Cyprinus Bohita, Hamilton's fishes.)

क्या, s. (from कर, to chine), gold, the name of a prince slain by Buluram.

wind, s. (from wa, gold), Lukshmee the goddess of fet-

windows, a (from wind), Lukthmer, and wis, a huckerd), one of the names of Nishnee, considered as the lambsod of Lukshmee.

ww. a. (from ww. to be rough), unfriendly, marose, results, scabrous.

friendieness, moroseness.

কলী, a. (from কল, to be rough), sough, scabrens, unifiendly, morose,

way, v. n. (from Am, to be engry), to be engry.

we, a. (from ww. rough), lean, thin, spare, ampir-

₩4, a. (from ₩4, to be sick), nick, disessed-

क्षण), s (from क्षप, diseased), a diseased condition, sickness-क्षण्यात्म, a. (from क्षणा, a diseased state, and क्षण, producible), producible by or arising from diseasedness.

activity, and (for case of acquire); for a diseased state, and fafet, a cruss), caused by or arising from diseasedness; ad, from or because of diseasedness.

secretifice, ad (from sevel, a diseased state, and felter, a conse), for diseasedness,

ad by), caused by or arising from diseasedness; ad. from or because of a diseased state.

aguifent, ad: (from what, a diseased state, and first, with-

agricifefen, a. (from aufe), a diseased state, and urfuffen, excepted), a diseased state excepted.

aquitafurm, s. (from were), a diseased state, and viferen, on exception), the exception of a state of disease.

equivilence, ad. (loc. case of regretar/exper, with the exception of a state of disease, without or beside a disease ad state.

steller, a. (from sept., a diseased state, and fee, reposate), separate or distinct from a state of disease; ad. beside a state of disease.

equity a. (from won, a discused state, and exq., a cause), caused by or arising from a state of discuse; ad. from or because of a state of discuse.

wer, s. (from wes, diseased, a diseased condition, sick-

Fig. s. (from WE, to be agreeable), to be agreeable to the mind or palate, to be approved, to be relished.

vit, s. (from vo, to be agreeable), light, lustre, beauty, passion, a wisher desire, appetite, bunger, agreeable-ness to the senses, the taste of food, thata for any science, a sentiment of pleasure in any thing, approbation, interes application to a thing, a ray of light.

shes, a. (from w[8, appeties, and \$\overline{q}\$, to do), reliabling, approving, desiring.

witness, a, (from with, rollish, and was, manus), effected by means of relish or delight; ad. by means of relish or delight.

Photos, a. (from wit, appoints, and wind, doing), relishing, approving, desiring,

Fieigl, a. (from wie, appetite, and mifen, doing), relishing, approving, desiring.

Tree, a. (from wie, appetite, and \$\infty\$, to do), reliabing, ap-

eliusa, a. (from will, oppetite, and use, producing), producing appetits, causing to relish or approve.

duced by appetite or desire.

there, a. (from wit, appetite, and well, producible), producible by or arising from appetite or desire.

\*teles, ad. (loc. case of wiswa), for appetite or desire, for a telisis or approbation.

dine or appetite, giving pleasure or satisfaction.

अक्रिसंदी, a. (from अहि, appetite, and संदित, giving), giving desire or appetite, giving pleasante or satisfaction,

"Fixint, ad. (from wis, reliak, and tip, a deer), by or through reliab or approbation.

ক্তিবাপ, a. (from ক্তি, appelilà, and বাপ, destruction), the loss of appelite, the loss of a relish for food.

अधिनात्रक, u. (from अहि, appetite, and पात्रक, destructive), des stroying appetite or a reliab for food.

ক্রিটিংর্মার, a. (from ক্রি, appetite, and বিমান, causing to cease), causing the loss of appetite.

व्यक्तितांत्रक, a. (from विष्. appetite, and विराहक, preventing), preventing appetite or a relish for food.

कार्रिकाहर, s. (from कांत्र, appetite, and विवाहन, a presenta-

अहितिक्षि, s. (from कहि, appetite, and विवृषि, cestation), the loss or constion of appetite.

कृतिकियन, a. (from कृति, appetite, and विकास a caute), caused by or arising from appetite or desire; ad. from or because of appetite or desire.

कृतिकित्य, ad. (from कृति, appetite, and विक्रिक, a cause), for appetite or desire, for a reliab, for approbation.

किन्त्रक, a. (from का, appetite, and जूर, before), preceded i d by or arising from desire or appetite; ad. by or through desire or appetite.

क्षित्राच्या व. a. (from कहि, reliek, and प्रशिवक, abstructing), operating as an obstacle to relish or approbation.

अहितुन, a. (from कृष्टि, appetite, and न्यू, giving), giving an appetite, glving a relich.

caused by or arising from desire or appetite, ad, from or because of desire or appetite.

करिवर्षक, a...(from कठिं, appetite, and कर्षक, increasing), promoting an appetite, increasing the appetite.

wireds, a. (from with appetite, and and, an increasing), the promoting or increasing of appetite.

within, ad. (from wie, appetite, and first, without), without or beside appetite or relish.

कहिन्ति, s. (from कहि, appetite, and नृति, increase), the in-

afterfaffe, a. (from wis, appetite, and uffife, excepted), nopetite or selish excepted.

यहिशांक्रक्रम, z. (from वृद्धि, appolite, and शांक्रिम, an excep-

with the exception of apposite or reliab, without or beside reliab or ap-

wfirsture, s. (from wit, relich, and urtuin, an eletatic), and obstacle to relich or approbations.

operating as an obstacle to solich or approbation.

विशेष, a. (from वृद्धि, reliek, and किंद, separate), separate or distinct from relish or approbation; ad. beside relish or approbation.

wifes, a. (from we, to be agrees le), agreeable, beautiful, charming, pleasant, sweet, stomachic, restorative, condini.

by or arising from relish or appetite; ad. from or because of relish or appetite.

wards, an appearing, a reference.

वही, a. (from cpt(3वा, brend), brend.

Wilstei, s. (from Wil), brend), a baker.

wiwe, s. (from we, to sound), the sound of a small bell.

we, a. (from w, to sound), counded; s. the cry of birde,

w[44, a. (from ₹4, to meep), wept, deplored, lamented.

we, a (from we, to obstruct), shut, closed, blocked up, obstructed.

\*\*\*T, s. (from \*\*\*T, to meep), the sun, In Mythology, one of the names of Shiva, a kind of inferior gods produced from the forehead of Brahma, they are eleven in number, viz Ujikapada, Uhi, Vradhaa, Virospaksha, Sucreshwara, Jayunta, Bahosroopa, Tryumbaka, Uparajita, Savitra, and Hura; a. wranful, furious, vengeful.

wint, c. (from wy. Shive, and it. Josmins), the name of a

artie, a. (from .art. Shion, and aft, on eye), the name of a tree the fruits of which are used by the :Hindoos to make resaries, (Eleccarpus ganitans.)

₹₹14, s. (from ₹₹, Shira), one of the names of 'Daorga the wife of Shira.

enterty, a. (from wg, Shine, and westy, an incurnation), one of the names of thousann.

witt, s. (from wa, to ebetruct), blood.

wants, s. from 22, the face, and Ma, with an action), ready for business, ordent on a thing,

कारोति a. (from ) र्रिक्न, ready for dustress), a pepolt of procaedings, proceedings.

with, ad. (from I), the face, and 934, with the face), face to face, in the presence of, before.

walm, a. (from Joo), the kindkerchief), a handkerchief.

करो, s. (from (भार), hair), hair, wool); also, (from कर्, to gress), a rafter for a thatched roof, the seeds of a pomegranate, and of some other fruits.

aw, r. (from w. to sound), a species of deer, a giant or evil spirit who was killed by Shire.

mu, s. a. (from mu, to be engry), to be angry, to fret mu, a. (from mu, to be engry), voxed, angry, displaced.

euraged, passionate, severe.

will, s. (from tin, to be angry), anger, tage, fury.

witten, a. (from with, anger, and w, to do), provoking to enger, wrathful, raging.

अधिकांत्रक, a. (from किंप, enger, and कांत्रक, doing), provoting to anger, ruging,

कशिकाती, a (from करिं, engar, and क्षांतिन, doing), provoting to anger, raging.

कशिकाम, s. (from कशि, suger, and बनम, producing), exciting anger, provoking.

क[धेवनिय, a. (from क्षि, anger, and क्षिक, produced), produced by or arising from anger.

कविश्वार. e. (from कवि, anger, and धाना, producible), producible by or arising from anger.

कविवारण, ad. (loc. case of कविवार), for anger or wrath.

कविशिष्यक, a. (from कवि, enger, and नियम, causing to couse), causing anger to couse, appearing.

afternian, a. thom wit, anger, and fraist, presenting, preventing or resisting anger.

क विशित्याहर, s. thom अधि, anger, and नियाहर, a processing .
the proventing or resisting of auger.

কামিনিছ্ডি, .a. strom কামি anger, and শিক্তি, consider the constitute or prevention of anger.

अधिनिविषय, a. (from अधि, anger, and विक्रिय, a count, caused by or arising from soger; ad, from or because of anger.

कवितिस्थ, ad. (from कॅबि, anger, and विविध, a sense). for sager, for rage.

ed by or arising from anger; ad. from or because anger.

कवित्रकेन, त. (from कवि, onger, and दर्शन, increasing', increasing rage, provoking.

क विश्वपन, a. (from कथि, anger, and वर्धन, an increasing), the increasing of anger.

व्यश्चित्रक, ad. (from कवि, anger, and दिला, addhed), without anger, beside anger.

महिन्दि, s. (from कवि, anger, and क्षि, increase), the increase of anger,

विश्वविद्यांकित्य. त. (from करिं, anger, and श्वविद्यांक, excepted); anger excepted.

on), the exception of anger, and exfere, an exception

siverferate, ad. (too. case of wfeerferre), with the es-

willer, a. (from wid, anger, and for, separate), separate

अधिक्ष्य था. (from क्षि, enger, and त्रक्त, a cause), caused by or arising from anger; ad. from or because of anger.

and, a. (from T. to spring from seed), produced, born, spring from seed, sprouted, budded, blown, famous, notorious, certain, ascertained, current, known by tradition or common useras the meaning of certain words of foreign or uncertain origin or which are used in a certain peculiar sense.

used in a peculiar but well known acceptation, abusive language, harsh or forbidding language.

rectal, s. (from we, sprung up, and star, a word), a word used in a peculiar but well known acceptation, abusive language, bash or forbidding language.

ग्री a (from कर्, to grow), in grammar, a word used in a peculiar sense or in a sense not indicated by its root.

र्शिन्द्र, s. (from वृद्धि, a peculiar acceptation, and वृद्धि, a word used in a peculiar but well-known sense. व्य v. a. from वृद्ध्य, to grow, to plant.

et. r. (from et, to have a form), a form, a shape, a manner, a mode, a species or kind, any thing having bounds,
a natural property or disposition, nature, beauty, an
appearance, a semblance, an object of vision, the declension of a noun, the conjunction of a verb, the inflection of nouns or verbs, a discrete quality, an unit,
an integer, an image, a figure, the reflection or reaemblance of an object, a play, a dramatic poem, the learning of a thing by wrote, familiarity with a book or anthority arising from frequent perusal. In composition
as the last member of a compound it means like, resembling, identically the same.

170, a. (from W1, a form),-figurative, metaphorical, allegorical.

Martar, a. (from www. figurative, and wint, a word). a figurative or metaphorical expression.

mesas of a form or shape ; ad. by means of a form or shape.

surative or metaphorical word or expression.

Present of), possessed of beauty and good qualities.

fop, the name of a bird, (Meleagris Satyra); also the name of a species of fish, (Circiodon Argus, La Capede.)

बन्दिनक, a. (from कर, a form, and करक, producing). pro-

क्षेत्रचा, a. (from वन, a form, and चना, producible), produce cible by or arising from form or beauty.

क्ष्मकात्त्र, ad. (loc. case of बन्दाना), for form or beauty.

oritist, ad. (from or, a form, and tip, a door, by or. through a form or shape,

क्षणतांच, s. (from क्षण, a form, and कांच, destruction), the destruction of form or beauty.

কাৰণাক, a. (from কা, a farm, and বাৰক, destroying), destroying form or beauty.

anthiase, a. (from an, a form, and faller, a cause), caused by or arising from form or beauty; ad. from as because of form or beauty.

কণ্টিৰিছে, ad. (from কণ্, a form, and বিভিন্ন, a cours), for form or beauty.

কণ্যুক্ত, a. (from তথ, a form, and পুরুক্ত, entired by), caused by or arising from form or beauty.

ভাৰত, a. (from ভাগ, a form), beautiful, symmetrical, elegant, ভাৰততি, a. (from ভাগ, a form, and ভাত, increasing), increasing or improving the form or beauty of a thing.

ফালেন, s. (from কণ, a form, and কণি, an increasing), the increasing or improving of the form or beauty of a thing.

कत्रवान, a. (from चन, to form), elogant, symmetrical, beauti-

बन्दिन, ad. (from की, a form, and दिना, without), without or beside form or beauty.

weighted, s. from we, a form, and first, desirudien), the destruction of form or beauty.

ৰণ্ডিনাপৰ, a. (from ৰণ, a form, and বিশাপৰ, destructive), destructive to form or beauty.

কণ্টোপিন, a. (from কণ, a form, and বৈশিষ, possessed), possessing a form or shape, beautiful, elegant.

वर्गीहरीन, a. (from वन. a form, and feele, destinate), destinate of form or beauty.

कार्यो, a. (from क्षा, afform, and वृधि, increase), the increase or improvement of form or beauty.

क्लाश्राविक, a. (from अप, a form, and काविकिक, excepted), form or besuty excepted.

wearfatam, a. (from we, is form, and western, an exception), the exception of form or beauty.

कर्षाहितहरू, ad. (loc. case of क्यार्यक्ष्य), with the exception of form or beauty, without or beside form or beau-

क्षणांत s. (from क्षम, a form, and काल, a par'), a fraction of an unit.

- uncludeau, i. (from within, a fraction, and unce, addition), the addition of the fraction of an unit.
- ing away), the subtraction of the fraction of an unit
- काहिय, a. (from कन, a form, and fou, separate), separate or distinct from a form or shape; ad. beside a form or shape.
- with form or beauty, well-shaped, beautiful, elegant.
- बनप्रहित a. (from बन, a form, and पहिन, donitute), destitute of form or beauty.
- क्षणेजूरा, a. (from बन, a form, and जूना, empty), destitute of form or beauty.
- चनती, a. (from वन, a form), elegant, beautiful, comely:
- winter, s. (from wi, an integer, and win, a place), a multi-
- ৰণস্থাৰ্থিভাগ, s. (from কণস্থাৰ, a multiple; and বিভাগ, division), another or separate multiple.
- wittin, s. (from 44, a form, and tin, loss), the loss or destruction of form or beauty.
- क्षाहोत, a. (from कर, a form, and दीन, destitute), destitute of form or beauty.
- by orarising from form or beauty; al. from on because of form or beauty.
- चना, s. (from चन, a form), silver,
- untimit, s. (from un, s form, and winter, conversation), the atriking of the key note; before singing or playing a tune.
- मनी, s. (from मना, silver), a silver coin value about two shiltings and six pence atering, a Rupee, .
- भगः s. (from वन, a form), silver.
- क्याबर, a. (from क्या, siker), silver.
- কণ্যবিক্ত, s. (from কণা, silver, and অধ্যক্ষ, a superintendent), the master of the mint, the superintendent of the silver.
- 6, a vocative particle employed in addressing a person contemptuously.
- spatie, s. (from hyph...to feedcattle, E.le.), facour), favour, abutement.
- spuis), a (from Cela), favour), a favoured person,
- বেশাৰ, s. (from মানামার, a cake), a sort of cake or sweetment. মানা, s. (from মন, to enjoy), a carpenier's plane. Countructed ed with মুল, to stroke, ম, to give, or ম M do, this word means to plane a board or other piece of wood.
- ter, a looseness.

- queta, e. (from play, a stirrup), a stirrup, a dieb, a plat-
- comintee, a. (from courts, a stirrup, and wife, a bone), the name of one-of the bones of the ent (Stapes).
- ক্ষেত্ৰামাহিত্যা লাপতী, s. (from several হৈত, situated on the stapes, and মানলপতী, a murale), in unatomy the name of one of the muscles, (stapedia musculus.)
- क्रमंद्रे, s. (from 🏎 🔊, a dish, a dish, a saucer.
- craft, s. (from cean, to write), a streak, a stripe, in anatomy the linea aspera, a cut between two boards in sawyers work.
- (puints, p. (from caut, a strips, and wivis, a form), stristed, striped.
- হেনাক্তি, .a. (from হেনা, a stripe, and জাত্তি, a form), striped, strinted.
- craticist, a. (from crati, a stripe, and critical, streaked, striped.
- matafficient, s. (from tyatteffice, striated, and west, a part), in anatomy the name of a certain part of the body (Corpus striata).
- ক্ষেত্রা, a. (from প্রেইজ্রা, to scaffer), mined, composed of sirious ingredients ; s. mortar.
- (35, v. n. (from fax, to flow), to breathe, to purge by stool (350, s. (from fax, to flow), an expiration of the breath, a cathartic, the name of a shrub which produces a out which is a violent and dangerous cathartic, (Croim
- (\$55, s. (from \$45, to flow), a purging by stool, a looseness, respiration.
- ক্তেৰা, .v. a. (from ক্সিন্ন, to rejoice), to please, to gratif; ; ≡ ■ boy who serves mason, a remnant of cloth,
- क्षत्रहे, s. (from क्या, a remnant of cloth), a bed quilt.

Tiglium ;) a purge; a. purgative, aperient.

- cousent, acquiescense, permission, leave; a. acquiescing, consenting.
- ing of a person; a gratified.
- qualifiert, s. (from (au), to gratify), causing pleasure or gratification.
- eq. s. (from (8, to hart), dust, the pollen of a flower, and atom, sand.
- (Fig. s. (from (Fig. , dust, sand, an atom, the pollen of a flower.
- (34, 4 (from @47, semen), semen ; also, (from @44), send).
- द्वारकारहरूनांद्री; s. (from executates, withdrawing semen, and नाज़, s tube), in anatomy the spermatic veins.

- garden, s. (from them, seemen, and ven, a falling), the
- gardia, a. from citar, temen, and tite, a fall), the dis-
- (jurgetal), s. (from दहरण semen, and gelist, a tabe), in anntomy the seminal tubes, (tubuli seminifera.)
- estates, and नाजी, a tube), in anatomy the spermatic arteries.
- क्रमत्त्रक, i. (from 'लंडिन, semen, and 'लंड, a welting), the setting of a thing with the seminal fluid.
- हान्युकन, s. (from द्वानन, semen, and चुनन, a falling), the involuntary discharge of semen.
- gun s. (from st, to coze), the seminal fluid.
- (trigats), s. (from treats), containing semen, and পাত্নী, s tube, in auxiomy the spermatic vessels.
- (14, a, (from (14), to moss), the ward of a lock.
- (pt, s. (from'), the letter \$, the letter \$, the substituted much for \$ which is placed over the head of another letter, i. e. %.
- get, s. (from \$1, to move), in Hindeo Tabulous history the name of an appoint king.
- क्रमी, s. (from क्रम, the name of a king), the wife of Bu-la-tame, the last mansion of the zodiac.
- ্যত্নিক্ষ, s. (from ক্লেডা, the last mansion of the nodice, and ব্যান, a iteliar mansion), the last or twenty-seventh mansion of the zodiac.
- तथ, s. (from त्रम्, to go), the name of a river more generally called the Narmuda.
- attu. s. (from Edy, a custom), an usage, a custom, a fa-
- arift, s. (from Eigs, a custom), philosophy,
- 333, a from stur, a sort of impostors; a kind of impostors who live by pretending to a knowledge of the secrets of providence.
- 817, a vocative particle only employed in addressing mean persons or inferiors.
- 38, s. (from 3), to more), a multitude, a resort.
- Mil 1. (from Gu, a multitude), a resort, a multitude.
- ه در ((rom علم) عن a fibre), the fibrous or stringy matter manges or other Trulis.
- white, a. (from why, a fibre, and yld; having), fibrous, stringy.
- اله من (from مرشوت , α bribe), a bribe.
- ه منه و المعامل (from عنه منه), a bribe), a person who takes bribes.
- Frison who takes bribes.

- त्रात्र-tatist, e. (from १५० क्यें), a person who takes bribes, corruption, the taking of bribes.
- certa, e. (frampang, silk, silk.
- क्रमत्रो, a. (from कुन्ने), ailk , silken.
- বেলালা, s. (from aller, a mission, a mission, a troop of horse.
- েলালার, s. (from alim), a treep of horse, and jib, hold-ing), the commander of a troop of horse.
- command of a troop of house.
- tr, r. (from ts. wealth), wealth, riches, a post erected in a pond when it is consecrated.
- Gi, r. s. (from wy, to grow), to sow, to plant.
- rates, a. (from \$\operate{c}\), to grow, planted. The term is most generally applied to the cold season crop of rice, which is regularly planted, in contradictivation from the Aslico or rainy season crop which is sown broad cast.
- esteriforf, a. (from 31, to plant), planting; s. a person who plants.
- crtaife, a. (from we, to grow), planted. This term is generally applied to distinguish the land planted with rice or any other crop from that sown with seed.
- কোঁজা, s. (from জোৰণ্, hair), the hair of the body, the hair of a beast.
- citativist, s. (from cital, kair, and cetyl, a boil or painful anciling occasioned by the pulling up of a bair by the roots.
- cate, r. a. (from #4, to obstruct), to stop, to hinder, to pre-
- φiw, s. (from w̄ς, to approve), ready cash, a purchasing
  with ready cash, an incision, a blemish.
- (\$10%, s. (from 1510, ready cash), a cash book.
- ব্যাক্ষিণা, s. (from Giv, ready eash), a cash-keeper, a cashiet in a bank, a tressurer, a banker.
- বেকিন, s. (from কর্, to approve, the painting or varnishing of necklaces or other trinkels,
- ৰোকৰিয়া, s. (from কর্ to approve', painting or varnishing necklaces; s. a person who paints or varnishes necklaces and other trinkets.
- (stu), v. a. (from str, anger), to provoke to anger, to himder, to obstruct, to withstand; s. prevention, a letter.
- catelizer, s. (from chtm. so hinder), a stopping or hindering, a preventing, an obstructing, a withstanding, a warding off.
- estate, a (from estat, to provoke), the provoking of a perann to auger, the bindering or obstructing of a thing, the withstanding of a person,

- hindering, obstructing, withstanding; r. a person who provokes another, one who hinders or obstructs, a person who withstands another.
- estimates, a. (from crite; ready cash, and cute, a heap), ready money.
- हान्याक्ता, s. (from झिन्धांत्र, ready money, and (बडी, a selling), a sale for ready money.
- (क्षांकृतिक्षी, s. (from (इंग्ल्, ready money, and दिव्यी, a sale), a sale for ready money.
- myagerty, s. (from PTT), to mach, www., dismissed), a dis-
- orist, a (from wa, to be sich), a disease, a distemper,
- त्यांतक, a. (from दान, a disene, and कृ. (o.do), causing disease, deleterious, unwholesome.
- entimesa, a. (from ista, a directe, and west, meens), effected by means of disease; ad. by means of disease.
- द्धांत्रकाष्ट्रण, a. (from द्धांत्र, disease, and कांत्रण, doing), ceusing disease, numbolesome, deleterious.
- त्मारामानी, त. (from त्यान, disease, and कांक्नि, doing), causing disease, unwholesome, deleterious.
- estidate, a. (from estid, a disease, and e, to do), deleterious, making a person-ill, causing disease.
- ব্যেগন্তির, a. (from মোগ, a disease, and স্থিত, distressed), diseased, afflicted with disease.
- Gingu, a. (from cita, disease, and gu, scised), taken ill, diseased.
- কোমখাতী, a. (from কোন, a disease, and আছিল, desicoying , destroying or curing diseases.
- estan, a. (from esta, disease, and Er, to destroy), efficacious to remove disease.
- egitiana, d. (from egiti, disease, and ana, producing), producing disease.
- eststates, a. (from ests), disease, and afes, produced), produced by or arising from disease.
- (strains), a. (from Cirl, disease, and Est, producible), producible by or arising from disease.
- cutowars, ad. (for case of cutowars, for disease or sick-
- Criticity, a. (from 17th, a-disease, and unterpreduced), produced by or arising from disease,
- entineer, s. (from citis, disease, and wen, a subdaine), the subdaine or cure of a disease.
- Attition, ad. (from Att, a disease, and Tip, a deer), by or through disease.
- disting, s. (from crist, disease, and han, destruction), the destruction or cure of disease,

- critificate; o. (from crist, disease, and kome, destruction, removing or curing diseases; s. a physician.
- কোমাই না, a. (from কোন) disease, and ইপিন, destructive), removing or curing diseases.
- egistries, s. (from egist; disease, and wird, destruction), the destruction on cure of disease.
- eptinities, a. (from crist, disease, and nine, destruction, removing or curing diseases.
- রোগনিত্রক, a. (from হোল, disease, and fecto, causing accuse), putting n stop to disease, curing disease,
- রোরবিবারক, a...(from রোগ, disasse, and finian, presenting), preventing disease.
- हाइकिराइन, s. (from हाई); disease, and नियमन, a preventing', the preventing of disease.
- catalogie, s. (from (a ist, disease, and frafe, eccention; the constitution or cure of disease.
- certafficular, a. them certa, disease, and fifth, a cause, caused by or arising from disease; ad. from or because of thecase.
- cettifusta, ad. (from 1914, disease, and fifth, a cause), for disease or sickness.
- নোরপুতিবজ্ঞত, o. (from হোগ, disease; and পুতিবজ্ঞত, obstruct-
- (प्रोतीहरू, a. from (दोध, disease, and पुंचूक, caused by , onesed by or arising from disease; ad. from or because of desease.
- हात्तरकांक, a. (from crist, disease, and कांक, increasing) inereasing or aggravating disease.
- egistate, s. (from chist, disease, and atte, an increasing), the increasing or aggravating of disease.
- cattiant, ad. from catti, disease, and fant, without or beside disease.
- cattlented, ... (from cattle, disease, and विनाद, destruction) the destruction or cure of disease.
- ারার্থিপালক, a. (from হোর, disease, and হিৰাপক, destructive).
  destructive to disease, curing disease.
- হোৱাবিশিষ্ক, a. (from কোন, diecaie, and বিশিষ, possessed ))diseased, sick-
- atafæोन, a. (from critic disease, and fethe, destitute), free from disease, healthy.
- রোরবৃথি, s. (from হোর, disease, and বৃথি, increase), the is-
- য়োরবাছিকিজ, a. (from স্থেনা, disease, and ফাটি মিজ, excepted,
- লোমফ ভিনেক, a (from কোম, disease, and আভিয়েক, an enseption), the exception of disease.
- consulfaction, ad. (lon, case of consulfaction), with the excep-

- or distinct from disease; and four separate), separate or distinct from disease; ad, beside disease,
- (ginges, a: (from crist, disease, and an, a root), originat-
- given, a. (from grist, direuse, and www. joined), connected with disease, diseased, sick.
- genafts, a. (from witt, disease, and Tits, destitute), free from disease, healthy.
- estions or symptoms of a disease, and waste a mark', the indi-
- हालभाषि, s. (from ratsi: disease, and भाषि, tranquility), the
- लाशकाशी, a. (from cetst, disease), diseased, ailing.
- ntarint, a. (from tatst, disease, and mil, empty), free-from disease, healthy,
- outsets, s. (from atts, disease, and wate, a leading), the communication of a disease.
- हारामधानम, a. (from cutti, disease, and ज्ञानम, communicating), communicating disease.
- quart, a, from calst. a discase, and try to kill,, removing or curing diseases; a. a physician.
- दाक्षप्राति, s. (from tetti disease, and दानि, detrimont), convalescence, the lessening of a disease.
- distribut, a. (from 1715, a disease, and 1717, taking mosy); taking away or curing disease.
- लोबराड़ी, a. (from crist, a disease, and शाहिन, taking away), taking away or curing diseases; s. a physician.
- कारहीय; s. (from cetst. disease, and शेल, destitute), free: from disease, healthy.
- distress, 2. (from crist; disease; and crey a course), canned by or arising from disease; ad. from or because of
- district, a (from crist, disease, and give, dissinution), the distinution of disease, convalescence.
- Gingina, a. (from tett), disease, and ভ্রানত, diminishing disease, affording case.
- क्षा, a. (from क्यू; to be sick), diseased, ill.
- Statelyt, a. tfrom cutt, direase , diseased, sicks
- টোপান্যাসী, a. (from হোৱা, discuse, and অনুযাধিন, corresponding with), corresponding with or according with a dis-
- Gistagouin, s. (from crist, disease, and जन्मचान, seruting), scruting or search into the nature or causes of a discase.
- Gintyautel, a. (from cate, disease, and agentifely, scrutinizing), examining or accutaining the nature or cause of a disease.

- estatemental, a. (from esta, disease, and wegantles, scentilenizing), examining or scrutinizing the nature or cause of a disease,
- इति। जूनाइ, ad. (from trivi, disease, and अनुसांप, a following), according to the disease,
- cutates, a. (from tata, a disease, and week, causing an end); putting an end to a disease, curing disease.
- (statestan, s.-(from catain, the end of a disease, and stan, a day), the days of the crisis of a disease, the critical-days of a disease (internancia dies.).
- cuistifus, a. (from citis, disease, and with, connected with), diseased, ill.
- cristrat, a. (fom crist, a disease), affécted with disease,
- existed, a. (from exist) a disease, and sid, pained), affected with disease, diseased.
- (utfits), s. (from (utfitn, diseased); diseasedness, a state of disease.
- নোরিম, s. (from ক্ষেপিন, diseased), diseasedness, a diseased
- crisit, a from way to besicky ill, diseased, sickly.
- (दारशानकृत, a. (from (दांश, disease, and क्लकृत, praper), pro-
- catestrian, e. ffrom cates, disease, and serial, alleviation), the alleviation of pain or disease.
- হোরোপশহস্ক, a. (from tett), discuse, and হণপ্সহ, alleviating), alleviating pain or discuse.
- crism, n. (from white gratify), gratifying, pleasant, agree-
- tutori, s. (from wo, to approve), an approval, persuasion, a
- রোচিছ, a. (from কচ, to please), elegantly dressed or orang
- (atism, a. (from we, to shine), light, splender.
- 1918, s. (from )2), a day), a day.
- catustis, s. from رور گار, daily work), service, earning.
- daily labour.
- (grantet, s. (from 35), a day, and sold, a writing), a day book, a journal.
- cetucetu, ad. (from joy, a day), daily.
- (gtwi, e. (from s.)), a fait), a fait.
- catiff, s. (from cattiet, brand , brend.
- ing. Constructed with \$\epsilon\$, to do, this word means to weep.
- crinques, s. (from tring, s mesping, and use, meant),

- effected by means of weeping or crying ; ad. by means of weeping or crying.
- জেশ্যকারক, a. (from হোগদ, a sceeping, and কারক, doing), making a weeping or lamentation, weeping.
- রে ব্যক্ত কার্য a. (from হোলত, a meeping, and কারিব্, doing), making a weeping or lamentation, weeping.
- commune, a (from cater, a weeping, and, and, producing), causing weeping or crying.
- cutanant, a. (from criting, a weaping, and wat, producible), producible by or arising from weeping.
- estantest, ad. those case of estantes, for weeping or crying, estantest, ad. through estant, a weeping, and wis, a deer;, by or through weeping or crying.
- লোকস্থিত ক, a. (from ভোগৰ, a meeping, and বিৰয়ন, causing fo cease, causing weeping to cease.
- enterferian, a. (from cetter, weeping, and ferian, prepenting), preventing weeping.
- estanting, s. (from minn, a soreping, and finites, a prenoting), the preventing of weeping
- (\$188) mails, a. (from (\$188, a meeping, and (\$156, cessation), the cessation of weeping.
- caused by or arising from weeping; and from or becaused by or arising from weeping; ad. from or because of weeping.
- त्र क्षेत्र (त्रिक्स, ad. (from त्रांदन, a mesping, and त्रिक, a come), for weeping or crying.
- cottangle, a. (from catter, a weeping, and off, hefore), procoded by or arising from weeping; ad, by or through weeping.
- estanting, a. (from cital, a weiping, and Tall, caused by), caused by or arising from weeping; ad. from or because of weeping.
- क्रायमध्येत, a. (from क्षाय, a meeping, and स्थल, increasing), increasing weeping or crying.
- বোৰেষৰাৰ, s. (from star, weeping, and কৰি, an increasing), the increasing of weaping or crying.
- কোনসনিকা, ad. (from কোনস, a ucceping, and first, mithout), without or beside weeping.
- লামনমূখি, s. 'from হোমন, a weeping, and বৃথি, increase), the increase of weeping or crying.
- কোষণাডিরিজ, a. (from নোমন, a meeping, and আছিট্রজ, excepted), weeping excepted.
- minustions, s. (from cetus, a weeping, and effects, an exception), the exception of weeping.
- cention of weeping or lamenting, without or beside weeping or lamenting.

- estantes, a. (from this, a weeping, and fee, separate), et.
- caused by or arising from weeping; and every, a cause of we eping.
- রোমণীয়, a. (from কর্ to merp), proper to be wept ever or .. bewailed.
- हाहि इ, a. (from कर, to meep), weeping, wept.
- (giver, a. (from we, to obstruct), capable of being blockaded or besieged, capable of being obstructed or him deard.
- (ates, e. (from et. to obstruct), a besieger, one who bluekades a place, one who hinders or obstructs.
- que, v. u. (from my, to obstruct;, to obstruct, to block up, to besieve.
- the blockade of a port or city, an embargo, a prohibition, a stoppage in the course of trade, the stoppage of a stream.
- द्रायण, a. (from अद, to obstruct), hindering, obstructing, blockading,
- cattant, a (from cett, a hinderonce, and unt, a doing), the hindering of a work, the opposing of a design, the blockeding of a city or port, the laying of an embargo, the stopping the course of trade, the stopping if a stream
- য়োৰকা, s. (from Pth, a hinderance, and কুৰ্যু, a door). a person who besieges or blockades a place, a person who obstructs or hinders.
- রোইকাচরকা সংগ্রা, s. (from নোইক, obstructing, অভ্য harr, and কাংসংগ্রা, a muscle), in anatomy the name of a particular muscle (obturator internus.)
- spidation, a. (from spid, an obstruction, and winn, making), making obstructions or hinderances, besieging or biockading a place, interdicting.
- catalyl, s. (from cata, se o'struction, and utfart, making), obstructing, hindering, besieging, blockeding, interdicting.
- ing, stopping up, hindering, laying an embarge of interdict.
- criticans, a. (from criti, an obstruction, and ant, produce ble), producible by or arising from a siege or blockade, producible by or arising from an obstacle or obstruction.
- হোইজান্য, ad. (loc. case of হোইজন্য), for a siege or blockade, for a hinderance or interdict.

- often, a. (from wt, foodstruct), the fencing round a place, the besieging or blockading of a place, an obstructing or hindering.
- graficeds, a. (from cett, a blockade, and निवर्शक, causing to cease), putting a stop to a blockade, raising a siege, taking off an embargo, causing a hinderance or interdict to cease.
- (sithatan, a. (from wif, o blockade, and flatza, preventing), preventing or resisting a slege or blockade, preventing or resisting a hinderance or embargo.
- nithings, s. (from 1912, a blockade, and finites, a pretenting), the preventing or resisting of a siege or blockade, the preventing or resisting of a hinderance or embargo.
- নুষ্টের্টা, s. (from pritt, a blackade, and ভিত্তি, cessation).
  the censation or prevention of a siege or blockade, the
  censation or prevention of an interdict or embargo.
- gianter, a. (from Gia, an obstruction, and folias, a cause), caused by or arising from a siege or blockade, caused by or arising from obstacles or binderances; and from or because of a siege or blockade, from or because of obstacles or hinderances.
- ethfate, ad. (from 1918, an obstruction, and fafate a case), for a siege or blockade, for obstacles or hindrences, for an interdict.
- ettells, a. (from wd, to obstruct), capable of being besieged or blockaded, capable of being hindered or obstructed.
- attiff a (from exts, an obstruction, and ext, before), preceded by or arising from a siege or blockade, preceded by or arising from obstacles or hinderances; ad. by or through a siege or blockade, by or through an obstatle or interdect.
- by), caused by or arising from an obstacle or interdict, caused by or arising from a siege or blockade; ad. from or because of obstacles or interdicts, from or because of a siege or blockade.
- हिट्टीन, ad (from तार, an obstruction, and विषा, without or beside obstacles or interdicts, without or beside a siege or blockade.
- Finishes, a. (from 1318, an obstruction; and refuse, extry ed., obstacles or interdicts excepted, sieges or bloclades excepted.
- exception), the exception of obstacles or interdicts, the exception of obstacles or interdicts, the exception of sleges or blockades.
- Theferers, ad. loc. case of (startfstas), with the excepti-

- on of obstacles or interdicts, with the exception of siegos or blockades, without or beside obstacles or interdicts, without or beside sieges or blockades.
- parate or distinct from a siege or blockade, separate or distinct from a siege or blockade, separate or distinct from an interdict or embargo; ad. beside a siege or blockade, beside an interdict or embargo.
- constitute, a. (from cost, a blockede, and count, worthy), worthy of being besieged or blockeded, worthy of being interdicted or laid under restraint.
- ৰোইছেকুৰ, a. (from হোই, an obstruction, and ছেকু a cause), caused by or arising from obstacles or interdicts, caused by or arising from sieges or blockades; ad, from or because of obstacles or interdicts, from or because of sieges or blockades.
- (attiviti, s. (from (att. a blockade, and wints), defire, a desire for a ninge or blockade, a wish for an interdist or embarga.
- our), desirous of a siege-or blockade, desirous of an interdict or embargo.
- त्यांशार्क, a. (from त्यांश, a blockrde, and -जन्म) unfit), unfit to be besieged or blockaded, unfit to be interdicted or laid under restraint.
- (त्रश्राविकारण, ह, ffrom (त्रश्रे) a blockade, and व्यक्तिक, desire), a desire for a seign or blockade, a wish for an interdict or embargo.
- strans), a. (from at a. a blockade, and অভিনয়িত, desirons), desirous of a siege or blockade, desirous of an interdict-or-corbargo;
- continues, a. (from cott a blockede, and waith, unworthy), anworthy of being besinged or blockeded, unworthy of being interdicted or laid under restraint.
- critical, a. from crit, a blackade, and wide, desirous), here also of a siege or blockade, desirous of an interdict or embargo.
- catatril, ad. (from cata, a b'ochade, and and, an object; for the sake of a niege or blockade, for the purpose of an interdict or embargo.
- besieged or blockeded, fit to be interdicted or laid un-
- त्यां(हैंड, a: (from देई, to obstruct), obstructed, hindered, hesinged, blockaded.
- estetui, s. from este, a blockid-, and tat. desire), a desire for a siege or blockade, a wish for an interdict of embargo.

- outer, a (from crit, a blockade, and the desirous), desir-
- ept. Typ., a, tfrom crit, a blockede, and Th., desirous), desirous of a seign or blockede, desirous of an interdict or embarco.
- estaining, a. (from cuts, a blackade, and array fit, fit to be besieged or blackaded, fit to be interdicted or laid under restraint.
- ention, s. (from way, to grow), planting ; s, a planter, one who plants trees.
- first, s. (from we, to grow), the planting of trees, the fixing of a stake in the ground, the interting of a scion or other thing.
- estriculate, a (from cates, a plenting, and wise, doing), planting, inserting; s. a person who plants,
- ভাশৰকারী, a. (from cettes, a planting, and কামিশু, doing), planting, inserting,
- certains, a. (from cetas, a planting, and un, producttie), producible by or unising from planting or inserting.
- erinami, ad. (lec. sare of erinami), for planting or in-
- প্রাণাধনিবিক, s. (from প্রাণাধ, a planting, and নিবিক, a come), caused by or arising from planting; ad. from or because of planting.
- entraffice, ad. (from crist, a planting, and fifee, o cause), for planting or inserting.
- straiges, a. (from Gree, a planting, and of, before), preceded by or arising from planting or inserting ; ad, by or through planting or inserting.
- estimation, a. (from 18ths, a planting, and affects, obstructing, or preventing the planting of a tree or shrub.
- estracture, a from critic, a planting, and the caused by), caused by or arising from planting or inserting; addition or because of planting or inserting.
- catesfort, ad. (from cates, a planting, and first, without), without or beside planting or inserting.
- cepted), planting or inserting excepted.
- exception), the exception of planting or insertion.
- ception of planting or inserting, without or beside planting or insertion.
- ministrate, s. (from crives, a planting, and uriers, an eb-

- struction), an obstruction or binderance to planting inserting.
- estimatives, a. (from estim, a planting, and ariotau, a structing), obstructing or hindering the planting trees or plants.
- cuttudes, a. tfrom cutte, a planting; and fest, separatel, a parate or distinct from planting; ad, beside planting.
- (प्रांगन्द्यांशा, a. (from (प्रांगन, a planting, and cuts), worthy worthy of being planted.
- ज्ञांचराष्ट्रक; a. (from ortis, a planting, and एक् , a come cause by or arising from planting; ad from or be cause of planting.
- (\$14416, a. (from \$144, s planting, and \$7, fit), fit to be planted, worthy of being planted.
- কোশনীয়, s. (from কছ, to grow), fit to be-planted.
- हारिक, a. (from कर्, to grow), planted, inserted,
- রোম, s. (from লোকন, Actr), the hair of a beast, the hair-a the human body, the pubercence-of a plant, the napocloth, wood.
- क्षांसकून, a. (from इस्टिन्, hair, and न्तून, a well), a pore of the
- optingtuning a. (from oping, a choosing the cud), obeging the cud.
- caseinateur, s. (from misseinate, chewing the end, and
- (FIRET, s. (from (Stat, hair, and Til gladness), horripitation.
- exture, a. (from extury, Amer, and we, to move), homipula-
- creation, a. (from crimin, horripilition), having the his erect through any sudden emotion.
- estated, s. (from caten, heir, and wited, a row), a ton of hair growing thicker than it does on the ordinary parts of the body.
- कांडांनी, s. (from कर्, to grow), a-seed-plot.
- the same music on other occasions.
- (कार्चनाई, s. (from mas), light), light, splender.
- काचनो, s. (from क्रिकेट), light, light, splendor.
- Ale, s. from De, to be angry), unger, passion, wrath.
- হোষকর্তা, z. (from প্রায়, anger, and কর্তু, a doer), an augry জ ্লাকর্তালয়াত জনম,
- estudies, a. (from esta, enger, and wine, doing), exerciseing anger, angry, weathful, passionate.
- estunish, at from this, anger, and wifin, doing), exercising anger, augry, wrathful, passionate.

- critica, c. (from air, anger, and una, causing), causing or exciting anger or passion.
- cream, a. (from cate, anger, and was, producible), producible by or arising from anger or passion.
- ateures, ad. loc, case of क्रांबजना), for anger or passion.
- atentie, a. (from दश्य, anger, and अभय, making known).
- a justing, a. (from cats, anger, and wire, a making known), the indicating or declaring of anyer or passion.
- minimiples, s. (from this, enger, and miriting, one who makes known), a person who declares anger or displessure.
- নুদ্দেশ্যক, a. (from হোৰ, anger, and বিষয়ক, causing to cease', putting a stop to anger or passion.
- guifange, a, thom this, anger, and feature, presenting), preventing unger or passion.
- graficited, s. (from this, anger, and feated, presenting), the preventing of anger or pussion.
- ক্ষানিযুত্তি, a (from crim, anger, and নিবৃত্তি, cression), the constition of anger or passion.
- grafifens, a. (from cate, anger, and [Nas, a cause), caused by or arising from anger or passion; ad, from or because of anger or passion.
- Ginafers, od. (from cris, anger, and fafer, a cause), for anger or passion.
- Single, a. (from (sin, ouger, and all, before), preceded by or arising from auger or passion; ad. by or through uncer or passion.
- লাগুলুক, a. tfrom হোল, anger, and পুৰুক, caused by), caused by or arising from anger or passion; ad. from or because of anger or passion.
- States, a. (from 15th, onger, and awa, increasing), in-
- strawing e. (from cata, anger, and awin, an increasing), the increasing or aggressating of anger or passion.
- (States, ad. (from Gin, anger, and first, without), without or beside anger or passion.
- Suffifeld, a. (from this, anger, and fefitel, possessed of), angry, passionate, freifal, wrathful, waspish.
- imirals, a. (from 1818, anger, and fetts, destitute), free from anger or passion.
- Starfu, r. (from outs, anger, and afts, increase), the in-
- Siturfaffen, a (from 15th, anger, and arfaffen, excepted), anger or passion excepted.
- on, the exception of anger or passion.
- strainference, ad. they case of countries, with the excep-

- tion of anger or passion, without or braide anger or passion.
- estation, a. (from esta, anger, and few, separate), separate or distinct from anger; ad. beside anger.
- রোজনুমন, a. (from ভোম, anger, and মুন, a real), originating in anger or passion.
- (FIRME, a. (from trie, anger, and gen, joined), connected with anger or passion, angry, passionate, weathful, feet-ful, peerials, waspids.
- cetreuren, a. (from cett, auger, and cutstr, worthy), deserving auger or displemente.
- त्रांबद्दिक, a. (from त्यांच, auger, and इंदिक, distillate), free from appear or passion.
- হোষশ্বঃ, d. (from হোৰ, anger, and শ্বঃ, empty), free from anger or passion.
- রোমসূত্রক, a (from হোল, anger, and সূত্রক, indicating), indicating anger or passion.
- extention, a. (from cain, anger, and this, destitute), free from anger or passion.
- estate que, a. (from Grid, onger, and Cu, a cause), caused by or arising from anger or wrath; ad from or because of anger or weath.
- origi, v. a. (from Su, to be angry), to exasporate, to pro-
- camilies, a. (from crist augor, and wine, connected with), augry, wrathful, passionate, paerish, frettul, waspials.
- catule, a. (from cam, anger, and mr, fit), deserving anger or displeasure.
- cepties, a. (foom certs, anger), ungry, poerish, weathful, waspish.
- दर्भा, a. (from कर, to be engry), angry, wrathfol, passionate, previals, fretfal, wospish.
- orthon, e. (from estate), a fee), a fee, dutien, taxes, the pos-
- (give enia febrilaga.)
- estivel, s. (from we, to grow), the name of the fourth manaion in the Hinder noduc. In mythology this mansion is personified as one of the daughters of Daksha and wife of the moon, the mother of Balurum, a girl of nine years old.
- catiedawn. s. (from estied, the fourth mansion, and awn. an osterism), the name of the fourth mansion of the Hindon profine.
- orifes, s. (from ve, to grow), the name of a fish much moufor the table. (Cyproma denticulatus.)
- (1782. s. (from Er, to grow), the name of a large timber tree, (Andersonia Robitoka, Roxb.)

- atfernin, a (from inifer, a particular fieb, and nin, a | citfetin, a. (from inifet), the mother of Bulurama), Bulura, firh, the name of a species of fish, (Cyprinus denticula-(usus
- लोडनिक, s. (from अक्त, a pigment), the tactar of the teeth ; a. coloured with Rochana
- বৌষ, s. (from ক্ৰায়ু, heat), solar heat, sunshine.
- (1)15, s. Ifrom ag, the sun), solar heat, sunshine, the centiment of wrath or rage, heat, warmth; a. formidable, fearful, terrible, dreadful, tharp, acute, violent, wrathful, irascible.
- নৌরুমান, a (from টোব, sunshine, and মান, producible), producible by or arising from heat or sunshine.
- लीनुवरना, ad. (loc. case of लीनुवना), for heat, for sunshine.
- Gigfeffing, a. from elig, heat, aud feffis, a cause), caused by or arising from sunshine; ad. from or because of nunshine.
- টৌবুদিবিয়ে, ad, (from দৌবু, heat, and বিজে, a cause), for heat, for solur heat.
- change, o. (from the, heat, and gree, coused by), caused by or arising from solar heat; ad, from or because of aulur heat.
- ओपुरचंक, a. (from ओपु. heat, and रचंक, increasing), increasing heat, increasing solar heat.
- छोद्रवर्षन, a. (from छोतू, heat, and वर्षन, an increasing), the increasing of heat the increasing of solar heat.
- olyfest, ad. (from oly, heat, and fest, without), without or beside heat, without or beside solar heat.
- ভৌষ্টা, s. (from টোমু, heat, and বৃদ্ধি, increase), the increase of heat, the increase of solar heat.
- (sigarfofie, a. (from tilf, koat, and ufeffe, encepted), heat excepted, solar bent excepted.
- commission, s. (from tilly, Arat, and atferne, an anception), the exception of best, the exception of solar heat. .
- রৌমুষাবিরেকে, ad. (lec. ease of হৌমুষ্যবিরেক), with the exception of heat, with the exception of solar host, without or beside heat, without or beside solar heat.
- होत्रिक, a. from छोनू, heat, and fee, separate), separate or distinct from heat, separate or distinct from soint heat ; ad, beside heat, beside solar heat.
- कीपादक, a. (from city, Asat, and tes, a cours), caused by or arming from heat, caused by or mising from solar heat; od. from or because of heat, from or because of solar heat,
- হৌপা, a. (from তথ্য, silver), silver, made of silver,
- (1)34, s. (from WW, a laring being), one of the divisions of the Hisdoo hell.
- إلا المارة (from المارة), light, conspicuous, light, manifest,

ma, Mercury, an emerald.

## म...

- a, The twenty-eighth consonant of the Hinder alphabet. agreeing in sound with the English 1; v. a. (from the to. take), to take, to receive, to obtain. The adverbial participle of this verb when constructed with with the come, means to fetch, to bring; when constructed with vi, to go, it means to take away.
- man, s. (from 47, m take), the taking or receiving of a thing, the accepting of a gift, the acquiring or obtaining of a thing.
- maps, s. (from vi); to take), the taking or receiving of a thing, the accepting of a gift, the acquiring or obtaining of a thing; v.d. to persuade, to convince, to prevail by arguments, to bias a person, to draw a person into one's opinions or measures.
- শতমাৰিকা, s. (from A, requisite), necessary things, soquinites, furniture, property.
- marin, a. (from nt, to take), persuasion, any measures taken to attach another to our party or to bring him to out measures or opinions.
- muis, s. (from the letter m, and m. to do), the letter mor that character which expresses the sound of the Eug-
- maistift, a (from mais, the letter w, and mift, a beginning), having no initial w, beginning with the letter w.
- nuisis, a. (from muin, the letter u, and un, an end), having a final m, ending with the letter m.
- नका, s. (from कह, to be in contoct), a sort of fan-tailed pigeon.
- वद्यानांक्या, s. (from संद्रा, a sort of pigeon, and भारता, a pigeon), a particular sort of fan-tailed pigeon.
- quite, an imitative sound used to express a quick vibratory motion like that of a serpent's tongue.
- নকুম্বিয়া, a. (from সক্ষক, cibration),"ribrating like a setpent's tongue, springing,
- मण्, v. s. (from मण्, to mark), to perceive, to mark, to discriminate, to see or notice, to observe, to be perceits
- नक, s. (from कड़, to mark), a mark, a discriminating mark or token, a sign, a butt or mark to shoot at; a. an hundred thousand. This word constructed with for, to jump over, means to overshoot the mark.
- and, s. (from an, to mark), a discriminating sign or mark, a badge, a tokon, a mark, an indication, a predicate.

This word constructed with 3151, to make known, or ant, to show, means to portend, to indicate, ad

provides, a, (from was, a mark, and west, means), effected by means of a discriminating mark or sign; ad, by means of a discriminating mark or sign.

दुक्त त्या, a. (from कक्षन, a mark, and स्था, produsible), onused by or arising from a discriminating mark or sign.

exister, ad. (loc. case of weaver), for a discriminating sign or mark.

respects, ad. sfrom .exe, a mark, and tex, a door), by or through a descriminating sign or mark.

nucleiane, a. (from wwe, a mark, and fefte, a sauce), caused by or arising from a discriminating sign or mark; ad. from or because of a discriminating mark or sign.

कार्यनिद्धित, ad. (from नावन, a mark, and विभिन्न, a cause), for a discriminating mark or sign.

wyreffe, a. (from www., a mark, and off, before), preceded by or arising from a disgriminating mark or sign; ad. by or through a discriminating mark or sign.

caused by or arising from a discriminating mark or sign.

and on beside a discriminating sign or mark.

हर्दिल्ली, a. from क्षत्रन, q mark, and दिल्लि, possessed of a personnel of or having a discriminating sign or mark.

विद्योग a. (from वयन, a mark, and विद्योग, destitute), destitute of discriminating signs or marks.

<sup>হর বা</sup>নিজিজ, ব. 'from লক্ষ্য, a,mark, and বানিজিজ, accepted). Pisciminating signs or marks excepted.

tion; the exception of a discriminating mark or sign.

tion of a discriminating sign or mark, without or heside a discriminating sign or mark, without or he-

or distinct from a discriminating sign or mark; ad. beside a discriminating sign or mark.

with or having discriminating signs or marks.

time of discriminating signs or warks.

of discriminating signs or marks, and mer, casping, destitute

train, a. (seem susse, a mark, and 179, sicolitude), desti-

trices, a, thou was, a mark, and the, a come, caused

the criminal from discriminating signs or marks; ag."

ing, a word understood though not written.

means, a, (from seet, an elliptical word, and see, mrane), done by means of a metaphor or ellipsis.

ecized), distinguished by a mark or sign.

musically, ad. (from must, an elliptical word, and uts, and door), by or through a metupher or ellipsis.

महारक्षात्रक, a. (from सम्बन, a mark, and बरन्तक, personal कृ).
possessed of or having discriminating signs or marks.

बहुत, s. (from बड, to mark), in Hindao comsuce our of the sons of Dushurutha and brother of Rama.

ৰজ্বা, s. (from হজুৰ, the brother of Rame), the name of a small plant, (Oxalis sensitiva.)

tune, prosperity.

multing, s. (from unit, the goddess of fortune, and unit, a hutbind, one of the names of Vichnos the hutband of Lukshmee or fortune.

numbers, a. tfrom well the golden of fortune, and uty, abandoned), abandoned by fortune or prosperity, anfortunate,

बाहीकार, a. (from बाही, fortune, and जना, productble), producible by or arising from fortune or prospectly.

क्षण्याकरण edd. (for ouse of क्षण्याकर), for fortune or prospe-

relinquishment of a person by fortune or prosperity.

बन्दानि(बद्धक, o. (from बन्दी, fortune, and निविच, a cause, cause of by or arising from fortune or prosperity; od from or because of fortune or prosperity.

muft[विध्य, ad. (from लक्ष्म), jortume, and विश्वय, a cause), for fortune or prosperity.

and by ar arising from fortune or prosperity; ad. from or because of furture or prosperity.

लामीवड, a. (from चन्मी, fortune), fortunate, presperone.

सम्बंदित a. (from सम्बो, fortune, and वर्षण, increasing), increasing fortune or prospecity.

क्षणीर्वन, s. (from क्षणी, fortune, and क्षणी, en-increasing), the increasing of fortune or prosperity.

कार्योग्, a. (from कार्यी, fortune), fortunate, prosperous.

mulfant, ad, (from mul, fortune, and fan, without), without or beside fortune or prosperity.

कश्चीवित्यतं, a. (from सन्नी), fortune, and (वित्यं, possessed of)) ... fortunate, prosperous,

- .आहेदियान, त. (feem जम्मी, fortune, and विशेष, destitute), un-
- क्ष्मीवृद्धि, s. (from कार्यो, fortune, and वृद्धि, increase), the increase of fortune or prosperity.
- पालीश विदिक्ष, a. (from नच्ची, fortune, and वादिक्षिण, emespied), fortune or prosperity excepted.
- same states, s. (from sam), for time, and erfotes, on excep-
- भवादिताहित्ताक, ad. (los. case of अम्बीया(याक्य), with the exception of fortune or prosperity, without or beside fortune gr-prosperity.
- suffer, a (from and fortune, and few, separate), separate or distinct from fortune or prosperity; ad. beside fortune or prosperity.
- unglage, a. 'from कत्री, fortune, and कूल, joined), connected with fortune or prosperity, prosperous, fortunate.
- amiritie. a. (from and), fortune, and the, destitute), des-
- মন্ত্রীপুণ্য, a. (from দল্পী: f stanc, and পুণ্য, empty), destitute of fortune or prosperity.
- क्षणीयोग, a. (from क्षणी, fortune, and शील, destitute), destitute of furture or prosperity.
- क्षाहित्यक, a. (from क्षाह्म), fortune, and त्यक् a cause), caused by or arising from fortune or prosperity; ad: from or because of fortune or prosperity.
- ticeable; s. a mark or butt to shoot at, a sign, fraud, disguise, an hundred thousand.
- with, s. (from MS), to touch), a rod or staff to beat down fruits or flowers.
- and, s. (from any to touch), a bamboo or pole used to showe boots forward or to stop them in the manner of a boot back.
- wes, e. (from wg, to touch), a staff, a stick.
- brought into contact; an portion of time including the space which clapses between the first emersion of a sign of the zodiac above the horizon and its being compleatily above it, adhering at the base. In this last sense the word is used in Botanical language to mean equamous, at the scaip bulbs of litter.
- ugu, s. (from au, brought into contact), a bondsman, a surety, bail.
- manget, e. (from man, a surely, and art, a taking), the admitting of a person for surely.
- another, accountableness.

- मदण्यः e. (from मदण, a excety), suratymbp, security for another, accountableness.
- natural, s. (from 18th, in contact, and 420, a word), a speech to the purpose.
- adva, s. (from ad, the rising of a particular sign, and an, a coriding), a writing specifying the time of a particular sign of the zodine ascending above the horizon and indicating a propitious time for an intended marriage or other religious action.
- ntion, a. (from wit, the rising of a particular sign, and set, fallen), fallen from or passed over the time of the rising of a particular sign of the zodiac.
- नदान्तरह, ad. (from नद, the rising of a particular sign, and व्यक्तह, a following), according to or in consequence of the rising of a particular sign of the zodiuc.
- natmft, ad. (from Mit, in confact), abrenst.
- mores, an imitative sound used to express the motion of a fluid or semifluid substance when violently stizzed or agitated, also the sound occasioned thereby.
- लक्ष्योक, a. from लक्ष्य, violent mution), moving with a violent motion like fluids when already agitated, sounding like strongly agitated fluids.
- लक्षणिय a. (from नव्याम, e vibrating, vibrating, vibratory, जब्द, a. (from नव्या, to more), small, unimportant, light, trisffing, trivial. This word constructed with at , to know, means to disesteem to diseaserd, to think lightly of a person; s. in algebra the least root with reference to the additive qualities; a lesser surd, the lesser quality connected with it,
- सक्तम, a. (from कर, ligh', and सम, rhyme), a cadence.
- neutr, a. (from we, light, and win, hambedge), disse-
- awa, s (from any light, levity, smallness, inconsiderables
- nutter, a. (from ung, light, and course, energy), having little power, weak.
- লমুখ, s. (from ৯খ, small), smallness, levity, inconsiderable-
- सबूबनिवानक, a. (from कबूब, beily, and नहिमानक, memuring) measuring smallness or levity; s, a micromoter.
- avenial sin.
- marite, a. (from may, light, and rive conception), every of the gestion, lying lightly on the stomach.
- mysty, a (from my, small, and my, capendite."), thriftiness, frugality, economy.
- लकुराधी, a. (from अब, light, and का(हब, expending), frugab economical,

- prote, i. Creen wy, fight, and win; a load), a light burden;
- agrees, s. (from way small, and raims, a meal, a light next
- हक्षाको, a. (from कक् small, and cutfur, feeding), taking light and sparing meals.
- person, a. (from my small, and my, a root), in algebra, the least root with reference to the additive qualities.
- nergy, r. (from my, light, and my, vilue, a low price; a. low-prized.
- agette, s. thom was en all, and wife, a term in proportion, a set consisting of fewer terms, or that which contains the fewest terms.
- unus, a ffrom wy, fight, and war, a batt'er, a akirmish."
- entity, a. from was light, and witty, jood), light on the stometh; a a slender ment.
- दहारही, s. (from लक् light, and च"श्रांक", feeding), feeding lightly, making slender meals,
- un a from way, soull, a leaser surd, the lesser quantity connected with it, urine, Constructed with w. to do, this word means to expel urine.
- N. o. from NE, to obtain), in the fabulous poems of the Rindsonn famous city the capital of Ravana king of the Rakshmen, supposed to be in Ceylou. In Geography the parts under the equinoxial line.
- thate, s. (from was). Lunka, and air, a burning), the burning of the city of Lunka by Hancoman.
- disting, a. (from whi, Lunks, and stee, burning), burning the city of Lunks; s. the monkey Hancoman who burnt the city of Lunks.
- ing the city of Lunks, and still, burning), buenburnt the city of Lunks; s. the monkey Hancoman who burnt the city of Lunks.
- কামণতি, s. (from প্ৰছা, Lunka, and অধিপতি, a sourceign), title of Ravana the sovereign of Lunka.
- Malis, s. (from whi, the name of a city, and also, pepper), the name of a plant and its fruit, Copsicam of seteral species.)
- edible plant, (Trigonella comiculata.)
- Milita, s. (from AB1, the name of a city, and for, Emphor-
- Min. a. (from mil. Lunka, and hi, to stand,, situate or tendent in Lunka.
- ing or continuing in Lenks, and wifes, stoying), stay-
- the a (from 1981, Lunica, and Pau, situated), situated in Lunka.

- un, a from wee, a about, a alove, also the tree which produces cloves, (Eugenia caryophyllata.)
- users, a (from with elever, and was, a flatter), the name of a flawering shrub, Lonicera quinquelocalaris.)
- ans s. (from an, to come in con'a.t , an anchor.
- Hit. v. a. (from Hit, to transgress), to transgress, to go bear yould, to step over, to pass the bounds.
- सञ्ज्ञ s (from क्यं, to transgress), transgressing, exceeding, : passing limits; s. u transgressor.
- man, a (from my, to transgress), the transgressing of a law, the stepping over a thing, the going beyond a place, the passing of appointed bounds.
- effected by means of transgression; and wid means of transgression;
- सक्षावधी, a. (tram सक्षा, a transgressing, and स्र्व, a day erg, a person was transgresses or oversteps appointed bounds.
- महत्त्राहरू, a. (from mहुन a transfracting and काइन, doing), enumitting transformation, overpassing, going beyond,
- manutal, a. (from man, transgressing, and w fen, using a committing transgression, overpassing, good; beyond.
- ng पताना, a. (from लक्ष्म, a transgressing, and mer production ble), producible by or arising from transgressing or overpassing.
- manutar, ad. (loc. core of manuer), for transgressing, for overpassing.
- manust, ad. (from man, a transgression, and wis, a deor);
  by or through transgression.
- manifecture, a. (from man, a transgressing, and failed, a cause, caused by or arising from transgressing or overpassing; ad, from or because of transgressing or overstepping.
- antificial, ad. (from unit, a transgressing, and filial, a cause, for transgressing or overstopping.
- manufa, a. (from man, a transgressing, and M. before), preceded by or arising from transgressing or overstep- 2 ping; ad, by or through transgressing or overstep- 2 ping.
- obstructing, obstructing or hindering transgression of the overstapping of prescribed boundaries.
- oy, caused by or arising from transgressing or overstepping; ad, from or because of transgressing or overstepping.
- out), without or beside transgressing, and first, within out), without or beside transgressing or overstepping.

- execution, the transgressing or averatepping of prescribe ed bounds excepted,
- का विश्वास, s. (from ngw, tronsgreiting, and काकिएक, an exception, the exception of transgressing or exceeding prescribed bounds.
- varientstore, ad. (foc. case of varieties), with the exception of transgressing or exceeding bounds, without or beside transpressing or exceeding prescribed bounds.
- Mg-file, a. tfrom mgr. a transgression, and file, reparate, reparate or distinct from transgressions; ad. beside Mansgressions,
- मञ्जूनम्भ, a. (from अक्षेत्र, transgressing, and ज्ञ, a root), originating from transgression or overstepping due bounds.
- na newists, o. (from man, transgression, and court, capable), capable of being transgressed.
- व्यक्तनीय, a. (from म्रह्मनं, trajugricuing, and जीन, a disposition 2 on), inclined to transgress or exceed limits,
- लक्ष्मक, a. (from लक्ष्म, transgrassing, and विकृत a etiese), coused by or arising from transgressing or exceeding Jimits; ad, from or because of transgressing or exceed-, ing prescribed bounds,
- अवृत्राक्षाद्वा, s. (from सक्त, a fraugression, and .कांकांद्वा, desire), a desire of framgreation.
- सङ्ग्राकाक्षी, a. (from नहन, a transgrossion, and व्यक्तिन, desirous), defirous of transgressing.
- milifenia, s. (from min, a traingression, and monia, desire, a desire of transgressing.
- manifenial, a. (from man, a fransgression, and mientfen; desirous), desirous of trans, resting.
- mantiff, a. (from man, a transgression, and milin, desirous); desirous of transgressing.
- जबुगारर्थ, ad. from जबुन, a transgrendan, and वर्ष, an ebject). for the purpose of transgressing.
- signif, a. (from sign, a transgrituden, and wif, fie), capable of being transgressed.
- mante, a. (from we, to transgress), transgressible, fit to betransgressed or exceeded.
- Martaif e. (from मध्य, a transgrenden, and क्या, desire), a desire of transgressing.
- mains, a. (from man, a transgression, and the desirous, desirous of transgressing.
- ngiriga, a. (from aga, a fransgrassion, and 📆 desirous), ifestrous of transgressing.
- macerteige, a. (from mat, a transgression, and arige, suited, tit or sulted for transgression.
- milas, a, from we, to transgress), transgressed, overstopped, passed beyond.

- जबूनवर्गाविष्ठिण, a. (feom सञ्चन, a transgressing, and बाजिकण, [] अक्षा, a (f.om सन्, to transgress), transgressible, fit to be fransgreeted of exceeded,
  - MEI, s. (from MEG, to be askomed), shame, modesty, bush. fulness, shame-faceduess, a shameful thing,
  - muter, a. (from mut, shame, and कु to do), shameful, ignaenipious,
  - सञ्चातकान, a. ifrom सञ्चा, shame 'and कहन, meane', offertel' -by means of shame or modesty; ad, by means of shame or modesty.
  - nutwire, a. (from unt, chame, und uten, daing), muline ashamed, exercising modesty or hashfulness.
  - बहुकिसी, a. (from भन्ना, shame, and क्हिन, doing), making ashamed, exercising modesty or hashfulness.
  - animan, a. (from wat, shome, and man, producing, cau)ing or producing shame or bashfulness.
  - nutuite, a. (from mui, skame, and Mine, produced), ented by or attaing from shame or bushfulness.
  - muturt, a (from wat, shame, unit war, producible), prodecible by or arising from shame or bashfulness.
  - क्षपुत्रमा, ad. (loc. case of क्षप्रक्रमा), for abame or bashfulnert. ngrarts, a. tfrom aut, shame, and urts, a relinquishing), the casting off of shame or modesty.
  - अञ्चाकारती, a. (from अञ्चा, chame, and कारशिक, relinquishing), easting off shame or modesty.
  - nutriet, s. (from wig), shame, and tie, a giver), a person who puts another to shame.
  - nutrive, a. (from nut, shame, and arme, gieing), giring shame, conferring moderty or hashfulness.
  - क्ष्मांगरंगी, a. ifrom क्षमा, shame, and माहिन, giving) giving shame, conferring modesty or bashfulness.
  - nugget, ad. (from nut, shame, and ute, a dose), by or through thame or modesty.
  - Burgen, s. ifrom ugt, shame, and Ing, destruction), the destruction of shame or bashfulness.
  - METE-Mu, a. (from MEI, shame, and Frau, destructive), destructive to shame or bashfulness.
  - matten), a. (from mai, shame, and gefne, destruction), do structive to shame or bashfulness.
  - मुखानान, s. (from लखा. shame, and नान, destruction, the destruction of shame or bushfainess.
  - कञ्चानांच्य a. (from कञ्च , shame, and नांच्य, destructive), destructive to shame or bashfulness.
  - uniferede, a (from unt. chame, and foude, emeing fi cease), putting a stop to shame or bashfulness.
  - amifrates. a. ifrom nut, shane, und fatum, presenting. preventing shame or bashfulness.
  - uniferies, a (from un, chame, and freies, a presenting) the preventing of shame or bashfutness.

ale, s. (from ant, shame, and fante, ecsention), the fautibu, a. (from ant, shame, and fou, soparate), separate station of shame or bashfulness.

fare, a (from wui, shame, and fafer, a cane), cainby or brising from shame or bashfuiness; ad, from because of alrame or bashfulness.

fine, ad. (from sigt, chame, und fifte, a cause), for same or bushfulness, for modesty.

[\*, a. (from En', shome, and with possessed of), most, shame-faced, bashful.

juita, s. (from ##1, shame, and "ffaria; relinguishmt), the casting off of shame or modesty.

hariell, a. (from अक्षा, showe, and नहिकारशिन्, relinquishg), relinquishing shame or modesty.

(4, a. (from au), shame, and If before), preceded by arising from shame or bashfulness; ad by or through ume or bashfulness.

ferme, a. (from myt, chame, and Merme, obetructg), obstructing or hiddering shawe or hashfulness.

[W. a. (from ME), shame, and MES, caused by), caused or arising from shome or bashfulness; ad. from or this of shame or bashfulness.

to, a. (from mat, chame, and awe, increasing), incressg os promoting shame or bashfulness.

0, s. (from way, shame, and asia, un increasing), the creasing of shame or bushfulness.

". a. (from wat, shame), ashanted, modest, bushful, Eme-faced.

1, ad. from mut, shame, and fint, without), without beside shame or bashfulness.

it, a (from with, shame, and fifit, possessed of), odest, shame-faced, bashful.

16, 4. (from 41), chame, and fixin, destitute), deshis of shame or modesty.

A.s. (from mg), thame, and all, increase), the increase fihame or bashfulness;

fifte, a. (from auf, chame, and wfifte, excepted), bete or bushfalness excepted.

there, s. (from mit, thome, and affecte, an excepin the exception of shame or bashfulness,

there, ad, (lue, one of naterforce), with the excepin of chance or bushfulness, without or beside chame it buihfuluens.

a. (from aut, chame, and tit, a breaking), the breakg or overcoming of shame or bashfuluess.

10, 2, thom was, shame, and wav, breaking), breaka or precoming shaine or bashfulness.

is (from inst, shame, and war, a breaking), the thing or overcoming of theme or bathfulness.

or distinct from shame or modesty; ad, beside shame or modesty.

सञ्जीवृत्तक, a. (from मञ्चा, shama, and क्य, a root), originating in shame or bashfulners.

mutub, a. (from mut, shame, and my, joined to), connected with shamb or bashfultress, shumo-faced, modest, bashful.

muitfen, a. (from wit, shame, and sien, destituto), destitute of shame or modesty.

बञ्चाल , a. (from अञ्चा, shame), modest, shame-faced, bashful; s. the sonsitive plant, (Mimora pudica.)

बन्दिनी, a. (from अन्तर, shame-laced, modest, bash.

कञ्चानीम, a. (from कञ्चा, shame, and निक, an inclination), mo dest, bashful.

सञ्च रेचुडर, a. (from सञ्चर, ekame, and चना, empfy), destitute of strade, bold, barefaced, impudent, immoriest.

अष्टांक्रण, s. (from अप्टा, shame, and क्रम, a touch), the neuritive plant, (Mimors pudica.)

affele, a. (from war, shame, and fin, destitute), destitute of shame, infiniedest, impudent, bold, barefaced.

भेडारिहरूम, a. (from मेचा, shame, and cte, a cause), caused by or arising from shame or bashfulness; ad. from shame or modesty.

wille, a. (from weg, to be askamed), ashumed, abushed, put to the blush, cov.

mate, a. (from ma, to be calamed, bashful, alame-faced, sheepish."

mtw. v. n. (from at to roll or tous), to hang, to swing, to be suspended.

क्रेक्न, s. (from क्रेंक, to flong , a hanging, a being suspended, the name of a very small species of parrot, (Psittacus minor ;) the name of a species of shrub or small lice. which produces anotts, (Biza orsliana.)

कहेचा, e. s. (from करे, to hang), to bang, to suspend a thing:

atuta, e. (from wint, to enepend), the hanging or suspending of a thing; a. hanged, suspended.

बहेक्द्रिका, a. (from क्लेक्), fo suspend), hanging or suspending things.

misting, s. (from miximus, bound by climbing plants), a labyrinth, perplexity, intricacy,

mtufty), s. (from what, intricacy), troublesome, renations, crafty.

atarti, a. (from what, infriency), intricate, perplexing, troublesome, vexutious, litigious.

mint, a (from mit, to tumble about. The last member of

- this word is only a skyme to the first), a tossing or tum-
- this word is only a rhyme to the first), a lossing or tumbling about with pain or anguish.
- करेता, a. (from अवर. leckerous), lewel, lascivious, profligate.
- , my, v. n (from my, to shake), to vibrate, to quiver, to shake, to wag, to fight
- is only a rhyme to the first), unsteady, movable.
- mass, a. (from wees, a moving), wavering, inconstant, moving.
- u.54, s. (from we, to mose), a shaking, a moving, a sibrating, a wagging.
- is only a rhyme to the first), a vibrating, a moving or abaking to and fro.
- सदनप्रदेशी, s. (from सदनहरून, a shaking about), vibration, agifation, a shaking, an unsteady motion,
- MY", e. (from ME, to move), agitation, motion, a shaking.
- mail, v. a. (from may, to move), to fight, to shake, to just, to agitate, to put in motion; v. motion, a shaking or vibrating.
- mote, s. (from we, to give pain), a battle, a fight, war. Constructed with \$\, to do, this word means to fight.
- क्यांदेश, s. (from क्या, to fight), a fighting, a warring.
- myto, s. (from myth, a buttle), a watrior.
- कराइड़ा, s. (from कड़ा, motion. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), a moving to and fro, the shaking or agitating of a thing-
- sayin, s. (from well, to agitate), the causing of a thing to move or shake about, a going to war; s, shaken, agitated, moved about.
- materia, e. (from mata, the moving of a thing. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first,, the agitating of a thing in various discretions.
- ক্ষড়াকড়ি, s. (from কয়া, a fighting), a mutual fighting or scuffling.
- ■[54], ε, (from \*\$, to move), a moving about, a shaking, a vibrating, a fighting.
- मही, s..(from महर, a staff), a staff, a woud.
- आह्या, v. त. trom कर्, to give pum,, to buit a book, to lay a buit.
- कड़का, a. (from बर्, to more about with the tongue, a kind of sweetness,
- an, s. (from a E, to toss), a tossing about, agitation.

- this word is only a rhyme to the first), a ruinous lossing or throwing things into confusion, ruin, confusion, disorder.
- uter, s. (from ut, to shake. The last member of this west to only a rhyme to the first), a shaking about, a stage gering, an irregular motion.
- नदूबका, v. a. (from नक्षक, a shaking about), to move diserderly, to reel. to stagger.
- লকুৰব্বিদা, a. (from লক্ষ্য, a sh-thing about), unsteady, va. . vering, fickle,
- बजुरकाथी, s. (from बजुरकिया, shiking), irregular motion, a quivering, a tremulous motion, unstendiness.
- সংস্কৃতিয়া, a. (from আড়, to move), fickle, unstendy, staggering, আড়া, s. (from আড, to strike), a climbing plant, u sine, a creeper. Constructed with ছ, to hold, this word mean to cling to another; v. n. to climb as a vine.
- agramma. s. (from 251, a climbing plant, and 272, the news of a tree), the name of a climbing species of nettle, (Ur tien naucliflora)
- matigage, a (from mat, a climbing plant, and mag. a fig tree, the name of a scandent species of fig tree, (Figure vergans.)
- सम्भाविशिष्ट्रात्. a. (from सम, a climbing plant, and नविशिष्ट्रां, a species of fig tree), the name of a species of scandent fig tree, (Figus bederaces.)
- सर्थनर जा, s. (from सरा, a climbing plant, and बर्जा, a क्षcies of plant), the name of a plant, (Achyranthes alterpifolia.)
- name of a climbing abrob indigenous on the North East border of Bengal, (Uvaria fornicata, and U. bicolor.)
- uffectia, s. (from wat, a climbing plant, and uta, a mange), the name of a scandent plant which produces at ealso ble fruit, (Willingbbeig edulis.)
- mfest, s. (from was, a climbing plant), a vine, a cresper, well, s. (from want, butter, butter,
- क्षान, e. (from क्षान, fo speak), a speaking, the mouth, the first term in progression.
- ment, s. (from first, to plaster), a wrapping round, a wrapping together.
- mented shore the loca of which are turned up to at the form a semicirc's.
- with, v. n. (from fart, to plaster), to cling, to adhere, "
- and, v. a. from my, to adhere, to twine, to fold together, to cause to adhere or stick, to wrap.

- poting, s. (from well), to twins), the twining of the branches of trees, the wrapping of cloth or other things toge-
- within, a. (from moth), to twins), twining branches or swigs, wrapping or folding cloth or other similar things.

in eating or rather devouring liquid food.

- we, s. (from we to cut), a cutting, the cutting of corn, the name of a species of quail, (Perdria chinensis;) one of the sons of Rama, littleness, minuteness; s. small, little, minute.
- mit, s. (from \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to cut), gloves, also the clove tree, (Eugenia caryophyllate.)
- gream, s. (from well, closes, and was, a climbing plant, the name of a scandent shrub, (Limonia scandens.)
- weet, s. (from We, to cut), salt, factitious salt, the salt sea-
- enemen, a (from wise, sait, and with, the sea), the sait
- meter, s. (from was, salt, and wive, a mine), a salt mine. anto, a. (from was, salt, and wive, succared), salted, subbed or smeared with salt.
- संस्थित e. (from लड़4, ealt, and समूत maker), suit water ; e. abounding with suit water.
- Austr, c. (from mas, sak, and sa, water), salt water, the salt sea.
- and, a (from m, to out), the name of a species of custard apple, (Annona squamora.)
- uit., a from 73, linen cloth, abld, a great coal), a cloke, a great coat, an outer garment,
- The drug usually sold under this name by the druggests of ladia is gum benzoin. The tree from which frankingense is produced, (Boswellia thurifera.)
- Mit, v. (from w, to cut), a sickle, a reaping book.
- 🐃 e. (from lab, a word), a word, a saying.
- W, s. (from My, to get), obtained, gained.
- No. r. (from my, obtained), the name of the star Siring.
- Min, a. (from wa, obtained, and wa, wealth, having acquired wealth, possessed of acquired wealth.
- is a (from me, obtained, and in, a con), having a
- ed of acquired fame, describedly honoured or fenous-
- of anguired science,

- sur of acquired happiness.
- ufe, s. (from 54, to organos, acquisition, an obtaining, the quotient-in division, profit, gain.
- with a (from we, to obtain), obtainable, proper to be gained; s. on object of gain, probable gain, the interest of money or goods, a prospect of gain, a prospect of enceres in an undertaking.
- norwith, a. (from not, obtainable, and wise, doing), make inc probable gain, acquiring, securing things acquired ble.
- भडावाती, a. (from सन्त, obtainable, and भातिन, doing), make ing probable gain, acquiring, securing things which are securingis.
- महामहत, a. (from महा, obtainable, and साम, producing).'
  producing acquirable objects, producing probable ga u-
- producible by or arising from acquirable sujects, producible by or arising from acquirable sujects, pro-
- for probable gain.
- weighter, s. (from wei, abtainable, and are, a giver), one who confers probable gains.
- क्षान्तरहरू, a. (from आहर, obtainable, und लोगक, gluing), come fering acquirable objects, giving probable gain.
- mercint, a. from west, obtainable, and wifes, giving), conferring acquirable objects, giving probable gain.
- murate, s. (from wer, obtainable, and ate, destruction), the loss of probable gains, the loss of a prospect of gain,
- morarda, a. (from mar, obtainable, and area, destructive), destructive to probable gains, destroying a prospect of
- equifican, a. (from mor, obtainable, and fifth, a cause), caused by or arising from a prospect of gain; ad. from or because of probable gains.
- for probable gain, for a prospect of gain.
- ed by or arising from a prospect of gain; ad by or through probable sain.
- ing), acting as an obstacle to prospects of gain.
- caused by or arising from a prospect of gain; ad, from or because of probable gain.
- morade, a. (from wer, obtainable, and tee, increasing), in-

- समार्थन, s. (from सथा, obtainable, and सर्थन, an increasing),
- meriant, a. (from mer, obtainable, and feet, without), without or beside prospects of gain.
- ৰ্থাকৃতি, s. (from কুডা, obtainable, and বৃতি, increase), the lacrease of a prospect of gain.
- emurifofic, a. (from un, obtainable, and urfofen, excepted), probable grin excepted, prospects in life excepted.
- errerfitze, s. (from चना, obiainable, and काव्यक्त, an axcepfion), probable gain excepted, a prospect of gain excepted, gain excepted.
- murarfurges, ad. (tor. case of murarfurges), with the exception of probable gain, without or beside a prospect of gain, without or beside gain,
- ele), an obstacle to present or probable gain, an obstacle to a person's prospectual life.
- ing, obstructing gain, obstructing probable gain, obstructing a person's prospects of gain.
- Tuffet, a. (from wer, obtainable, and fet, separate), separate rate or distinct from what is obtainable.
- কাৰে, a. (from সভা, oblainable, and ভুড়, to eat), devouring what is obtainable; s. a rapacious person, an usurer.
- ## (Similar), s (from mut, oblainable, and cuts, an enter), one who devours what is obtainable, an usurer.
- ৰুষ্ণাতে নি, a. (from জন্য, obtainable, and নেক্তিৰ, enting), derouting what is obtainable; s. an usurer.
- समाजूतक, a (from लका, obtainable, and जून, a root), founded upon or originating from what is obtainable.
- ed by or arising from probable gain; ad. from or because of probable gain;
- কাটাটা, n. (from কাচ. obiainable, and মানে, desirous), desirous of gain, desirous of probable gain.
- nuttul, ad. (from ut), obtainable, and ut/, an object), for gain, for probable gain.
- আর্ট, a. from কম্, to enjoy), lascivious, dissolute, libertine, আর্টারা, s. (from কম্ট, luscivious), lasciviousness, libertinism, whoredom, fornication.
- are it (from \$0, to mive), a jump, a temp. This word constructed with 10, to give, means to jump, to lean.
- www. c. (from ww a jump, and wa, a jump), a jumping shout, a gamboling, a tracking about.
- univ. s. (from univ. a jump), the act of jumping or leaping.

- at, a. (from ut, to hong), long, tall, pendulous, extendedin length; a. a perpendicular.
- जबकर्त, s. (from जब, long, and कर, an ear), long-cared.
- सरवादी, a. (from तर, long, and कहूं।, the leg), long-legged, spindle shanked.
- mus, c. (from my, to hung), a being long, a hanging, a being suspended, a depending from, a long necklass which hange down to the navel.
- अवस्था, a. (from कर, to hang), bringing, dangling, suspended, growing in length.
- स्यानग्रीक, a. (from सम्बोन, hanging, and गूर्व, before), preceded by or arising from hanging or daugling; ad. from or by hanging or growing in length.
- लगा, s. (from सप, long), a perpendicular.
- লথাই, s. (from কথা, long), length, taliness, expensiveness; an expenditure exceeding a person's income,
- भवारेकोइन्ट, s. (from नवारे, length, and कोइन्ट, breadth), the length and breadth of a thing, an expenditure exceeding a person's income; od in its utmost detail, in its length and breadth.
- autoratefacturities, s. (from mutofit, long-thorned, and undetailed, a species of oak), the name of a species of oak indigenous in the forests near Sither, (Querous castanicurpa.)
- mujuk) আৰু, s. (from mul, long, and ন্যাজাৰ, a species of tree), the name of a species of fruit tree, (iSugenia olaviflora.)
- क्यांन(प, s. (from नपा, long), the whole extent in length.
- सविका, s. (from wet, long), the uvula or soft palate.
- माचित्र, a. (from मन्. to hang), pendent, hanging down. माचारम, a. (from मन, long, and धरम, the belly), lank, longbellied, an appellation of Gunesha.
- wy, s. (from \*1), to dissolve), equal time in music and duscing, an adhering, a clinging to, an embracing, loss, destruction, dissolution, the dissolving or taking up of any substance in a chymical menstrum m salt or sugar in water, concealment or disappearance, a melted state.
- ed by means of absorption, and was, means), effected by means of equal time in music; ad, by means of absorption, by means of equal time in a musical performance.
- mputs, s. (from se, absorption, and sets, time), the time of absorption or dissolution.
- ing to or connected with the time of absorption of air-
- musts, a. (from www, absorption, and ste, oprained). absorpts
  dissolved, concealed, lost,

ducible by or arising from absorption, producible by or arising from absorption, producible by or arising from keeping time in music.

बोबारन, ad. (for, case of ला करा., for absorption, for equal time in dancing or music.

autist, ad. (from Av. absorption, and Att. a door), by or through absorption, by or through keeping time in a musical performance.

existing from her, obserption, and false, a cause), eaused by or arising from absorption, caused by or arising from keeping equal time; ad. from or because of absorption, for or because of equal time in music,

exfelice, ad (from av, absorption, and felial, a cause), for absorption, for equal time in ansic.

negts, a. (from mr, absorption, and mf, before), preceded by or arising from absorption, preceded by or arising from equal time in music; ad. by or through absorption by or through equal time in music.

energy, a. (from my, absorption, and guy, caused by), caused by or arising from absorption, caused by or arising from equal time in music; ad. from or because of absorption, from or because of equal time in music,

পালে, s. (from লয়, absorption, and প্লাই, obtained), absorpt, dissolved, concealed, lost.

MER. s. (from 44, absorption, and 110, acquisition), the acquisition of a state of absorption or dissolution.

Dird, ad. (from my, absorption, and first, without), without or beside absorption, without or beside equal time in music.

নাল্ডিকি, a. (from my, absorption, and অভিটিক, excepted).
absorption excepted, equal time in music excepted,

mulation, s. (from my, absorption, and utforto, an exuption), the exception of absorption, the exception of
equal time in music.

sufaters, ad. (loc. case of specificate), with the exception of absorption, with the exception of equal time in music; without or beside absorption, without or beside equal time in music,

wie, a (from My, absorption, and Gu, separate), separate or distinct from absorption, separate or distinct from equal time in munic; ad. beside absorption, beside equal time in music.

My. a from my, absorption, and any, a cause), caused by or arising from absorption, caused by or arising from equal time in music; ad from or because of absorption, from or the cause of equal time in music.

bit), t. (from an, deligance, and mi, to go), the forehead,

fate, destiny, supposed by the Hindoos to be written on the forehead.

सहारित काल क्ष्म , s. (from समारिक santa, the hinder part of the head, and पूत्र, joined ton the name of one of the muscles of the head (occipito-frontalis.)

अन्तर्देशको, s. (from नगरेन, si'nuted on the forthead, and कारे, n pit), in austomy the frontal sinus.

omitifu, s. from omit, the forchead, and wite, a bend), in anatomy the frontal bone (frontis.)

ufett, a, throm me, to trisk for), hanging in collops as an animal's flesh through fatness, desired, noveted, beaustiful, levely, wanton, dallying; t. a woman's expression of amorous inclinations by folling or languishing.

Inaguid signs or gestures indicative of passion.

करन, s. (from अल् to eat), garlie, (Allium sativum )

लवनीय, e. (from लवन, garlie), the name of a prepious stone; the cats eye.

mas, s. (from Sal, an army), an army, a soldier.

of a saldier, a selder), the profession or business

west, a (perhaps from se, to more), a wave, a surge, a white.

mi, s. (from 11/11, lac), luç.

नाड, s. (from नाडू. a goverd), a gourd, (Cucurbite lagana) ria-)

with, a. (110m www, on hundred thousand), an hundred thou-

These insects live together in vast numbers and make themselves cells of a waxen substance called theil lace the insects themselves like those which produce cochines make the red dye called lace.

ntles, a. (from wist, lie), luncie, impregnated with or helonging to lac, in chemistry the word is confined to they lactic solid.

minister, s. (from 9, not, and 21, s., reat), land which page a no taxes to povernment, free land.

winted, a. (from 61 a.y. Laud free from tax), free from taxes.

with, v. n. (from my, to be in c mact), to touch, to come in a contact with a thing, to strike, to adhere. In composition with the adverbial participle of other verbs this verb means to begin. The adverbial participle of this verb constructed with util, to remain, or with My, to stay, means to stick, to anhere; if constructed with my preceding noun this participle often means for, on my count of, for the purpose of.

- with a thing, the adhering to a thing.
- wist, v. a. (from my, to be in contact), to cause to touch, to bring two or more bodies into contact, to apply, to bring a bout to the shore, to plaster, to apply an unguent to any thing, to attribute, to ascribe, to impute, to spread a table; s. the being in contact, the adhering to a thing ; d. joined, put in contact.
- mistiffe, reep, (from 🚉 🌬 on sud., anto, until.
- आंतरहरा, a. (from भाषा, to touch), a being or coming in con-
- mistign, s. (from with to ill in contact), a vestige, the place of a person or thing which is sought after.
- minim, a. (from with, to touch), the bringing of things into contact, the applying of plaster to a wall, the applying of paint, unquents, and the like to any other thing; the bringing of a boat to shore,
- mistrath, a trom witte, the bringing into contact, and wit, a landing place,, a port, a wharf, a landing place in a
- minificat, a. (from my to come in contact), applying things to one another; e, a plasterer.
- with, a (from plss, a br dle, a bridle, the bit of a bridle. This word constructed with wiret, to bite, means to champ the bit.
- miginifit, ad. (from mitti, contact), in contact, close together, in mutual contact.
- wiffi, s. (from wy, to come into contact), contact, junction. wiffres, a ffrom wist, to be in contact,, a being in contact, a touching.
- with, a. (from my light), lightness, levity, smallness, insignificance, alleviation, minuteners.
- minzwise, a. (from nier, lightness, and mirm, deing), making small or light, alleviating.
- क्षांक्रकाति, a. (from कांदर, lightness, and कांद्रिण, deing), making small or light, alleviating.
- कोक्शकरा, a. (from कांचन, lightness, and बना, productble), producible by or arising from lightness or smallness.
- whereter, ad. (loc. case of minutes), for levity, for lightness, for littleness.
- minafafan, a. (from mina, lightness, and fafter, & cause), caused by for arising from lightness or littleness; ad. from or because of lightness or littleness.
- mint feften, ad. (from wine, lightness, and fefet, a cause), for levity, for lightness, for littleness,
- mina-184, a. (from wine, lightness, and 11f, before), preceded by or arising from lightness; ad. by or through lightness.

- mine, s. (from লগু to be in contact), the coming in contact 🍴 লাখ্যপুতিৰক্ষ, 💰 (from লাখ্য, lightness; and পুৰিষক্ষত, 🖎 atructing), operating as an obstacle-to lightness or lin-
  - कायर न क, o. ifrom midd, lighbores, and नुवस, could by caused by or arising from lightness or littleness; ad from or because of lightness or littleness.
  - minufant, ad. (from mins, lightness, and fant, without), without or beside lightness or littleness.
  - ल प्रवाणिकिक, a. (from जायर, lightness, and प्राणिकिक, encepted., lightness or littleness excepted.
  - mitter form, s. (from witte, lightness, and miferest, as exesption), the exception of lightness or littleness,
  - minus/forger, ad. (loc. case of minus/forger, with the exception of lightness or littleness, without or beside lightness or littleness.
  - a treefor, a. (from wive, lightness, and for, reparate), reparate or distinct from lightness; ad. beside lightness.
  - सर्ववस्थान, a. (from सांचन, lightness, and ज्ञा, a rost), founded on or originating from lightness.
  - कांच्यरक्ष्युक, a. tfrom कांच्य, lightness, and रहण a rause), caued by or arising from lightness or littleness; ad. from or because of lightness or littleness.
  - miniming, a. from minn, lightness, and mining, desire), a desire of lightness,
  - बाबबाकाड्डी. a. (from बाबब, lightness, and कांबांद्विन, detin cass), desirous of lightness,
  - नाचवान्त्रवान, s, (from भाषा, lightness, and खन्नवान, s scruting), a accusing late the lightness or minuteness of
  - माचरामूनचानी, a. (from कांचर, lightness, and कनूनचानिक serutinizing), scratinizing or searching into the istily or minuteness of things,
  - माधारानुसंख्यांको, a. (from बाधार, Bglittere, and बानुनवारिकी scrutinising), scrutinising or seeking into the levily of minuteness of things.
  - minutfonte, e. (from nine, lightness, and minute, desire), s desire for lightness.
  - बांचराञ्चितांची, a. (from कांचर, lightness, and कविवाहिन्, बेडकेंक sues, desirous of lightness.
  - minetit, a (from mine, lightness, and mile, dedress), denirous of lightness.
  - wiverity, ad. (from wive, lightness, and wu, as object), for the purpose of lightness.
  - winel, a. (from nine, lightness), sparing, frugal, faring
  - wincent, a. ifrom uter, lightness, and Ett, desire), a desirb of lightness.

- hinen, a. (from minn, begliness, und fig, destrous), destro
- min age. a. (from witt, lightness, and \$5, desirate), de-
- gya, s. (from way, to go', a plough, the name of a beautiful flowering plant, (Gloriosa superba ;) also another plant, 'Commelius sulicifolia.)
- mange, a. (from with a plengh, and sw., to hold, a ploughman, a person who holds plough.
- utture, s. (from with, a pleugh, and us, a staff), the beam or staff of a plough.
- miterites, a. (from काविन, a plungh, and देविक, holding), belding the plough; s. a planghana.
- हाजनरे हो. a. (from जावज, a plough, and दीविन, holding), holding or guiding the plough; s. a ploughman.
- antique, a. (from within, a plough, and with, a blade), a plough share.
- niteriniकृष्टि, a. (from witnerin a plough share, and wiकृष्टि, o form), shaped like a plough share. In anatomy the name of a part of the nose (vomer.)
- with a . (from with, a plough,, a cultivator, a ploughing, antains a. (from with), a ploughing, and not, an ex;, an ex used to draw the plough.
- পাৰ্থন, s. (from est, to touch, the name of various plants, vis. Gloriosa superba, Commetina salicifolia, Nama reven, and Jussieus repens.
- within, s. (from within), the same of reveral plants, a kind of poison reckoned one of the thirty-four sorts of vegetable or mineral poisons not improbably the root of Gloriosa superba.
- sition, a. (from wife, a plough), plowing ; s. a plough-
- titionet, a: (from wittin, a particular plant, and met, a climbing plant); the name of several plants, but considered as a climber it can only be applied to Gloriosa superba, and Commelina salicifulia.
- Mits, s. (from Wa, to more, the tail of an animal,
- Mrn. a. (from J. 9, helpless), helpless, fortora.
- Minit, s. (from ) L. Y, hel. less), belplessness, a forlors state.
- Ma, s. (from ant, chame), shame, bashfulness, modesty.
- पाद्यक्षुत्र, a. (from ब्राज, shame, and (अक्षुत्र), saling), shame-
- the sensitive plant, (Missous pudica.)
- Singart, a (from wat, shame), modest, bashful, nhame-fa-
- file, s. (from wist, to mark), a spot or mark,

- भाष्ट्रियों, e. (from भाष्ट्र, to mark), reprehension, reprenct abuses भाष्ट्रपारव्यक्त, e. (from नांक्षण, r proficusion, and नाइण, doing), dealing out reproof or reprehension,
- attantate), n. (from attat, reprehension, and utfaq, dising), deating out reproof or reprehension.
- attant, a. (from % Pan, rep chossion, and are, producible), producible by or arising from reproof or reprebension.
- mightister, ad. (loc. other) at grimes, for the purpose of reproof or representation.
- at a signification of the state of the state
- माञ्चर्यानिविदय, ad. (from व्यक्तिमां, reprehension, साल निविद्य क्रि. casse), for the purpose of reproof or reprehension.
- preceded by or arising from reproduction and off. be fore to preceded by or arising from reproduct or reprehension; as, by or through reproof or reprehension.
- आकृतामुक, a. (from miagn), reprehension, and पुत्रक, comed by or arising from reproof or reprehension, ad from or because of reproof or reprehension.
- atastfan, ad. (from wiant, reprobantion, and fant, without, without or beside reproof or reprobantion.
- ercapted), reproof or reprehension excepted.
- नाश्चरादाविद्यम, s. efrom नाश्चर, repredension, and काविद्याम, an exception, the exception of reproof or repreheusion.
- exception of reprod or reprehension, without or beside reprod or reprehension.
- with rifes, a. (from with a mark, and fest, separate), separate or distinct from a name or mark; ad. beside a name or mark.
- attates, a (from with the reprehension, and teg. a country, caused by or arising from reproof or reprehension; ad, from or because of reproof or reprehension.
- वा(क्ष), a. (from वास्, to mark), marked, notorious, reproved, reprehended ; a. reprehension.
- mit, s. (from mt, to pronounce with difficulty), an entant
- entituits, s. (from with an entanglement, and wit, to occur), confusion, disorder.
- ntfin, s. (from att, to pronounce like children), a top for children to play with, a play thing.
- ntflatufu, a. (from mifla, a top, and minfle, a form), topformed. In anatomy the name of one of the muscles, (pyriformia.)

- क्षितिकांकृतिकार-अपनिष्टि, a. (from mifszingle, fop-shaped, and अध्यानिकी, a muscle), the pytiform muscle.
- utfinite, s. (from utfin, a top, and utfe, the first), play bings, toys.
- enistaire, s. efrom atti. s bludgeon, and ain, s fish, the mame of a species of fish, (Ophlocephalus Lata, Hamilton's fishes. Ophlocephale Karaivey, La Cepede.)
- 解析, s. (from 电影, a staff), a staff, a stick, a walking stick, i n mace, a bludgeon,
- आहीरबंधा, s. (foom माडी, a staff, and tबंधा, play), play at . cudgets.
- gris, v. a. (from 47, to shake), to chake, to displace, to re-
- moving or displacing of a thing, the re-
- batefort, a. (from my, to move), causing to shake, removing, displacing.
  - to remove, to displace; s. a shaking motion, agitation, attable; s. abaken, agitated, moved, displaced,
  - uivient, s. from min, to cause to shake), the enusing of a thing to shake, the agitating or inoving of a thing.
  - mittin, s. (from with, to cause to shake), the causing of a thing to shake or move; a. shaken, moved, agitated, displaced.
  - estations, a. (from with, to cause to shake), causing to move or shake, agitating, displacing.
  - minimity, s. (from mist, a causing to shake), a mutual or universal causing to move or shake.
  - जादिया. s. (from जांड, to cause to shake), a causing to move or shake, a displacing.
  - mis, a. (from मधुना, a sert of sweetmeat), a kind of sweet-
  - other, a. (from 9t, to retaliate or return a blow), a kick.
  - with, s. (from me, to seturn a blow), a kick. This word constructed with the, to strike, or will, to discharge, means to kick.
  - ate, a. a. (from at, to jump), to jump, to spring, to leap, to flounce.
  - uta, s. (from nu. a jump), a jump, a leap. This word constructed with 歌味, to discharge, or 如果, to strike, means to jump, to leap, to flounce.
  - ing all bounds, in olent, bold.
  - atter, v. a (from MT, to jump), to make an animal jump or approx, to cause a thing to jump or bound; s. a have, a jump or leap.

- winter, s. (from wint, to cause to jump), the causing of a thing to jump or bound,
- winty, a firom utual, to course to fump), the making of an animal to jump or spring.
- बाष्ट्राच के ! लांक, s. (from बाष्ट्राच, a causing to leap, and बीसान, a jump, the gulioping of a horse, a frisking, a vaniting,
- mintfapi, a. (from wint, to cause to jump), jumping, leaping; s, a leaper, one who jumps.
- जाना(इं, s, from जान, s jump), a mutual or promisence. leaping or jumping.
- mtr, s. (from \$\overline{\pi}\$, \$\sigma cut\$), the name of a species of quait, (Perdrix chinensis.)
- कार्यक, s. (from भरत, salt), salted, cooked or dressel with salt, relating to salt; s. a yender of salt, s salt-sel-
- लारदा, s. (from लाद, sult), sultness, beauty, loveliness, agree-
- atters fare, a 'from witter, beauty, and wire, doing', adoming, making graceful or elegant, beautifying.
- miteraje), a. (from witer, beauty, and wifes, doing), adoreing, making graveful or elegant, beautifying.
- mississe, a. (from missi, beauty, and was, producing), producing beauty, causing elegance or gracefulness.
- बारवास्त्रा, d. (from बार्डा, beauty, and बना, producible), producible by or arising from beauty or elegance.
- नायकायान, pd. (loc. case of नायक्या), for the purpose of beauty or elegance.
- कारनार्वात s. (from सारना, beauty, and तानू, a giver), a person who confers beauty or elegance.
- ferring or communicating beauty, and atput, giving', con-
- mindred. ], a. (from winds, beauty, and Kifen, giring), comferring or communicating beauty or elegance-
- missilen, e, (from mixer, beauty, and few, destruction), the destruction of beauty or elegance.
- mारकाक्ष्यानम, a. (from wite), beauty, and क्षेत्रम, dastructive), destructive to beauty or elegance,
- লাফাই সী, a. (from wither, beauty, and ই (সিণ্, destructive), destructive to beauty or elegance.
- लास्तानांनं, s. (from बांस्ता, beauty, and बांनं, desiraction), the destruction of beauty or elegance.
- सांचनात्रात्रक, a. (from जावनर, braury, and तांचक, destructive). destructive to beauty or elegance.
- mixesferrio, a. (from mixes, beauty, and fixed, causing to crave), causing beauty or elegance to cease.
- minusferites, a. (from wird, bemiss, and fering, present, ing.), preventing beauty or elegance,

Re), the preventing of beauty or eleganor.

ofigie, m (from miser, beauty, and figia, occasion), the cestation of boauty or elegance.

offifene, a. (from mitter, beauty, and fifen, a coute), egased by or arising from beauty or elegance; ad. from or because of beauty or elegance.

हातिकार, ad. (from जोरबा, beauty, und विकिय, a came), for the purpose of beauty or elegance.

্যাপুরুল, e. (from লামত, bequity, and পুরুল, caused by), caused by or arising from beauty or elegance; ad. from or because of beauty or elegance.

(perfe, a. (from wiver, beauty, and are, increasing), increasing or improving beauty or elegance.

त्रवर्धन, s. (from with), beauty, and वर्षन, an increasing), the increasing or improving of beauty or elegance,

ावश्य, a. (from आदेश, brasty), beautiful, elegant, handome, graceful, agrecable.

motert, ad. (from जारूब), beauty, and दिन्ही, without), without or beside beauty or elegance.

istelies, a. (from wind, beauty, and fifiel, possessed of; handsome, beautiful, elegant, graceful, agrecable. tofetia, a. (from mines, beauty, and feitia, destitute), destilute of beauty or elegance.

104 N, s. (from Mix 11, beauty, and a, increase, the increase or improvement of beauty or elegance.

खराविद्विण, a. (from mitel), beauty, and वाकिविण, excepted, beauty or elegence excepted.

धाराजिएक, a. from बारना, beauty, and वाचिएक, an excepfien), the exception of beauty or alegance.

खरादिक्तक, ad. (loc. case of को बनावा विद्युक्त, with the exteption of beauty or elegance, without or beside beaub) m elegance.

torse, a. (from wines, beauty, and fin, separate), separate or distinct from sleekness or beauty; ad. beside Breknese or bennty.

legs, a (from statt, brauly, and us, joined, connected with beauty or elegance, beautiful, elegant, agreeably, graceful, handsome.

haifts, a. (from miss, be inty, and stes, destituts), destime of beauty or eleganoe.

विकार . a. (from कारना, beauty, and भूग, empty), destihale of Deauty or eleganor.

Bould, a. (from with, beauty, and wife, detriment), a debineat to beauty or elegance.

Rente, a. from mires, beauty, and tin, destitute), dostitile of beauty or elegance.

affraire, s. (from witer, beauty, and fraire, a present- | minarrage, a. (from wires, beauty, and reg, a cours), caused. by or arising from beauty or elegance; ad. from or because of beauty or elegance.

> ate, s. (from my, to obtain), gain, profit, advantage, income, benefit, an acquisition.

> मन्त्रिका, ब. (from नांड, gain, and क् to de), gainful, advantageous, profitable.

लाइकहबक, a. from लाग, gain, and कहा, means), effected by means of gain or profit; od. by means of gain or profit; লাভকর্তা, s. (from লাভ, gain, and কর্ত্ত, a deer), a person who makes gain er profit.

minatya, a. (from wie, gain, and wire, daing), making gain or profit, gainful, profitable.

जोडसको, a. (from दाण, gain, and काहिन, doing), making gain or profit, gainful, profitable.

कां कडनक, a. (from ate, gain, and बनक, producing), profitable, advantageous.

बारकारिक, a. (from लाह, gain, and कांग्रिक, produced), produce; ed by or arising from gain or profit,

ntwant, a throm att, gain, and wat, producible), producible by or arising from gain or profit.

utwater, ad. (loc. case of utwate), for the purpose of gain or profit.

नांच्याच, a. (from नांच, gain, and यांच, produced), produced by or arising from gain or profit.

নাডকা, o. (from লাজ gain, and জা, to know), acquainted with guin or profit.

mis win, s. (from mis, gain, and win, knowledge), the knowledge or idea of gain or profit.

atuarts, s. thron ats, gain, and arts, rolliquishment), the relinguishment of gain or profit.

वाचकाराहि, a. efrom वाक, gain, and काहित्व, relinquishing), relinquishing gain or profit.

MISSING, a. (from MIS, gain, and MIS, showing), shewing of viewing gain or profit.

wisewiff, a. (from wise, gain, and Affin, viewing), viewing of looking at gain or profit.

नास्त्राचा, s. afrom नास, gain, and नांच्, a giver), a person where communicates gain or profit.

बाहरूर्व्य, द. (Iron क्षांत्र, gain, and गांव्य, gleing), communicating gain or profit.

नावदात्री, .a. (from नांच, gain, and शांतिन, giving), communicuting gain or profit.

miwrist, ad (from miw, gain, and wir, a door), by or through gain or profit.

লাতই ল, s. (from लाग, gain, and क्रेन, destruction), the loss or destruction of gain or profit.

- integrate, a. (from wite, gain, and have, destruction), de-
- michael, a. (from mis, gain, and के निम्, destruction), do-. atructive to gain or profit.
- mysays, s. (from wis, gain, and stel, destruction), the loss ... ur destruction of gain or profit.
- mismiste, a. (from mis, gain, and niste, destruction), de-
- ansferrie, a. (from mie, gain, and feres, saming to couse), putting a stop to gain or profit.
- minimum, a. (from with, gain, and frame, precenting), preventing or resisting gain or profit,
- misfrage, s. (from miv, gain, and fivise, a presenting), the prohibiting or preventing of gain or profit.
- miv[नेज्ञि, s. (from mill, gain, and [निज्ञि , constion), the consation of gain or profit.
- minstrates, o (from mis, gain, and star, a cause), caused by or arining from gain or profit; ad from or because of gain or profit.
- minififere, ad. (from min. gain, and frien, a cases), for the purpose of gain or profit.
- mently, it, (from mits, gain, and effects, relinguish-
- बहुक्पहिकांकी, a. (from miv, gain, and महिकाकिन, relinquishing), relinquishing gain or profit.
- or urising from gain or profit; ad. by or through gain or profit,
- atting as an obstacle to gain or profit.
- wiene, a. (from wie, gain, and ge, giving), communicat-
- mtogenia, s. (from ate, gain, and कुर्यात, a secing), the viewing or looking at gain or profit.
- by or arising from gain or profit; ad, from or because of gain or profit.
- minutes, a. (from atts, gain, and girts, acquiring), acquiring gain; s, a person who acquires gain, an usurer,
- बाक्यांनी, a. (from कांच, gain, and पूर्वणम्, gaining), gaining a profit, receiving interest,
- winceto, a. (from 410, gain, and 460, increasing), increasing gain or profit.
- missele, s, thom will, gain, and wie, an increasing), the increasing of gain or profit.
- minfant, ad. (from wie, gain, and feet, mitheut), without or beside gain or profit.

- wieftichi, a. (from mis, gain, and fafely, porsengia gainful, profitable, advantageous.
- atefails, a. (from sie, gain, and feuls, dectitate), dertite of gain or profit.
- লাতসুদি, s. (from লাত, gain, and বুলি, increase), the inerest of gain or profit.
- wiscatt, s. (from w to, gain, and cett, knowledge), a knoledge of gain or profit.
- esting gain or profit, knowing or paraciring gain profit.
- नाधवाधितक, a. (from कांच, gain, and कार्विक, excepter gain or profit excepted.
- मांडेवा(कारण, s. (from wiv, gain, and कार्विएडण, on exception the exception of gain or profit.
- nitualfactor, ad. (loc. case of nitualfactor), with the excettion of gain or profit, without or beside gain or profit.
- windtaja, a (from win, gain, and uriate, an chilade), (
  obstacle to gain or profit,
- भोडबरायाच्य, त. (from Miw, gain, and कालाच्य, obstructing operating as an obstacle to gain or profit.
- wiefer, o. (from wie, gain, and few, separate, separates distinct from gain or profit; ad, beside gain or profit.
- wives, a, (from atv. gain, and wa, to cat), living on profi devouring gain or profit; s, an nauver.
- stem gain or profit,
- with gain or profit, gainful, profitable, advantageous
- wiscussi, a. (from wis, gain, and cutsir, worthy), worthy a being made a matter of gain or profit.
- ntusfen, a. (from uts, gain, and ufen, destitute), destitut of gain of profit
- mings, a, (from Min, gain, and war, empty), destilutes
- returner, a. (from att, gain, and mes, indicating), indicating
- नांकरीन, a. (from कांड, gain, and ब्रीन, darritute), destitute :
- or arising from gain or profit; ad, from or because cain or profit.
- minimital, s. (from win, gain, and minital, desire), a desir for gain or profit, a mercenary spirit.
- ateteral, o. (from ate, gain, and uterling, desirous), dade one of gain or profit.

- atend, s. (from नांच, gain, and व्यक्ष, fale), a prosperous or | मारेस्की, a. (from नांच, gain, and stay, desirous), desirous of gainful destiny.
- miens, a. (from wie. gain, and weet, unworthy), not fit or worthy to be made a matter of gain or profit.
- attendist, a 'from wie, gain, and manting, following), according with or following upon gain or profit.
- aternate, e. from जार, gain, and सन्तवान, scruting), स searching liter or contriving for gain or profit.
- बाह्यमुख्यानी, a. (from मान, gain, and बमूनवासिन, sorutinising), searching after or contriving methods for gain or profit.
- nisinguist, a. (from mie, gain, and कन्मवादिन, secutionising', searching after or contriving methods of gain or profit.
- दाराम्बाही, e. (from बांक, gain, and अमुशांतिम्, following), corresponding with or following upon gain or profit.
- statustice, ad. (from site, gain, and wants, a following), according to or in correspondence with gain or profit.
- strifests, s. (from uts, gain, and ufents, desire), the deare of gain or profit,
- बांकांटिकाची, a. (from wiw, gain, and कविलांदिन, बंबारंग्डार), decircus of gain or profit.
- sisterist, a. (from sets, gain, and wrater, unwerthy), anfit or unworthy of being made a matter of gain or profit.
- aivid, a. . gain, and willy, desirous, desirous of gain or profits
- चंडोध, a. (from जाड, gain, and जर्थ, an object), for the purpore of gain or profit.
- tista, p. (from mt3, gain, and we, fit), fit to be gained or obtained, obtainable.
- eletate, a. (from mie, gain, and wate, loss), profit and loss, the state of a person's affairs as it relates to success or loss in trade.
- visities, a. (from mistings, gain and less, and set, to know), acquainted with the gain or som of a husiness, knowing the advantages and disadvantages.
- titiatemin, s. (from wielmie gain and loss, and min, knowledge;, a knowledge of the gain or loss attending an andertaking, a knowledge of advantages and disadran-
- Mitagl, s. (from mite, gain, and Ext, desire), a desire for guia or profit.
- ther, s. (from wie, gain, and En, decirous), decirous of tain or profit.
- there, a from with gain, and Ex, desirous), desirous of guin or profit.

- gnio or profit.
- कारङ ध्यांतर, त. (from लांच, gain, and 4ध्यांत्रक, producing),' producing gain or profit.
- कारणायकम, s. (from बांच, guin, and अनंकम, abeginning), the commencement of gain or profit.
- লাডোগবুজ, a. (from লাভ, gain, and তপৰুজ, jit), lit or propir to be a matter of gain or profit.
- might, e. (from mut, luccivious), lasciviousness, forniention. काम, s. (from न) का, slaver), elaver; also (from 💥, red), red; the name of a small song bird, (Fringilla amandava.)
- minopul, s. (from mim, red, and कहरा. oleander), the red flowered oleander, (Nerlum odorum.)
- minibitatitet, a. ffcom mim, red, and dibinibiet, a find of oak), the name of a species of oak indigenous on the East botder of Bengal, (Quereus armata.)
- लांबरक्कडोशा, v. (from कांब, red, and cक्क्किश्च, the name of a plant), the name of a small plant, (Borgia verticillata.)
- बारतवाबीप्रदेखान, a. (from बांब, red, तहांबीए, a billet of wood, and wit, a gam), the name of a species of you much used for the table, (Dioscores purpores.)
- जानवरी, s. (from जान, red, and वड़ी, a watch or click), the name of a small but beautiful flowering plant, (Epipastis plicata.)
- nțus, s. (from utum, desire), coveloumem, inordinate desire, strong desire.
- nimitial, s. (from min, red, and fini, a species of fish), the name of a small species of fish, (Giranda lala, Hamilton's fishes of the Ganges.)
- mimfast, s. (from mim, red, and fast, leadwort), the name of a very beautiful flowering plant, (Plumbago roses.)
- ministi, a. (from mins, desire), desirous, novetous.
- arinster, a. (from ains, desire), covetous, inordinately desirous.
- wintenat, s. (from win, red, and tanmi, a species of fish', the name of aspecies of fish, (Gobloides ruber, Hamilton's fishes.)
- niners, s. from min, red, and wis, the towarish tree), the red flowering species of Indian tamarisk, (Tamarix dioich.)
- minument, s. (from ain, red, and uventi, a species of flow ering plant), the red variety of Ipomea Quamoclit.
- mins, c. (from mi, to neurish), the carefully nourishing of a child.
- कांबनडीक, e. (from कांब, red, and नंदीक, adible Amaranthus), the name of a pot herb much used for the table in Bengal, (Amaranthus atro-purpuraus.)

- ant which makes a web or next among the leaves of
- mine at an article of food, (Basella rubra.)
- ing plant), the name of a species of nettle, (Urlica interrupts.)
- entages, s. (from win, red, and ages, the name of a species of flowering plant), the name of a species of flowering plant, (Celosia cristata rubra.)
- ettembinfen, a. (from min, red, and mbinfin, red peoper), the red variety of the common species of Capsicum or red peoper, (Capsicum frutencens.)
- कार्यक्षण, s. (from सांत, red, and जन्ममा, the name of a skrub), the name of a species of scandent nettle, (Urtica globulifers.)
- nin vasuu, s. (from min, red, and wasuu, the sweet polatoe), the red or most common variety of the sweet potator, (Convolvolus Battatas.)
- name of one of the edible species of Amaranthus,

  (Amaranthus gangeticus.)
- mistrice s. (from ais, red, and citale, an edible plant), the name of a small plant often used by the natives of ludin as an article of food, (Achyranthes ferrugines.)
- estardata, a. (from min, red, and write, a species of grass), the name of a species of grass, (Panicum colonum, var. a subra.)
- species of flowering plant), Cause indica var. rabra.)
- , ettern, s. (from कन्, to desire), excessive desire, engerness for an object.
- minuted, a (from tita, red, and with a species of plant), the name of a species of plant, (Trianthema obcordata, var. rubra.)
- सामाणिक, a. (from सांस्का, concloumen), covetous, inordinately desirous.
- mins, s. (from my, to wish), slaver, saliva, a grandee.
- opinifes, a. (from south, the foreleast, referring every thing to fate.
- mtfan, s. (from ufine, beauliful), sweetness, favour, agree... ableness, beauty, loveliness, desirableness, pleasure.
- miferios a, a. (from miferi, agreeableness, and wie, means), effected by means of pleasantness or agreeableness, and by means of pleasantness or agreeableness.
- m formire, a. (from mifmer, deeirablenass, and mine, do-

- ing), producing desirableness or agreeableness, pada ning sweetness or pleasantness.
- atfastate), a (from atfast, destrablement, and atfast, deing), producing destrablement or agreeablement, producing sweetness or pleasantness.
- etifeviers, s. (from etfest, desirableness, and wee, producing), producing desirableness or agreembleness, producing sweetness or pleasantness.
- भौतिकास्त्र, त. (from क्षृत्तिका, desirableness, and करा, producible), producible by or avising from desirableness or agreeableness, producible by or arising from sweetness or pleasantness.
- नाविकास्ता, ad. (log. case of नाविकासना), for desirableness, for agreeableness, for sweetness, for pleasantness.
- niffusivist, ad. (from mifust, agreeablenous, and vit; a deer), by or through pleasantness or agreeableness.
- entimerfection, a. (from mt[men, agreeableness, and fecto, causing to cease), preventing or putting a stop to plateantness or agreeableness.
- miles feets, a. (from miles, agreeableness, and feets, preventing), resisting or preventing pleasantness at agreeableness.
- mifers (hates, s. (from mifers, egrecableness, and firsts, a preventing), the resisting or preventing of pleasantness or agreeableness.
- লালিকাবিবৃতি, s. (from লালিকা, agreeableness, and দিবৃতি, estation), the cessation or prevention of pleasantness of negreeableness.
- entifective, o, (from wifest, desirableness, and felte, a sense), caused by or arising from desirableness or agree-ableness, caused by or arising from sweetness or pleasantness; ad, from or because of desirableness or agree-ableness, from or because of aweetness or pleasantness
- মানিকানিবিতে, ad. (from লাগিকা, desirableness, and দিনিব, a cause), for desirableness, for agreeableness, for sweet ness, for pleasantness.
- ed by), caused by or arising from desirablement of agreeableness, caused by or arising from sweetness of pleasantness; ad, from or because of desirablement of agreeableness, from or because of sweetness or pleasantness.
- ercasing, increasing pleasantness or agreeableness.
- atlantary, s. (from miles), agreeableness, and tun, on it circumg), the increasing of pleasantness or agreeable
- nifemifent, ad. (from nifem, desirablemen, and fiel, with

(without or beside desirableness or agreeableness, without or beside sweetness or pleasantness.

phospin, s. (from Mt 1942), agrecableness, and Tim, increase), the increase of picasantness or agreeableness.

excepted), desirableness excepted, agreenbleness excepted.

nifarrifarat, s. (from sifest, desirableness, and affects, an exception), the exception of desirableness or agreeableness, the exception of sweetness or pleasantness.

effectivities, ad. (loc. case of mifectorifaces), with the exception of desirableness or agreeableness, with the exception of sweetness or pleasantness, without or beside desirableness or agreeableness, without or beside sweetness or pleasantness.

attention, a (from miferor, agreeableness, and fen, separate), separate or distinct from pleusantness or agreeableness; ad. hoside pleusantness or agreeableness.

niferreque, a. (from wifers), desirableness, and (Eq. a rane), caused by or arising from desirableness or agreeableness, caused by or arising from sweetness or pleasantness; ad. from or because of desirableness or agreeableness, from or because of sweetness or pleasantness.

(Ex. a from 15, sed), reducts.

vigs, a. (from we, to desire), thin, worn.

tiert, a. (from wint, stever., sputtering, slubbering.

Tit. s. (from AN, acorpse), a corpse, a dead body.

419, s. (from my, to sport), dancing, female dancing, dalliance, wantomness, an unseemly gesture.

dies, a. from we, to sport), denoing, dailying, making use of unseemly gestures.

पेक्षकेत्री, s. (from समन, a gaing, and कांट्रफ किनी, a piercing). a gimlet or auger.

Mo. s. (from an, to sport), dancing, dalliance, lascivious action.

Web. s. (from wiwi, Ide), lac.

initialized at (from mitters), belonging to Lakore, and my, night), the common wall flower, (Cheiranthus cheiri.)

Figure, an imitative sound used to express the desiring of a thing which belongs to another and causet be lawful. is obtained.

his z. a. (from fam, to write), to write, to draw, to paint.

his, z. (from fam, to write), a writing, a letter, a record,

a written document.

elected by means of writing; ad, by means of writing, and wite of writing; ad, by means of writing, and wite, doing), writing, and wite, doing), writing a letter, making a record.

passwift, d. (from faste, a writing, and wife, doing); writing a letter, making a record.

विश्वनचन्त्र, a. (from विश्वन, a writing, and चन्त्र, predacible); producible by or arising from a writing or record.

fueraster, ad. (loc. ease of fuerastes), for a writing, for a letter, for a record.

fiturates, ad. (from fasts, a scritting, and wir, a door), by or through writing.

[manfafers, a. (from fast, a scriting, and fafer, a cause), caused by or arising from a writing or resord; ad, from or because of a writing or record.

fact facts, ad. (from facts, a writing, and facts, a count)

feathers, a. (from feath, a writing, and Mr. before), preceded by or trising from writing; ad. by or through writing.

लिश्रमनुकाणी, a. (from विश्रम, a writing, and नुकाणी, an issue from a road), the style of a writing, style.

जिस्त्रपुविश्यम, a. (from जिस्त, a teriling, and पुविश्यम, कीं structing), operating as an obstacle to writing.

(maining), a. (from fasts, a writing, and must, caused by), caused by or arising from a writing or record; ad, from or because of a writing or record.

fautifest, ad. (from fauting writing, and first, without), without or braisle a writing or record.

mannifelies, a. (from faut, a writing, and tifelies, except-, ed.), writings or records excepted.

manufaces, s. (from flows, a writing, and mister, su ca-

(main-1)Street, ad. lac. case of [mannifetter, with the exception of writings or records, without or beside writines or records.

finiteriate, a. (from faste, a writing and eriete, an ob-

[naterials, a. (from facts, a writing, and artetas, obstructing), obstructing or bindering writings or records.

function, a. (from finite, a scriting, and fou, saparate), separate or distinct from writing; ad, beside writing.

जिल्लाम्बर्गाः, a. (from जिल्लाः, a writing, and मूल, a root;, grounded upon or originating from writings.

(materials, a. (from feats, a writing, and cutst, worthy), worthy of being written.

Caused by or arising from writings or records; as from or because of writings or records.

finished, a. (from finish, a writing, and west, woftl), unfit to be written, unworthy of being written, , क्रिकेन निकृष्टि, a. (from क्रिकेन, a writing, and अनुवाहिन, following), following upon or corresponding with writings.

factorizatel, a. (from factor, a wrating, and wanting, following upon or corresponding with writings.

Maintentes, ad. (from face, a writing, and whate, a following), according to or in consequence of writings or records.

किथनांत्राता, a. (from निश्चन, a scritting, and कार्याता, unicorthy), unlit or unworthy to be written.

martil, a. (from fast, a writing, and wille, desirous), desirous of writings.

the purpose of writings.

finance, a. (from fear, a writing, and we, fit), fit or worthy to be written.

flucily, o. (from flux, to serite), fit or proper to be written, requiring or deserving to be written,

fufatu, a. (from fun, to mriter, written ; a. a literary composition or work which has been written

(from few to write), fit or proper to be written, requiring or deserving to be written.

Post, a (from (esq. to go), an axle tree-

[60] s. (from feet, 10 go, pudendum virile, a mark or sign, a token, in Grammar gender. The Phalius or representation of Shiva, an inference, the premises leading to a conclusion, matter, conde matter, nature, a power to shew an object or to make it clear or manifest.

my the name of one of the muscles, (pudenda communis.)

maise, a. (from that the Phallus, and use, worshipping), idolatrous, worshipping the Pindlus.

种情, s. (from fet, a token), the thing indicated by any token or sign.

[40], s. (from the Chinese lee cless, the name of a fruit), the name of a fruit which was introduced from China into Bengal, (Seytalia Litchi.)

Milet, s. (from fort, to write), a writing, a record, a letter, a drawing, a written document.

भिनित्र, a. (from जिनि, a writing, and क् to do), making writings, writing a letter or document.

fafriety, a (from faft, a writing, and m, to do', a writer.

মিশিসভা, s. (from বিশি, a writing, and লড়া, acconfroments), stationary, things necessary for writing.

hit, a. (from fun, to smear), smeared, trinted, infected with.

(from [48, smeared, and M, a foot), web-footed. [48448, s. (from [48, smeared, and 448, the spring), the name of a particular species of plant, (Floringia an-

frequ. a. efrom the, smeared, and wa, the hand), having the fingers lying close to each other sither naturally or occasioned by symbo.

(Mat). s. ifrom ME to gains, a desire to gain or acquire, covetousness, cupidity, a hope of gain or advantage.

तिहासिक, a. (from विहोत, a desire to gain, and सहित, deing), entertaining a desire to gain or acquire.

[Aditote]. a. (from four), a desire to gain, and wife, deing), entertaining a desire to gain or acquire,

during), producing covetousness or a desire to acquire.

furture, a. (from fait; a desire to gain, and after, produced), produced by or arising from a desire to gain.

Cartant, a. (from feath, a desire to gain, and wer, productible), producible by or arising from a desire to gain

(mg) went, od. (loc. case of (mg) and), for covetousness, for the purpose of a desire to gain.

(initiamly, a. (from frait), a desire to gain, and wishly, caerative), an excessive desire to gain, covelousness.

चित्रोचित्रांत्र, s. (from चित्रोच, coectousuces, and आंत, relinguishment, the relinquishment of covetousness.

নিপ্রাধানী, a. (from fest), constonences, and আারিক, reliequishing), relinquishing constonences.

for initial, s. (from four a desire to gain, and uty, a given) a person who holds out an object to the cupidity of another.

furthers, a. (from fust), a desire to gain, and the giving), holding out a prospect of gain or advantage, invelying.

Marting out a prospect of gain or advantage, levelyling.

for thate, s. (from full), a desire to gain, and facts, causing to cease), causing a desire for gain or profit to coase.

full thative, a. (from furth, a desire to gain, and further, preventing), preventing or resisting coverousness, preventing or resisting a desire for gain.

[MatiPates, a. (from furt, a desire to gain, and furtes, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of covetousness, the preventing or resisting of a desire for gain.

[majifiele, e. (from final), a derire to gain, and fiele, esteation), the cessation or prevention of coretonness, the countion or prevention of a desire to gain. cause), caused by or unising from a desire to obtain;
ad from or because of a desire to gain.

particles, ad. (from faits, a desire to gain, and faits, a court, for conclousness, for a desire to gain.

ngifus, d. (from [4]), coveloueness, and 可管理, connected with or having covetousness.

নিপ্রাপন্তির ক. (from শিল্পা, covelonment, and পরিকাশি, reinquishment, the relinquishment of covetousness.

petnistrial, a. (from fall), coretousness, and পরিখাবিদ্, relinquishing), relinquishing covetousness.

fulfres, a. throm (with, covelousness, and M. before), preceded by or arising from covetousness; ad. by or through covetousness.

himan, a. (from fait), a desire to gain, and man, caused by or arising from a desire to gain; ad from or because of a desire to obtain.

figures, a (from fault, a desire to gain, and awa, increasing), increasing coverousness or a desire to gain,

विद्वार्थन, s. (from किया, a desire to gain, and वर्षन, an increasing), the increasing of covetousness.

in firm, ad, from inat, a desire to gain, and first, without, without or beside covetowness or a desire to obtain.

िहारिविश्व, a. from विश्वान, a desire to gate, and दिनिश्च, postested of , covetous, desirous of acquiring.

in the ..., a. (from fruit, a desire to gain, and facin, destiture), free from coverousness, contented, free from a deaire to gain.

billique. a. from [agt], a desire to gain, and afa, increase), the increase of a desire to obtain.

initiation, a. (from feat', a desire to gain, and affects, excepted, coverousness or a desire to gain excepted.

injustican, s. (from fears, a desire to gain, and arfestion, on exception), the exception of coverousness or a desire to gain.

coption of covertousness or a desire to obtain, without or beside covertousness or a desire to obtain.

parate or distinct from covetousness; ad, beside covetonaness.

frounded on or originating in coverousness.

form, a. (from fast), a desire to gain, and up joined to), tovelous, desirous of obtaining.

Antifice, a. (from feeft, a desire to gain, and pfeet, derti-

fule), destitute of or free from covetoument or a desire to obtain, contented.

fingiven, a. (from four, a desire to gain, and war, empty), free from covotousness, destitute of a desire to obtain, contented,

শিল্পানীৰ, a. (from শিল্পা, a desire to gain, and দ্বীৰ, destitute), free from covetousness, free from a desire to obtain, contented.

(Sight and a from Mills, a desire to gain; and the, a cause), caused by or arising from a desire to obtain; ad. from or because of covetonness or a desire to obtain.

(Migr. c. (from we, is obtain), covoted, greedily sought af-

विद्यों a. (from कर to obtain), coretous, desirous of obtain-

चीन, a. (from ची. to dissolve), dissolved, intimately mixed with, absorpt.

with, s. (from wit; an imbrace, and wit, to obtain), play, sport, a toying, pastime, diversion, lassiviousness, augorous or wanton sport, the instation of a lover's gait or actions by his mistress for the purpose of passing away the time of his absence.

बोमास्त्रवस, a. (from बीधा, amusement, and बांध, means), accomplished by means of play or amusement; ad. by means of play or amusement.

লীলাকর্তা, s. (from জীলা, sport, and কর্তু, a door), a person who sports or plays.

बोलाकातक, a. (from लोगां, play, and बाहक; doing), gamesome, playful.

जीकांकाही, a. (from जीवा, sport, and शाहिक doing), sporting, playing.

बोलांचना, a (from बीलां, sport, and चना, producible), producible by or arising from sport or play.

nintuent, ad. (loc. case of nintuer), for the purpose of sport or play.

sintuits, ad. (from sint, amusement, and site, a door), by or through play or amusement.

बोद्यानियर्जन, त. (from बोबां, sport, and नियर्जन, couring to ceare), putting a stop to sport or diversion.

offatferiam, a. (from offer, sp. r', and fertum, preventing), preventing sport or diversion.

बोबानिशहब, s. from जीवा, sport, and दिशहब, a presenting), the preventing of sport or diversion.

emitted, a (from sien, sport, and feste, condition), the constion of sport or diversion.

जीवानिकिश्व, a. (from जीता, sport, and विभिन्न, a cause), cause ed by or arising from sport or diversion; ad. from or because of sport or diversion.

- effethiers, ad. (from situt, sport, and fiffet, a cause), for the purpose of sport or diversion.
- জ্ঞানুকাপ, s. (from দ্বীলা, amusement, and পুৰাৰ, a display), a display of sport or amusement, a spectacle.
- बीबांचुकार्थक, o. (from कीबा, amusement, and पुक्षक, displaying), displaying sports or amusements, exhibiting spectacles.
- Matrices, a. (from भीता, amusement, and पुण्याचन, abstructing), operating as an obstacle to play or amusements.
- बोबां नुष्यूक, a. (from बीबा, sport, and नुष्यूक, caused by), cause and by or arising from sport or diversion; ad. from or. because of sport or diversion.
- ब्रोकावण्य, u. (from बीजा, speed, and वर्षण, increasing), in-
- बोलोडबॅन, a. (from जीना, sport, and दर्बन, un increasing), the increasing of sport or diversion.
- ब्रीवर्शिका, ad. (from बोला, sport, and दिवा, mitheut), without or beside sport or diversion.
- बीआवृष्टि, s. (from बीचा, sport, and वृष्टि, increase), the increase of sport or diversion,
- बोबाशदिक, a. (from बीबा, sport, and शविद्विक, excepted), sport or diversion excepted.
- बोद्धारशिक्षण, s. (from बीबा, sport, and शरिक्षण, an exception), the exception of sport or diversion.
- बीकारा (Street, ad. (loc. case of बीकारा विदय), with the exception of sport or diversion, without or beside sport or diversion.
- alleriates, a. (from ales, sport, and Ortella, an obstacle), an obstacle to anort or diversion.
- Ministrato, a. (from aim), sport, and stitute, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to sport or diversion.
- minifer, a. (from with, omusement, and fer, reparate), reparate or distinct from play or amusement; ad. beside play or amusement.
- बोबानवडन, s, (from बोना, sport, and नवड़न, a withdrawing), a withdrawing or restraining of sport or diversion.
- by or arising from sport or diversion; ad. from or because of sport or diversion.
- कृत कि, s. (from कुइ, to cover), the name of a free which produces an estable fruit, (Phylanthus longifolius.)
- T, e. (from (wirt, wood), flannel,
- perceived.
- wat, v. n. (from www. so be concented), to hide, to concent;
  s, a concenting, a being hid.
- अवाहेंद्रा), e. (from जून), to conceally a concealing,

- wentle sport much played at by kinder children, hide and seek.
- main, a (from mat, to central), a opnorating; a concealed; matinal, a (from mat, to conceal), concealing, hiding.
- multagri, s. (from wal, concealment, and form, science), the actioned by which a person is able to reader himself invisible or so to conceal himself as to clude all sourch.
- बुद्धिक, a. (from जक, concreiment', concealed, likl.
- नुति, s. (from कत्, to relinquisk), a petticoat.
- जुड़ि, s. (from ट्रॉनक, a sort of exceetment), the name of a kind of aweetment.
- णुरो, a. (from sags), lewd), lewd, lastivious.
- opietet, e. (from and, lesod), lewdness, lasciviousness.
- ayra, s. (from and, lend; lewdness, lasciviousnem,
- ward, a (from and, lead), leadness, lastiviousness,
- ransack, to tost or tumble. The adverbial participle of this verb constructed with M, to go, means to tumble or toss about, with M, to fall, it means to lie prostate, and with M, to take, it means to pillage.
- nt, a. (from nt, to steat), plunder, a booty, a prey.
- nta, s. (from mt, to rob), the act of plundering or pillag-
- कर्दनिका, a. (from मुद्दे, to rob), plundering : s. a plunderer.
- plunder, to ransack, to rayage, to cause to rob or plunder. der.
- a place, the causing things to be stolen or plundered.
- a place, the causing of things to be stolen or planters ed; s. plantered, ravaged, ransacked, robbed.
- ing, causing to rob or plunder,
- जुदिश, :. (from पूरे, to rob; a robbing, a plundering, a steal-
- person.
- mel, a. (from ne, to steal , a akoin of thread, a clew, a waddings
- any thing fied or otherwise being in a circular form-
- this word is only a chyme to the first), the tost member of this word is only a chyme to the first), the towarding of putting of any thing into disorder, disorder, confusion,
- mether, s. (from me, to steal), a plundeter, an open tobber.
  ments, s. (from me, to rob. The last member of this word is
  only a rhyme to the first), a prey, rapine, spoil, a rel-

ling about,

- used is only a rhyme to the first,, a tumbling or rolling shout, plunder,
- atoms, e. a. (from ming), a tumbling about), to throw into disorder, to drag, to roll or tumble over and over.
- st r. n. (from mt, to wallow), to roll, to wallow, to tumble shout, to plunder.
- ate, e. (from mt, to wallow), a wallowing about, a tumbling or turning about, a plundering.
- क्रिका, a. (from क्रुं, to roll,, rolling, tumbling about, wallewing.
- aliti, s. (from me, to roll), a rolling or tumbling about, a wallowing.
- कुकु, s. (from कु, concealment, and win, a bush), the name of a shrub or small tree, (Cascaria glomerata.)
- हाँ, s. (from क्यू, to agitate), a ball, miottery ticket.
- with s. (from M, to cut), the name of a plant, (Portulaca oleracea.) All the different species of purslane are culled by the same name with the addition of an adjective to distinguish the species, a merchant or shop-keeper who deals in salt.
- পুরিশংক, s. (from পুরি, the name of a plant, and পাঞ্চ, an edible plant), puralane of various species, (Portulaca oferacea and meridiana.)
- m. v. a. (from md. to plunder), to plunder, to ravage, to tomble or toss about, to roll about:
- ate, a (from 15, to plunder, plundering, rolling or wallowing; s. a plunderer, one who wallows or rolls about. In anatomy the name of one of the muscles (cremas-
- \$5.4. (from \$5, to plunder;, a plundering, a toming about, a wallowing or rolling about, a horses rolling on the
- a (from w, to cut), the name of despecies of fig tree, Fieur, species unknown.).
- fills, r. (from Maut, purelane, and 414, an adible herb),
- F. a. from my, to disuppear), obsolete, concealed, disusch disappeared.
- to a from any to jump), to certch a bull or other thing which is thrown to a person,
- . (from etc. to desire), coveted, desired.
- 7. v. (from me. to desiro), greedy, avasicious; e-a hunler or fowler.
- " R. "from my, to desire), to be desired, to be coveted.
- It s from L ori, Malay), the name of several species of Parrots, included under the general term Loory, (Paltlicu Lory.)

- who R a. (from 12, to tumble about. The last member of this | minu, a. (from we, to agitate), wrinkled, hanging its collops.
  - al, s. (from w. to eut), a spider, inflammation occasioned by the liquor ejected by a spider.
  - मुक्ताक्षाम, s. (Gom मूका, a spider, and आम, a net, a spider's
  - नुशीयांगरपुष, s. (from नुशासामयद, like a spider's web, and पूष्, skin), in anatomy one of the tunics of the eye, (Tunica arachnoides.)
  - नुकारकृतिकान, r. (from कुथा, a spider, वयू . the warp, and विश्वान, the weef), a spider's web.
  - (4), a sign of the vocative case used in calling a dog, a wordmed in calling a dog.
  - cut, s. (from fax, to lick,, paste, starch.
  - (4.9%), s. (from 48.14, pudendum), the male organ of gencerations
  - (M. In a. (from MI, naked), naked:
  - (1978)), e. (from wil, naked), a particular species of rat, (Musmuscalur.)
  - লেকড়া, s. (from ব্ৰহ্মক, a rug), a rag.
  - চেথক, a. (from বিশ্ব. to write), writing ; s. a writer, a secretary, a scribe.
  - man, s. (from fast, to write), the act of writing, the aut of limining or drawing.
  - लबनकाहक, a. (from लबन, a writing, and काहक, doing), practising the art of writing, engrossing a writing or record, writing ;'s, a secretary.
  - constantil, a. (from court, a writing, and safety, doing), practising the art of writing, engrossing a record or document, writing.
  - (watermar, a. (from cours, a servicing, and wer, producible), producible by or asising from writing or from a letter or other writing,
  - (सथन जरना, ad. (loc. case of त्सथनजना), for writing; for the writing of a record, for a letter.
  - (nativity), s: (from coats, a writing, and site, a giver), the giver of a writing or letter.
  - পেথানদায়ত, a. (from তেখন, a writing, and বাহত, giring), give ing a letter or writing.
  - (स्थानशाही, a. (from (सथान, a mriting, and माहिन्स, giving), giving a letter or writing.
  - mainfafuna, a. (from mun, a teriting, and faffin, a cause), cansed by or arising from a letter or writing ; ad. from or because of a letter or writing.
  - centrifices, ad. (feno-cents, a writing, and fafts, a cause), for the purpose of a letter or writing, for writing.
  - (marange, a. (trem mare, a sortting, and ere, a reading), written documents.

- enting to, a, from (\*\*At\*, a writing, and \*ff, before), preveded by or arising from a writing or letter; ad. by or through a letter or writing.
- maing same, a. (from main, a writing, and পুরুষধার, obstructing, obstructing or operating as an obstacle to a letter or writing.
- chain the a. from chain, a writing, and too, caused by), caused by or mising from a letter or writing; ad, from or because of a letter or writing.
- त्यक्षनविका, ad. (from (कक्षन, a writing, and दिना, without), without or beside a letter or writing.
- tualsat किसिक, a. (from tuals, a mriting, and का विक्रिक, excapted), a letter or writing excepted.
- कानशादिक, a. (from क्यान, a writing, and पहिल्ला, an ea-
- লেশনভা(ভাষাক, ad. (loc. case of জেশনভা(ভাষক), with the exception of a letter or writing, without or beside a letter or writing.
- materials, s. (from chart, a writing, and mixis, on ob-
- tuansities, a. (from cours, a mriting, and universe, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to a letter or writing.
- maiनिक्ति. a. ffrom (कश्न. a writing, and किंत, separate , separate or distinct from writings; ad. heside writings.
- maintryw, a. (from main, a scritting, and try, a cause), caused by or arising from a latter or writing; ad. from or because of a letter or writing.
- শেষসামুহায়ী, ad. (from লেখন, a writing, and আনুহায়িন্, folfezzing), following upon or corresponding with writings.
- main্লারী, a. (from main, a priting, and কবুনারিল, following, following upon or corresponding with writings.
- maningter, ad. (from casts, a scretting, and whate, a fel-
- smalfra, s. (from cutan a scribing), a letter carrier, a postman, a person who signs a writing for another because of his lumbility to write.
- matel, s. (from feel, to series), a pen, a style-for writing, a graver.
- entifie, a. (from flag to urite), expuble of being written, fit to be written.
- court, a (from four to write), a writing, the hand writing of a person, the act of writing; v. a. to cause a person to write.
- matext, s. (from mate, to cause to serite), the causing or ordering of a person to write.
- evaluate, a (from mati, a writing, and witte, a deer), a writer, a scribe.

- this cord is only a thyme to the ferr), accounts; the writings necessary for any engagement, a set of written documents.
- main, s. (from mail, to cause to write), the causing of a person to write; a. written.
- commanding of a person to write,
- त्मथोत्तियो, a (from (मथो, to cause to write), causing to write, writing.
- লেধাণ্ডা, s. (from inst, a writing, and প্যা, a reading), the making of a writings, records or writings.
- emericalist, s. (from fitte, to write, a correspondence by writing, a mutual writing.
- লেমিক, a. (from ক্রিন্ত, to write), written, engrossed, recorded, লেমিকা, a. (from মিন্ত, to write), fit or propor to be writen, requiring to be written.
- cour, a. (from four, to write), fit or proper to be written, requiring to be written; a a writing, a written document,
- क्षिण्यक, a. (from क्षित, to be written, and ध्रा, a leaf) a paim leaf used for the purpose of writing.
- may, s. (from ma, lame), lame, limping, crippled,
- call, a. (from all. lame, a left-handed man.
- লেকুড়, s. (from আপুল, a tail), the fuil of un animal.
- लात, s. (from नाम्ल, a tail,, the tail of an animal.
- mit, e. (from wit, to speck with difficulty as a child), a difficulty, an obstruction, an embarcassment, an obstacle, a left-handed man.
- mitrain, s. from mit, an embrevarament, and main, sitestion), an impeachment.
- (ME), s. (from ME, a vile men), a man who shaves off all his hair, a sect of religious mendicants.
- envi. v. a. (from further amour, to amour over, to plaster, to amount.
- লেপ, r. (from জিপু. to smear), an unque nt, a plaster, mortur or lime, a rug,
- লেশক, s. (from বিশ্. to smear), amening, plastering : d. li:
  plasterer.
- (1979, c. (from flety, to renear), the plastering of a wall, the amen ing or plastering of a thing.
- eminutes, a. (from contr. a smanring, and wise, doing), amearing, plantering; s. a person who smears or another, a planterer.
- currents), a. (from curre, a smearing, and wife, doing).
  smearing, plantering, anoisting.
- त्यन्त्रवानः, तः (from त्यनन, a smearing, and जनः, producible), producible by or arising from smearing or plastering.

- mearing or plastering.
- analistate, a. (from surve, a suscering, and felius, a cause), caused by or arising from smearing or plastering; ad. from or because of smearing or plastering.
- menfafets, ad. (from tarts, a smearing, and fafet, a cause), for the purpose of smearing or plustering.
- crited by or arising from smearing or plastering; ad. from or because of smearing or plastering.
- artificate, a. (from cours, a smearing, and givens, obstructing), obstructing or hisdering the emercing or plastering of a thing.
- caused by or arising from smearing and figst, caused by).

  caused by or arising from smearing or plastering; adfrom or because of smearing or plastering.
- confifer, ad. (from 1947, a smearing, and first, without), without or beside smearing or plastering.
- orbarishe, a. (from carin, a smearing, and wisting, oc-
- countries, e. (from twee, a emearing, and referre, an exception), the exception of smearing or plantering.
- espition of amearing or plastering, without or beside twenting or plastering.
- estacle), an obstacle to smearing or plastering.
- armutan, a. (from order, a smearing, and estatum, obairmeting), operating as an obstacle to amearing or pinetering.
- entities, a. (from twite, a plastering, and fee, separate), teeparate or distinct from smearing or plastering; ad. beside smearing or plastering.
- worthy of being emeated or plastered, requiring to be amerced or plastered.
- caused by or arising from amearing or plastering; adfrom or because of amearing or plastering.
- thy to be smeared or plastered.
- Alfan, a. (from ent, to plaster), smearing or plastering; a person who smears or plasters.
- or pleatered, worthy of being smeared or pleatered, worthy of being smeared or pleatered.
- ing of a thing with moster or any other composition; a.

- smeared, connected by a membrane; o. c. to cause to emear or planter.
- লেপাইবা, a. (from met, to cause to amour), a causing to amour or planter.
- বেশ্যন, s. (from বেশা, to cours to smear), a causing to amour or plaster; a, smeared, plastered.
- CHATTE, 2. (from CHAT, to cause to smear), a causing to smear, a smearing, a plantering, the workmanship of plastering.
- (Artifier), a. (from (Arti, to acuse to omear), exusing to omear or planter.
- current, a. (from current connected, and in the feet), web-footed.
- curitified, s. (from curit, a plantering, and crimt, a wiping), the plastering and whitewashing of a wall.
- of thatch), the repairing of thatch so complently that it shall be nearly as good as new.
- caffin, o. (from fan, to amour), caused to be smeared or plastered, smeared, plastered.
- enfron, s. (from first, to source), a smearing, a plantaring, an anointing.
- centus, s. (from wal, a cover), a cover, an envolope, a wrap-
- ৰেমু. e. (from নিমুখ, a lime), the lime or orange, (Citros selda.) The word is applied as a generic name to all the apecies of citrus.
- our, s. (from ni, to embrace', agreement, unity, peace.
- outes, s. (from Sel, worthy), worth, merit, skill, skillty, dignity.
- centufe, a. from Libes, worth), worthy, meritorious, skil-
- count, v. a. (from co, a word used to call a dog), to call a dog.
- canin, s. (from court, to call a dog), the calling of a dog.
- continut, a. (from cont, to call a dog), calling a dog; t. a person who calls a dog.
- portion, the smallest quantity of a thing, smallness, minuteness; a. small, little,
- cutofiel, a (from cure, a little, and uffel, vision), the seeing of the smallest visible particle; a seeing very small ob-
- over, s. (from fire, to lick), the licking of a thing.
- outif, e. (from fitt,, to lick), paste, starch, hasty pudding.
- ther, a. (from fee, to lick), proper to be licked, proper to be received into the stomach by licking.

Manahab

(11), a vocative porticle used in addressing inferior women. (12) (120m 25, necessary), goods, effects.

with, s. (from (mto, to look), a person, a man, folk, the world. In Hindeo fable seven worlds are enumerated as the abodes of so many kinds of divise or mortal persons; three worlds, via heaven, earth, and the infernal regions are most frequently mentioned.

tuture, ad. (from cutus, people), popularly, according to common usage.

enten, s. (from cuty, to look), a looking, a viewing, a surveying.

entantu, s. (from enter, the world, and whu, a lord), Bruhma, Shive.

লোক্ৰিমা, s. (from লোক, the world, and বিনা, reproach), the reproach or censum of the world.

cutualty, a (from este, to look), visible, surveyable.

entangs, e. (from agil, a mouth/al, and jle, holding), dis-

minist, s. (from cutw, the world, and att, a word), a report, a common report, a rumour.

entwee, s. (from cute, people, and we, fear), a fear of public opinion, a fear of the world.

entential, e. (from order, the world, and utest, a moreh), a procession, the going of a great number of people to any place of public resort.

mावानुती, s. (from mia, a person, and ानुती, a row), a row or rank of men, a procession.

লোকাৰ্ড, s. (from লোক, a world, and জন্ম, another), another world.

cottainers, a. (from cottains, another world, and us, gone), gone to the other world, found in the other world.

entereggie, a. (from exteres, another world, and gie, obtained), gone to the other world, found in the other world.

entwining [to, s. (from entwine, another world, and gift, arquisition), the acquisition of another world.

on), the accusations of the world, the approbium fixed on a person by public opinion.

cowd, a multitude of people, a mob, a large population.

a babitation of man,

entations, s. (from onts, a seeing, and ments, a not seeing), a supposed chain of mountains which surrounds the outermost of the seven occase and forms the boundary of the world-

cutfes, a, (from tute, to see), seen, perceived, viewed, sqt., veyed.

constructed with (way, to throw, means to cast anchor.

ৰোচৰ, s. (from কোহ, to look), the eye, the act of looking m a thing.

misefeltil, a. (from mise, an eye, and दिनिंश, poursed of), possessed of eyes.

লোচস্থিতীৰ, a. (from লোচৰ, an eye, and বিহাৰ, destitute), destitute of eyes.

বেচিম্মুক, s. (from মোচন, en eye, and ফুক, joined), connects ed with eyes, possessed of eyes.

enturality, a. (from entur, on eye, and sitte, destitute), destitute of eyes.

entsनम्बर, a. (from entsन, an eye, and मृत्र, emply), destitute of eyes.

লোচন্দ্রীন, .a. (from আচন, an eye, and স্থান, destitute), destitute of eyes,

ৰোহা, a. (from ৰোচক, mad., lascivious, wanton, libertine. বোহাণাণা, s. (from বোহা, lewd), lewdness.

entrin, e. (from entri, lend), lewdness, lasciviousnem. entrin, e. (from entri, lend), lewdness, lasciviousness.

cutt, v. m. (from of, to tumble), to tumble about, to roll or waitow.

cuites, a. (from at, to tumble about), a numbling about, a tumbler pigeon, a braid of bair,

enthanius, s. (from entha, a tumbling about, and more, a pigeon), a tumbler pigeon.

(आदेशकारका, s. (from आदेश, a lock of hair, and बेंदिन, a lying), the curling of hair, the fastening of hair in units.

emitimat, a. (from the to tumble about), tumbling about it.
a tumbler.

(mill, c. a. (from mill, to tumble), to lie loose on the ground, to hang toosely, to roll or toss about, to tossor throw; a, a brass pitcher or small jug, a tumbling about; a. pendent.

mitiots, a. (from onits, loosely pendent, and wis, enem), figureared.

cutter, s. (from cutt, to throw about), the throwing of a thing about, the putting of a thing into violent agreetion, a rolling or tossing; a. rolled, agitated, dangling.

cutti, s. (from wy, to agitate), a wooden or stone roller used to grind or pulverize substances.

লোকৈ, s. (from বু. to sut), the name of a tree which produces an edible fruit, (Phyllanthus longifolius.)

cute, s. (from use, soit), salt. This word constructed with

- at, to give, and, to conter, or with, to bring into con-
- getet, s. (from जरूब, salt), salt, brackish : s. a species of onetard apple, (Annona squamosa.)
- mtetriffe, s. (from inter, salt, and etfe, the name of a plant), the name of a species of plant, (Solanum pubescens.)
- cetaints, s. (from cutot, salt, and sis, a fish), a salt-water fish, salted fish.
- estati), s. (from পো-ধ, salt, and নাৰ্থা, sarth), salt land, a tomb, a burial place.
- लारामधीयन, s. (from enternish, a grave, and चन, a place).
- ents, e. (from to to cut), a booty, a prey, plunder, stolen goods, a tear, a sign or mark.
- ont, s (from ontig. the name of a tree), the name of a tree the bark of which is used in dying as a mordant, (Symphotos racemosa.)
- min.s. (from 事務, to obstruct), the name of a tree the bark of which is used as a mardaut in dying, (S) uplaces racemosa.)
- thing, the discontinuance of a practice, obsoleteness, the biotting out or crusing of a writing, the discontinuance of a practice, obsoleteness, the biotting out or crusing of a writing, the discontiling of a thing, obliteration.
- লাপি, a. (from পুণু, to disappear), causing to disappear, waking obsolete, discontinuing, disappulling, erasing.
- minera, a. (from min, discontinuance, and wipe, doing), making obsolete, causing to discontinue, erasing, expanging.
- आनकाड़ो, a. (from त्यान, discontinuance, and काहिन, doing), making obsolete, causing to discontinue, erasing, expunging.
- minute, c. (from cette, discontinuance, and wite, producise), causing discontinuance or obsoleteness, causing a thing to be disamoutled.
- offeners, a (from cutt, discontinuance, and that, producible), producible by or arising from discontinuance or obsoluteness.
- obsoleteness.
- course, caused by or arising from discontinuance or obtoleteness; ad, from or because of discontinuance or absoluteness.
- caure, for discontinuance, for erneure, for obnoleteness.

- লোপাত, s. (from লুণু, to oblitterate), expangible, capable of hecoming obsolete or out of use.
- preceded by or arising from discontinuance or obsoleteness; ad. by or through discontinuance or obsoleteness.
- obstructing), obstructing or hindering discontinuance or obsoluteness,
- by), caused by or arising from discontinuance or obspleteness; ad from or because of discontinuance or obspleteness.
- cutting, ad. (from cutt, discontinuance, and first, without), without or beside discontinuance or obsoleteness.
- লোপ্রিনিখ, a. (from লোপ, discontinuance, and বিশিক্ষ, persessed of), discontinued, obsolete, crased, expanged, abrogated, disamualled.
- লোপনিয়ান, s. (from Mr. discontinuance, and বিশ্বন, destitule;, free from discontinuance or abrogation, free from etamere.
- লোগ্যাবিজ্ঞি, a. (from শোপ, discentimence, and তাইঞ্জিক, কে: cepted), discontinuance or abrogation excepted,
- extention), the exception of discontinuance or abrogation.
- catenfacto, ad. (loc. case of cutenfactor), with the exception of discontinuance or abrogation, without or beside discontinuance or abrogation.
- লোপ্তিয় a (from লোপ, obliteration, and বিষ, separate), separate or distinct from obliteration or abrogation,
- calling, d. (from call, discontinuance, and 17, joined), connected with discontinuance or abrogation, discontinued, obsolete, graved, disamulated, expunged, abrogated.
- contributes, a. (from cutt, obliferation, and cutte, worthy), worthy of being obliterated or becoming obsolete.
- direction discontinuance, and afte, destitute), free from discontinuance or erasure.
- cutrings, a (from cutri, discontinuance, and ant, empty), free from discontinuance or erasure.
- লোপার্থান, s. (from min, discontinuance, and শ্রীন, destitute),
  free from discontinuance or erasure.
- cutterize, a. (from cutt, discontinuance, and cut, a cause), caused by or arising from discontinuance or obliteration; ad. from or because of discontinuance or oblitery ation.

- (attitud, s. (from atti, discontinuance, and attit, an obfaining), the becoming obsolete or out of use, the objection that a thing is expunged or absolute.
- twitte, a. (from twitt, obliteration, and we, worthy), worthy of being obliterated or made obsolete.
- entell, a. (from भूप, to disappear), causing to disappear, making obsolete, discontinuing, disangulling, crasing.
- লোপু, e. (from পুণ, to disappear), a stolen article.
- equal, n. (from जून, to obliterate), expangible, capable orworthy of being abliterated or made obsolete,
- entile, c. a: (from www. to jump), to catch and throw up, as a ball.
- লোখা, s. (from আফ্. to shrow and catch), the throwing and catching of a ball or other thing; a. thrown and catched.
- emint, a (from cutu, conetonanese), covetous, avaricions.
- লোটিয়া, s. (from লোও, desirs), the name of a species of kidney bean, (Dolichos sinemis.)
- লোক, s. (from জড় to desire), covetosmens, desire, avarice.
  This word constructed with ক্, to do, means to covet;
  with cash, to show, it means to allure, to persuade, to
  tempt, to entire.
- आठियह. a. (from rate, desire, and कृ to do), exercising desire or covetousness, coveting.
- entures, a. (from one, desire, and was, on instrument), effected by the instrumentality of covetonances or desire; ad. by monus of covetonances or desire.
- লোকবারক, a. (from লোক, derire, and কারক, doing), exercising desire or covetousness, coveting.
- लाचकारी, a. (from लाड, desire, and चाडिन, deing), exercising desire or coverousness, covering.
- cuttones, a. (from cett, desire, and una, producing), producing desire or covetousness, exciting cupidity.
- cutsufes, a. (from cuts, desire, and ufes, produced), produced by or arising from covetousness or strong desire.
- entuant, a. (from ente, derire, and unt, producible), producible by or arising from covetousness or atlong degite.
- (MINNET, ad. (loc. case of (MINNET), for covatousness, for a desire to obtain.
- entents, s. (from cets, desire, and uts, produced), produced by or arising from covetousness or desire.
- cutewist, s. (from (ute, desire, and vita, a relaquishing), the relinquishment of covetousness or inordinate desire.
- relinquishing covetouscess or inordinate desire.
- entered, a. (from cuts, desire, and the, seeing), viewing

- or shewing an object of covetonsness or desire, one ing capidity.
- emiser ), a. (from care, desire, and क्षिन्, seeing); viewing or showing an object of covetousness or desire, exciting capidity.
- त्यांच्यांचा, m (from caise, desire, and बांब्, a giver), the gir of a thing covered or desired, the exciter of cupidity.
- entertys, a. (from cuts, desire, and utus, giving), givin things coveted or desired, exciting cupidity.
- entertif, a. (from cute, detire, and utflen, giving), givin things coveted or desired, exciting capilaity.
- cuitatiri, ad. (from care, desire, and use, a dear), throug coverousness or desire.
- destruction or cure of desire, and fin; destruction), the
- লোকী সক, a. (from লোচ, desire, and ই সক, destructive destructive to covetoumess or inordinate desire.
- आक्ष्मिको, a. (from ente, desire, und किविन, destrucite), di structive to covetousness or inordinate desire,
- লোগসাল, s. (from লোগ, desire, and কাল, destruction), the destruction of coverancess or inordinate desire.
- লোভনাশক, a. (from লোভ, desire, and নাৰ্লক, destructive) de structive to covetoueness or inordinate desire.
- লোকনিবৰ্তন, a. (from পোত, desire, and বিষয়ত, causing t esuse), putting a stop to coverousness or inordinate de
- cutofestum, a. (from cuto, desire, and festum, presenting) preventing coverousness or inordinate desire.
- the preventing of covetousness or inordinate desire.
- cutofiafo, s. (from cuto, desire, and frafo, cessation), be constion of coverousness or inordinate desire.
- entelelane, a. also mente, desire, and lelan, a cause), can ed by or arising from covetoneness or inordinate desire ad from or because of covetoneness or inordinate do aire.
- (कारण्यिक, ad. (from cuto, desire, and विविष, a cense), ि coverousness or inordinate desire.
- (utarification, s. (from cutte, desire, and rification, relinguishment of develousness or inorthuate desire.
- equiversity of from cate, desire, and effection, references or inordinate deline.
- by or arising from coverousness or inordinate desire

- ing, obstructing or preventing the operation of cover-
- ed by or arising from covetousness or inordinate desire; ad from or because of covetousness or inordinate desire.

enjetiffe, a. (from tute, desire, and uffe, excepted), coret-

- attite, a. (from cuts, desire, and see, increasing), in-
- misses, a (from twite, desire, and swin, an increasing), the increasing of covetousness or inordinate desire.
- environ, ad. (from cuts, desire, and feet, without), without or buside covetousness or inordinate desire.
- amplified, a. (from cette, derire, and fafeta, possessed of, coverous, grasping, eager, desirous.
- moficie, a. (from tate, desire, and farie, destitute), detitute of or free from covetousness or inordinate de-
- mustis, s. (from mts, desire, and कृषि; increase), the in-
- लक्ष्मकिंद्रक, a. (from (कांक, desire, and काविद्रिक, excepted), covetourness or inordinate desire excepted.
- (क्षाक्षाक्षित s. (from (जान, desire, and वर्गक्तक, an excep-
- enterfatte, ad. (los case of enterfatten with the exception of covoloument or inordinate desire, without or beside covoloumess or inordinate desire.
- anatists, s. (from this, desire, and arthis, an obstack), an obstacle to covatousness or inordinate desire.
- energy at the mistacle to coverousess or inordinate desires
- etisfes, a. (from cuts; especionnesse, and fus; separate), acparate or distinct from desire or covetousness; ad. betide desire or covetousness.
- लक्ष्मक, a. (from (बाक, desire, and क्ष्में, a root), originaling from covetourness or inardinate desire.
- with coverous or inordinate desite, coverous, grasping, eager, desirous.
- Mistriar, a (from cats, desire, and catstr, worthy), worthy of being covered or eagerly desired.
- tom coverousness or inordinate desire.
- Mismar, a. from cutu, desire, and mar, emply), free from towertounness or inordinate desire.

- লোকহীৰ, a. (from পোৰ, desire, and হীৰ, destitute), from from covetousness or inordinate desire.
- entertie, a. (from ente, desire, and tile, detriment), the lessening or cure of coverousness or inordinate desire,
- entserge, a. (from ents, desire, and etg. a cause), caused by or arising from covetousness or inordinate desire; ad. from or because of covetousness or inordinate desire.
- লোকা, a. (from কুম, to desire), covetous, avaricious, graedy-লোকান্য, a. (from লোক, desire, and আনহ', unfit or unworthy to be an object of desire.
- cutstices, s. (from cuts. covelousness, and utilit, connected with), covetous, desirous.
- লোভানী, s. (from cete, desire), a grasplag, covolousness.
- cutultains, a. (from cuts, desire, and untuits, assworthy); unworthy of being an object of desire.
- (mtwist, o. (from cuts, desire, and whit, desireur), desir-
- entute, a. (from oute, desire, and ut, worthy), fit to be an object of desire or constourness, worthy to be covered or desired.
- (miles, a. (from me, la derive); coveted, desired, grasped at miles, a. (from miles, armicions); greedy, covetous, eager to obtain a thing, desirous.
- estitutection, a. (from tota, desire, and series, predac-
- with, a. (from entant, hair), the hair of the body, the hair of beauts.
- entraget, s. (from cutre, dair, and well, a well), a poro of this akin.
- competes, a. (from column), a pore), porous, cellular.
- cotted, a. (from cotten, a hair), hairy, shaggy.
- cutacuit, a (from cutac, hair, and cut, a ross), the row of hairs which extends from the breast to the navel.
- cuintale, s. (from cutum, hoir, and the, a rejoicing), the hair's standing erect through fear or surprise, horripita-
- (mixive, a. (from (mixe, heir, and we, to move), the buir's standing erect through fear or any sudden passion, horal ripilation.
- cutuities, a. (from cutur, hair, and uffer, moved), having the hair standing erect through fear or any sudden pas-
- entrifestates, a. (from entatifes, having the hair erect, and seway, the hody), having the hair erect through feat or surprize.
- entationer, a from entation, having the hair erest; and

my, the sody), having the hair of the body standing ? erect through surprize or any audden passion.

ental Courses, a. (from ental Cos, having the hair erect, and wats, the body), having the bair of the body erect through surprize or any sudden passion.

minister, s. (from intag, Aur, and mit fe, a row), the row of hair which runs from the breast to the navel.

cata, a. (from as, to agitote), tremulous, hanging loosely, shaking or being loose like the flesh of a very fat animal, desirous, enger, enpidinous, fickle. Comtructed with N, to give, this word means to bang loose,

onton, a. (Irom My, to agitate,, pendant, swinging; s. a. jewel for the nose,

ৰোমা, s. (from বুচু, to agitate), desire, appidity, eagerness ; an epithet of Lukshmes the goddess of fortune; a.

আাৰিব, a. (from লুকু, to agitate), pendant, tremulous, banging in collops or wrinkles.

বোৰ্শ, a. (from মুদ্, to desire), covolous, greedy, eagurly de-

লোখা, s. (from লোখা, to cellect), a clod.

swing, a (from catal to collect), a clud.

कार, s. (from नू. to cut), iron, a metal in general, blood.

enterts, s. (from cutt, iron, and uts, a gem), the load aloue.

entruit, e. (from cute, iron, and v, to do), a blacksmith, an iron founder.

enters, t. (from cute, iron, and to, powder), iron filings. entarifact, a (from cuts, iron, and Mani, an image, an iron image, a smith's anvil.

entern, a. (from cate, from), from, made of from

anten, a. (from onte, iron, and mt, to get), lisping, speaking inarticulately, iron; s, the principal ring or link of a chain.

enter, a. (from ente, fran), iron,

MING, r. (from mint, iron, and &, excrement), the scorins of iron, the rust of iron.

লোহাৰ্ডিক, a. (from বোহা, iron, and ব্টিক, eccurred), chalybeate.

eminiferia, a. (from cuir, iron, and mfenta, a taking to), the lustration of arms.

entries, a. (from cutter, iron, and E, to make), a blacksmith.

eministration, a. (from eminis, a blacksmith, and ailai, a house), a blacksmith's shop.

entites, a. (from WE, to grow), red, sanguine ; a. blood. mifewian, a. (from mifes, red, and man, an age, red-eyed,

angry, weathful, furious, having the eyes red with rage, I chifwastyfferms, g. (from chifewal, commen weefe, st

entitunist, a from entitu, blood, and stal, a tuiniar to ael', a real reit.

enfferenn, a. ifrom entfes, ezd. and enm anege), red-cyed having the eyes red with rage, wrathful, furious.

entfesmet, a. (from entfes, red, and nic, the face), of blushing countenance, red-faced, angry.

entfreenist, a. (from entfre, red, and enter, the eye), red eyed, angry, wrathful.

(4), s. (from tu tfeu, blood), blood.

জৌবিৰ, a (from জোক, folk), popular, yulgar, commonly te ceived, commonly practiced, worldly, mundane,

(e) fourt, s. (from ch) (au, popular), a being commonly to ceived or practiced.

(6) [Cavingen, a ffrom (6) [mant, common merge, und bymeans), effected by means of common usage or prat tice; ad, by means of common usage or practice,

बोक्टिक्यश्चना, a. (from स्मेक्टिक्स, common usage, and वर producible), producible by or arising from commo usage or practice.

নৌ(ভিষয়াজনো, od. (loc, case of নৌবিষয়াজনা), for commo usage or practice.

লৌকিলভাষায়া, ad. (from লৌভিকতা, common ueage, and লা a door), by or through common usage or practice.

म्बोलियडानिदर्यक, a. (from म्बोकियडा, commen usige, an (4254, caming to couse), putting a slop to common uses or practice.

(बोक्किकारियाहक, a. (from (जोक्किका, common uinge, 11 Acts , preconting), presenting or resisting comes: usuge or practice.

लो/िक्कानियोहन, e. (from त्योक्किक), common 1915हर. की frathe, a presenting), the preventing or resisting " common usage or practice.

ন্টোবিক্তাবিক্তি, r. (from জৌকিবতা, common usage, and বিষ্ট cessation), the prevention or cessation of common use or practice.

celfentifelen, a. (from celfenti, crumon mofe, w fight, a cause), caused by or arising from commo usage or practice; ad. from or because of comme usage or practice.

स्वोविककारितिकरक, ad. (from स्वोक्तिकर्वा, common meefe, fifire, a cause), for common usage or practice

क्षोविषकांभूकि, a. (from क्षोक्षिका, common mage, and क् before), preceded by or arising from common ass; or practice; ad, by or through common mage or print tice.

men usage or practice.

roused by , caused by or arising from common usage or practice; ad, from or because of common usage or practice.

हिल्दिश्चित्र, ad. (from चोडिन्ड), comman usege, and दिना, without), without or beside common usage or practice.

श्रीकिश्वासिकित a. (from क्षितिकार), common aroge, and श्रीकृतिक, excepted,, common usage or practice except-

affectivilities, a. (from Alebert, common usage, and affects, an exception), the exception of common usage or practice

discounting, ad. (her. case of cilianatalistan), with the exception of common usage or practice, without or builds common usage or practice.

parata, a from collegel, common usage, and fee, separata, separate or distinct from common usage or pactice; ad beside common usage or practice.

infloration, a (from ca)fave, common usage, and coma cause), caused by or arising from common usage or practice; ad. from or because of common usage or practice.

Alless, s. (from calless, popular), a being commonly reected at practised.

Marie पूर्ण, 4. (from कोकिंक, popular, and ककिन्दि, a stope), the scope or object of a thing's being popular or commonly believed.

िवाहो, a (from cel), blood, and grlan, flowing), a flux of blood, the menstrual flux, a humorrhage.

fish, a (from 55 to agitate, the name of a beautiful lowering plant indigenous on the mauntains North East of Bengal, (Bietja Tankervillia.)

Da e. (from Mir, iron , iron.

deans of iron: ad. by means of iron.

weed from titon.

Mittag, a. (from (4)), from and unu, producing), producing from

occed by or arising from iron.

tible by or arising from Ison.

name, ad (lot, case of contain), for iron.

contracts, a. (from coly, from, and wis, produced), produced by or arising from iron,

MRETER, ad. (from MC, iron, and Cit. a door), by or through iron.

(बोर्निविष्ण, a. (from (बोर्, iron, and निवण, a cause), caused by or arising from iron; ad. from or because of iron,

distribute, ad. (from cells, iron, and fefere, a cause), for iron.

নৌহনিপিত, a. (from পৌং, iren, and পিপিত, made), made or manufactured of iron

लीरपुष्ड, a. (from लीर, iren, and पुष्ड, caused by), caused by or arising from iron; ad. from or because of iron,

লৌপ্ৰিণা; ad. (from পৌত্, iron, and বিশা, mithout), without or beside iron.

চৌহবিশিখ, a. (from জীয় fron, and বিশিখ, possessed of ), possessed of or made of fron, abounding with fron.

লৌংবিয়াল, a. (from লৌং, iron, and বিহাল, destinte), desti-

लोहकारिकिक, a. (from लोह, iron, and करिक्टिक, excepted), iron excepted.

(बीहराजिसक, s. (from क्षीह, iron, and शक्तिक, du exception), the exception of iron.

लोरवाविद्याक, ad. (lac. case of लोरवाविद्याक), with the exception of iron; without or beside iron.

কৌছড়িন a. tfrom নৌহ, icon, and PV separate), separate or distinct from icon; ad, beside iron,

(बोहरूप, a. from ब्लोर, iran), made of iran, iran,

with or having from

silvestes, a. (from silve, from, and PFCs, destitute), destitute of iron.

কৌংপুৰা, a. (from কৌম, iron, and পুৰা, smply), destitute of iron.

relietite, a. (from त्यांद, iron, and दीन, destitute), destitute of iron.

or arising from iron; and from or because of iron.

## 4

I, is the thirtieth commonst in the Bengal alphabet. It should properly be pronounced so the English sh, being a palatine letter. The natives of Bengal, however, make no distinction in the pronunciation of the three sibilants; a, an hundred.

waster, s. (from prog. to run impeluously, Sala, ouger desire), eager desire, a strong inclination.

- , ad. (from 47, to repase), happily, fortunately, auspiciously.
- M<\=, a. (from ≤=, happily), happy, fortunate, auspicious.
- son who gives his name to an zera, an zera, a period of time, a wish, a desire.
- শাষা, s. (from পাই, to be able), a cart, a cart load, the coniteliation Robinee or the fourth mannion of the Hundee gudiac.
- भक्का, e. (from भक्क, a cart), a cart,
- भक्ताताला, s. (from भक्ता, a cart), a carter, a carman,
- পাক্তকন, e. (from পার্করন, a sweet potatoc), a sweet potatoc, (Convolvolus Batatas,)
- ৠंक्स, s. (from चंकू. to be able), a part, a share.
- अवाज्या, s. (from अन, an era, and कड्, a year), an expressed year of any era, but principally confined to that of Shalevalung.
- wate, s. (from the letter ™, and ¬, to do), the letter ™, or that character which expresses the sound of sh.
- প্ৰকাৰমি, a. (from প্ৰকাৰ, the letter প, and আমি, the first), having an initial প, beginning with the letter প,
- चंडाइर्ड, a. (from चंडाइ, the letter में, and क्य, an end), haring a final च, ending with the letter च.
- শতুৰ, s. (from শক্, ta be able), a bird, a vulture.
- পদূলি, s. (from পায়ুস, a regimes o), a vulture, one of the astronomical periods called karmass.
- শক, a. (from শক্ to be able), strong, able, tight, tough, valid, hard, compact, fast, difficult, inflexible.
- when, s. (from www. strong), strength, ability, toughness, hardness, difficulty, inflexibility,
- tion, e. (from to, strong), strongth, ability, toughness, hardness, difficulty, inflexibility.
- क्षक्रम, s. (from क्षक, difficult, and स्म, s price), dear, highpriced.
- word, s. (from www, strong), strength, ability, taughness, hardness.
- चाँक, क (from चंक, to de able), power, ability, energy, काlidity, authority, a spear.
- পাঁজিকর, a. (from পাঁজ, power, and মৃ, to de), exercising power or ability, acting with energy.
- भोजियां कर (from भीजि, power, and कार, means), effected by means of power; ad. by means of power.
- "(water, a. (from "fe, power, and wife, doing), exercising power or ability, acting with energy.
- विकाही, a. (from विक, power, and कांत्रिय, doing), exercising power or ability, acting with energy.

- where, a them wer, force, and gr, to take', receiving on taking hold of the force of a word or sentence.
- नाज्यारक, a. (from निक, power, and जारक, taking), laying hold of the force or power of a word or sentence.
- mingitel, a. (from wife, power, and stilen, taking), laying hold of the force or power of a word or sentence.
- व्यक्तिकार, a. (from चिंड, pewer, and करन, producing), producing power or ability, producing energy.
- wifesfie, a. (from wife, power, and mine, produced), produced by or arising from power or energy.
- पश्चित्रका, e. (from चिक्, power, and अभा, productite), productible by or arising from power or energy.
- न्दिकारण, ad. (loc care. of निकास), for the purpose of pomer or energy.
- "(fortul, s. (from "for, pewer, and "tig, o giver), a giver a power or energy, a person who confers ability.
- निकारण, a. (feem निक, power, and सान, a gift), the confesring of power or authority.
- offertire, a. (from offer, power, and utro, giving), giving power or energy, conferring ability.
- missatel, a. (from wie. poner, and affin, giving), girist power or energy, conferring ability.
- Mouse, ad. (from stw., power, and wit, a door), by of through power.
- चिक्किन, s. (from चिक्क, power, and क्षेत्र, destruction), the destruction of power or energy.
- लिकिन्स्क, a. (from लिक, power, and केलाव, destruction), de-
- atructive to power or energy. विक्रिकी, a. (from विकि, power, and देविन, destructies), do
- atractive to power or energy.

  \*\*Tont\*\*, s. (from \*\*To\*, power, and \*\*To\*, destruction), the destruction of power or energy.
- প্রিসংখ্যা, a. (from প্রিক, power, and সংখ্যা, destruction), de structive to power or energy.
- Ministry, a. (from Min, power, and frants, consing to come
- putting an end to power or energy.

  "(betata, a (from "fo, power, and firsta, presenting)

  preventing or hindering power or energy.
- well-fagle, s. (from wife, power, and fagle, constion), the constion of power or energy.
- the preventing of power or energy.
- of by or arising from power or energy; ad. from or be cause of power or energy.
- effections, ad (from etfs, passer, and fecte, a count), is power or energy, for ability,

by or arising from power or energy; ad. by or through power or energy;

(positive, a. thom Mis, power, and Mann, oblien t-

ed by ar arising from power or energy; ad, from or because of power or energy;

efsaufe, a. (from wife, pawer, and aufe, increasing), increating power or energy.

ब्हिन्दर्भन, s. (from चिक्कि, power, und पर्यन, an increasing), the increasing of power or energy.

efection, ad, them wife, power, and first, without;, without or beside power or energy.

ৰ্কুট্ৰিমা, a. from পাঁক, power, and বিশিখ, possessed of possessed of power or energy, powerful, able, energetic.

গ্রিনির্ন, a. (from পঞ্চি, power, and ছিহাস, destinate), destitute of power or energy,

मॅडिय्डि, s. (from परि, power, and यूपि, increase, the in-

শ্ভিলাইড়িক, n. ইচনা শক্তি, power, and ফডিট্রক, excepted., power or energy excepted.

Monfaire, s. (from "fe, power, and affaire, an excep-

thenfitzes, ad. cloc. case of "fire fitzes), with the exception of pawer or energy, without or beside power or energy

Moutain, s. (from Mo, power, and spate, an obtacle), an obtacle to power or energy.

"(buriates, a. (irom wife, power, and anates, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to power or energy.

force excepted; ad without or beyond power or energy.

প্রিৰাণ, a. (from পঞ্জি, power), powerful, mighty, energetic. প্রিৰ্ভ & (from পঞ্জি, power, and সূপ, a root), founded on or originating in power or ability.

with power or energy, powerful, able, energetic.

Topics, a. (from "fee, power, and pies, destrute), destitute of power or energy.

Town, a. thom Mer, power, and Mar, empty), destitute of power or energy.

Wrife, a. (tron view, power, and wife, detriment), a detriment to power or energy.

wille, a. (from wie, power, and Cin, destitute), destitute of power or energy.

for its of the star power, and the state, a course, caused

stratus, al (from stw, etrong, and two, a raply), a sharp reply, a hard reply.

ক্যাপুতার্থী, a. Grom পকি, power, and অনুধানিদ্, following), corresponding with or following upon power.

লাকাৰ্লারী, a (from লিলি, power, and অনুসায়িন, following), corresponding with or following upon power.

अकारकारत, ad ifrom जाँक, power, and जन्माक, a following); according to or in correspondence with power or energy.

ने कार्यका, a. (from जि.) power, and जाराका, expectation, a waiting or looking for power; ad. than power.

পালা, a (from পালু, to be uble), possible.

marat, s. from mat, possible, possibility.

The Indian god of the heavens.

बाद करू. s. (from अक. Indra, and केन्स a bow), a rainbow.

न्यान, s (from casti, o man , a man, a person.

लक्षत, a. (from लेक्न, a julture', a vulture,

कह, e. n. (from अन्, to four), to be afraid, to be in awe or dread, to suspect.

লাকস্থ, a. (from শক্ to fear), deserving to be feared, wot-

of Shive ; a. auspicious.

orbafon, s. (from wha, suspicious, and fon, a kite), the Coromandel engle accounted an auspicious bird by the Hinders, Falco ponticerianus.)

of an ornamental plant, (Hedysarum piotum.)

in Hindor music the name of a tune or mode.

punic, a suspicion. This word constructed with 41, to obtain, means to fear, with east, to show, it means to frighten, to terrify.

শহাক্য, a. (from পাছা, fear, and কু, to do;, fearing, causing fear or awe, suspecting.

by means of fear; ad by means of fear or dread.

नकारण, a. (from भेड़ी, frar, and कारण, doing), fearing, causing fear or ane, suspecting.

मध्यमाती, त. (from नधः, fear, and महिन्, doing), fearing, causing fear or awe, suspecting.

cl with fear or dread, distressed with suspicions.

through fear.

नकासन्य, a. (from भौका, fost, and समय, producing), consing feat or awe, terrifying, slarming, causing suspicion,

- Chiuns, a. (from whit, feet, and war, productible), productible by or arising from feat or suspicion.
- नीक्षेत्रसम्म, ad. (loc. case of नीक्षेत्रसम्म), for fear, for dread, for evenicion.
- wints, a. (from wh), fear, and wis. produced), produced by or arising from fear or suspicion.
- "Strufts, s. (from "St, fear, and vitil, relinquishment), the relinquishment of fear or suspicion.
- elimitif, a. (from at, fear, and utifit, relinquishing), relinquishing fear or suspicion.
- नेदार्शन, a. (from नदा, fear, and दर्नन, a skewing), shewing danger, viewing danger, suspicious.
- প্রচামান, a. (from জন্ম, fear, and স্পান, a skewing), the shewing or viewing of danger.
- नोक्षेत्रनी', a. (from नोक्षा, fear, and कार्निन, seeing), viewing or shewing danger, suspicious.
- भौदाराज, e. (from भोदा, fear, and बांब्, a giver), a person who rulses fear or suspicion in the mind.
- whitever, a. (from "Not, lear, and utve, giving), giving or raising fears or suspicious in the mind.
- পাছাবারী, a. (from পাছা, fear, and বাহিন, giving), giving or raising fears or suspicious in the mind.
- Maintel, ad. (from whi, four, and wip, a door), by or through fear.
- লাটাইল, s. (from পাটা, fear, and ইংল, destruction), the dissipating or semoving of fear or suspicion.
- Materno, a. (from Mat, fear, and from, destructive), dissipating or removing fear or suspicion.
- শক্তিকা, a. (from লক্ষা, fear, and ইংলিন, distructive), dissipating or removing fear or suspicion.
- Maint, a. (from W. Jear, and wet, not worthy), not worthy of fear or suspicion.
- भंद्रातानं, s. (from भंदि), fear, and नाम, destruction), the dissipation or removal of fears or suspicions.
- পাছাবাপক, a, (from পাছা, fear, and বাপক, destructive), dissipating or removing fear or suspicion,
- লাটা বিষয়ন, a. (from পাটা, fear, and বিষয়ন, causing to cease).
  putting an end to fears or suspicions.
- preventing or resisting fear or dread, preventing or resisting suspicion.
- whilestee, s. (from whi, fear, and feates, a presenting), the presenting or resisting of fear or dread, the preventing or resisting of suspicion.
- শকা বৃত্তি, s. (from শক্তা, fedr, and কিছুতি, cessation), the precention or cessation of fear or dread, the prevention or cessation of suspicion.
- मोद्देश (बिक्क, a. (from मंदि), fear, and निवित्त, a cause), caused

- by or arising from fear or dread, caused by or arising from suspicion; ad from or because of fear or dread, from or because of suspicion.
- estificate, ad. (from with fear, and files, a cause), for fear or dread, for suspicion,
- नकारिक, a. (from भेर्फ), fear, and करिक, connected with), fearful, filled with awe or dread, suspicious,
- withinfastist, s. (from with, feer, and nifestist, relinquish, ment,, the relinquishment of fear or suspicion,
- শাহাণারিকাগারি, a. (from শাহা, fear, and শাহিত্যালিন, relinguishing), relinquishing fear or suspicion.
- with the a. (from with, fear, and the before), preceded by or arising from fear or dread, preceded by or arising from suspicion; and by or through fear or dread, by or through suspicion.
- লক্ষানুভিৰম্মৰ, a. (from পকা, fear, and পুৰিবৰ্ত্তক, obstructing or obstructing or preventing fear or dread, obstructing or preventing suspicion.
- শক্তানুদৰ্শক, a. (from শক্তা, fear, and পুদৰ্শক, shewing), shewing or viewing fear or danger, raising fear, raising suspicion.
- नेकान्दर्जन, s. (from नेका, fear, and नुदर्जन, a thewing), the shewing or viewing of fear or danger, the raising of fear or suspicion.
- by or arising from fear or suspicion; ad- from or because of fear or suspicion.
- wirtette, a. (from with, fear, and Ate, obtained), filled with fear or dread, suspicious.
- नंदित्ति, s. (from भंदी, fear, and प्रांति, acquisities), the being struct with fear or dread, the admission of suspicion.
- wateres, e. (from wat, feer, and wate, increasing), increasing feer or dread, increasing suppleion.
- नदिश्यक्त, s. (from भद्दा, fear, and वर्षक, an increasing), the increasing of fear or dread, the increasing of suspicion.
- or beside fear or dread, without or beside suspicion.
- आके।(कारण, s. (from चीकी, fear, and fkणाच, destruction), the dissipation or removal of fears or suspicions.
- destructive to or dissipating fears or suspicious.
- লডাবিশেন, a. (from শন্তা, feer, and বিলিয়া, possessed \$\empty\$) fearful, timorous, fall of dread or awe, suspicious.
- नकश्चित्रोत, a. (from लंका, fear, and दिशीत, destitute), free from tempicion.
- whigh a (from Mit, fear, and aft, increase), the increase of fear or suspicion.

- picion excepted; ad. without or beside fear or suspici-
- enffinite, a. (from MCI, suspicion, and mCC(nist, an accu-
- महत्त्वकि, s. (from चंद्रा, fear, and चूर्च, land), a ground or object of fear.
- क्षामून, a. (from भेषा, fear, and मून, a roof), springing from fear or suspicion.
- with fear or suspicious, fearful, timerous, full of awe or dread, suspicious.
- white 31, a. (from whi, fear, and taists, worthy, or weaths, not worthy), deserving to be feared or suspected, not worthy of being feared or suspected.
- শ্বাহারিক, a. (from শাহ্বা, fear, and কৃত্তিক, destitute), free from fear or dread, free from suspicion.
- white, a. drein with four, and we, worthy), worthy or de-
- नदिश्या, a. (from नदि, fear, and न्या, emply), free from fear or dread, free from suspicion.
- नदानुद्ध, a. (from नदिः, fear, and नृहक, indicating), indicating fear or danger,
- ground of fear or suspicion, an object of fear or suspi-
- ground of fear or suspicion, an object of fear or suspicion.
- white, s. (from wh), fear, and witht, an object), an object of feat or dread, an object of suspicion.
- Micife, s. (from "It, four, and tife, detriment), the leatening or dispelling of fear or suspicion.
- Willia, a. (from whi, fear, and tim, destitute), free from fear or dread, free from suspicion.
- .or arising from fear or suspicion; ad. from or because of fear or suspicion.
- \*Na, a from to to fear), afraid, involved in doubt, hesituted, doubted, suspected.
- without, a. (from way, to four), deserving to be feared, worthly of fear or suspicion.
- to measure heighths by the shadow, the trunk of a lopped tree, a scate or ray-fish, a pin, a stake, a pole, the rein or fibres of a leaf.
- this de (from viz., to pacify), a shell, a couch used by the lindset for making libations or when perforated to

- blow as a horn, the temporal bone, the frontal bone, a military drum, one of Koovera's treasures, an elephant's cheek, a spiral or shell formed figure, ten hundred thousand millions or a billion.
- 可義表, s. (from 可義, a shell), a bracelet made of shell, a violent pain and sense of fullness in the forchead and temples.
- শাৰুগায়, s. (from শাৰু, a shell, and শু, to do), a shell worker. শাৰুল, s. (from শাৰু, a shell, and কল, to be produced), a large pearl shaped like a pigeon's egg.
- wiith, m (from wii, a shell, and ith, a sound), the sound of a conch.
- भद्रभग, s. (from भद्र, a shell, and भव, a sail), the name of a species of bisalve shell.
- when s. from "A, a shall, and to persons), one of the names of Vishnoo.
- watta, s. (from wa, the frontal bone, and with, a bone), the temporal bone, the frontal bone.
- ed; the name of one of the muscles of the head, (tomporalis.)
- 可能性, s. (from 可能, s shell), a woman of a particular description, viz. highly insicible, tall, with long fisir, and of moderate voice; an apparition, a fairy.
- Mal. s. from Me, to articulate, the name of Judra's wife.
- পদ্ধীপতি s. (from শামী, Indra's wife, and প্ৰতি, a lord), in theme,
- muis, e. (from surt, a porcupine, a porcupine.
- offinel, e. (from offines, the name of a tree, the name of a tree, (Hyperanthera Morunga.)
- witneby, s. (from Mi, to deceire ; an intrigue, an artifice.
- wit, c. (from uit, matted hair), the matted hair of an acce-
- witte, a. (from At, to go), stale, musty.
- Tit, c. (from mig. to divide, the name of the zerumbet of the shops, (Curcums Zerumbet.) The name is also applied to the mange-scented ginger or rather turmeric, (Curcums Ambuldi.)
- while an imitative sound used to express quickness of mo-
- wit, a. (from we, to deceive), artful, crafty, knavish, overreaching, deceitful, swindling, wicked.
- mbut, a. (from mb. crafty), craftiness, artfuluous, knowery, deveit.
- abstract, a. from what, decrit, and wine, delay), penotise ing knavery or deceit.
- नोकाकाती, a. (from नरेका, deceit, and काहिन, daing), praetie-

- filtriers, s. (from with, desgit, and wises, conduct), deceit-
- elists: it, a. (from wiset, decoil, and wistfin; acting), ourtomarily noting a knavish or deceitful part.
- with two, a. (from with, decail, and war, producible), producible by or arising from knavery or deceit.
- with the state of with the state of with the state of the coll.
- ed by or arising from knavery or deceit; ad. from or because of knavery or deceit;
- Northfilm, ad. (from Mat, deceil, and film, a cause), for knavery or deceit.
- mismate, a. (from नांका, deceit, and न्त्, before), preceded by or arising from knavery or deceit; ad. by or through knavery or deceit.
- uitatgute, s. (from uitus, decoit, and gute, display), a manifestation or display of knavery or decest.
- etutguten, a. (from what, decrit, and goten, manifest-
- by or arising from knavery or deceit; ad. from or because of knavery or deceit.
- वर्षक दिल्ला, ad. (from भर्षका, desait, and दिला, mithout), without or beside knavery or deceit.
- ed, knavery or decrit excepted.
- misejurfatum, s. (from mont, decrit, and arfatum, an exception), the exception of knavery or deceit.
- mileturfactor, ad. cloc. case of marterfactor, with the exception of knavery or deceit, without or beside knavery or deceit.
- etistarette, s. (from what, deceil, and starts, emiton), a huavish or deceitful course of conduct.
- minimizers, a. (from with, decair, and aresting), acting), noting the knowe practising knowery or deceit.
- withifes, o. (from Mess, knapery, and fee, separate), separate or distinct from knavory; ad. beside knavery.
- ed by or arising from knavery or decest.
- with, s. from att, or ofty), craftiness, artfulness, knavery, despit.
- मंद्र, a. (from नंद्र, to collect), collected, brought together, small tittle, thin, slender.
- wint, 4. (from ™F. slender, and at, a bedy), a canoe.
- Mai, a. from Ma, to be diseased), small, little, minute, in-

- style, an imitative sound used to express the quick reticing of a beast or serpent into its hale or den.
- পরিমান, a. (from পদ, stender, and কাই, a body), stender, tail, long,
- wighty, an imitative sound used to capress the irritation occasioned by an insect when got into the ear and causing an itching sensation.
- পহুপরি, s. (from পহুপত্ irritation), a kind of stace of gravy.
- Ms. s. (from Mq., to give), the name of a plant; (Crotolaria junces;) the flux or fibre of the erotelaria junces.
- Maget, c. from M4, the Indian hemp, and 430, a bunch), the name of a species of ratas or cane, (Calamus erectus)
- with, an imitative sound used to express the whitzing of an arrow or other missile weapon when thrown.
- Mate, an imitative sound used to express the whis of an errow when discharged with such force as to pass a person instantaneously.
- चंच, a. (from चंचू to be disented), an ennuch, a bull at liberty, a clown.
- work, s. ffrom www.an-ananoh), emasculation, thurstate of a bull not at liberty.
- পাচ, o. (from পদ্, to appears), a bundred!
- শবক, s. (from শব, a hundred), a hundred, a collection of a hundred...
- of the names of Indra indicating that he had performed the sacrifice of an untained horse an hundred limes.
- পাৰভাৰ, a. (from পাৰ, a kundred, and বাৰ, a quality), an hundred-fold...
- stown, a. (from sto, a hundred), the hundred b.
- শতহা, ad. (from শত, a hundred), in a hundred ways, of a hundred kinds.
- wishfus, a. (from wis; a hundred, and refers, a traveller), embracing or following many ways or doctrines.
- শাঃপার), s. (from শাঃ, an hundred, and শাং, a.fost), a centiped, a julus.
- चरपूर, s. (from चर, s hundred, and पुत्र, a flower), the name of a plant, Anethuro Sows.)
- चंडणुकान, a. efrom चर्च, a hundred, and भूकान, a:sart), a hundred kinds.
- wierin, a. (from wie, a hundred; and win; a time), a butdred times.
- wister. a. from ww. a hundred, and fat, a sort), a hundred kinds.
- भक्तको, s. (from भंक, a hundred, and cufting pieroing), the name of a species of sorrei, (Rum, a vesication.)

- the twenty-fifth mansion of the Hindes zodine.
- endist, s. (from चंदिया), the name of a mantion of the codies, and चया, a mantion of the zodies), the twentyfills mantion of the Hindon zodies.
- of a plant, (Asparagus recomous.)
- भड़का), s. (from भड़, a hundred, and भूम, a rost), the Indian climbing asparagus, (Asparagus recemosus)
- supple a (from byth, composed of jour bodies or members), a empet, a carpet on which games are played.
- uspartu, c. (from west, a corpet, and ly, play), play at chess.
- with, e. (from ways, a carpet), a curpete
- quests, a. (from 48, a hundred, and 4149, a branch), branching out into a hundred divisions.
- stifes, a (from wa, a hundred, we, prep. and at, to acquire), an old man, the name of a severeign, the name of one of the pupils of Vysse.
- wifes, s. (from www. a hundred), indicative of a bundred, efferring a thing with a hundred, bearing tax or interest of per hundred, bought with a hundred, relating to ahundred.
- ৰা s. (from পৰ্, to mans), an enemy, a-foe, an opponent. প্ৰক্ষা, s. (from পৰ্, an enemy, and আৰ, decay), the decay or downful of an enemy.
- nampatam, a (from magas, the decay of an enemy, and wise, doing), effecting the decay or downful of an enemy.
- भव्यक्ति, a. (from भव्यक्त, the decay of an enemy, and काहिन, doing), effecting the decay or downfal of an enemy.
- नेक्ष्म, a. (from नंजू. an enemy, and कुड, involved), surrounded by enemies, taken captive.
- Talle, c. (from Ma, an enemy, and utes, hilling), smiling or killing the enemy.
- म्बद्धि, a, throm चेत्रू, an enemy, and चांचिन, killing), smiting or killing the enemy:
- killing the enemy; an enemy, and ru, to hill), uniting or killing the enemy; a, the name of one of the brothers of Range.
- ducible by or arising from enemies.
- "Ageint, ad. log, once of Angelety, but an enemy.
- and, to from Ma, an enemy), enouty, has titley,
- ed by means of comity or hostnity; ad by means of comity or hostnity; ad by means of comity or hostnity;
- चंद्रश्रकारक, त. (from चन्नजा, enmity, and चाइक, doing), exercising cumity or hoscility,

- প্রকাষাম, a. (from পর্বা, enmity, and আছিল, doing), exercising enmity or hostility.
- wasters, s. (from wast, camity, and misse, conduct), a course of hostility or enmity.
- चंत्रपारांको, a. (from चन्द्रा, enmity, and wiriffs, acting), precitising a course of hostility or samity.
- नंत्रायस्य, a. (from नंत्रा, enmity, and बनव, producing); producing enmity or hostility.
- बद्धाका, a. (from बद्धा, enmity, and कार, producible), producible by or arising from enmity or hostility.
- लंकमा बरना, od. (loc. case of लंकमाबना), for enmity or bostill-
- लंबुकाराहा, ad. (from लंबुका, enmity, and बाह, a door), by or through enmity or hostility.
- चेत्रवानिविष्ण, a. (from चेत्र्या, comity, and विविष, a course), caused by or arising from enuity or houtlity; ad, from or because of camity or hostility.
- लंगुकारियांच, ad, throm लंगुका, ensety, and निविष, a couse), for empity or heatility,
- भद्रशाह्य, a. (from चत्रश, enmily, and चूर, before), preceded by or arising from enmity or hostility; ed. by ar through enmity or hostility.
- শত্তাপুৰাৰ, s. (from শত্ত্তা, ennity, and প্ৰকাশ, manifestation of boxtility.
- লরভালভালত, a. (from পত্রহা, ensuty, and পুঞ্চালত, displeyeing), munifesting hostility.
- en by or arising from entity or bostility; ad. from or because of entity or bostility.
- चेत्रकावर्षण, a, (from चंत्रका, camily, and वर्षण, increasing), inccreasing entity or hostnity.
- শহুৰাংখন, s. (from শহুৰ), camity, and বৰ্ণৰ, increasing), the increasing of enulty or hostility.
- चत्रकावित्रा, ad. (from चत्रुण, enmity, and विभा, mulhout), wither and or beside annity or hostility.
- नेत्रपात् प, a. (from नेग्रज), enmity, and दुवि, increase), the increase of entalty or hostility.
- च्याचाइ दिक्क, ar (from च्याचा, enmity, and कावितिक, exception), enmity or hostility excepted.
- untriferra, s. from suns, entity, and viera, an esception), the exception of cumity or hostility.
- भोद्र starfacace: ad. the, case of भोद्रश्वात किछण), with the exception of energy or hostility, without or beside energy ty or lost life.
- পাসুকাতিত, a. (from পসুসা, entity, and five, separate), separate or distinct from entity or hostility; aid beside entity or nostility.
- चेक्: (रहक, a, (from चेक्ड), ennity, and त्रक, d cause), cant-

- ed by or arising from enmity or hostility; ad. from or because of emulty or hostility.
- wan, e. (from in an enemy), enmity, hostility.
- भाजसम्म, s. (from नंद, an enemy, and प्रम, a subdaing), the lumbling or subdaing of an enemy.
- Majurte, s. (from चंत्र, on enemy, and (कुछ, injury), the injury or destruction of an enemy.
- dangues, a. (from wa. an enemy, and captes, injuring), injuring or destroying enemies.
- बाबुद्धारी, a. (from बाबू, on enemy, and तुर्गारिय, injuring), injuring or destroying enemies.
- मंत्रहे ज, a. (from चंत्र, an enemy, and दे ज. destruction), the destruction of an enemy.
- প্রকৃত্যক, c. (from পত্র an enemy, und ক্র'লভ, der(roying), destructive to enemies.
- , जांचूर-भी, a. (from चंजू on enemy, and क्षेत्रज्ञ, destructive,,
- শাসুবাল, e. (from পাতু, an enemy, and কাল, destruction), the
- াৰুকাশৰ, a. sfrom শৰু, as enemy, and নাশত, destructive , destructive to enemies,
- প্রাকৃতিকে, a. (from পাবু, an enemy, and লিখিড, a cause', caused by or arising from an enemy; ad, from or because of an enemy,
- নাতুলিবিংক, ad. (from পতু, an enemy, and বিবিষ, a cause, for an enemy.
- ed by or arising from an enemy; ad, from or breause of an enemy.
- শক্ষুদ্ধি, a. from শমু, an enomy, and মুধিৰ, requested), illdesigned.
- শক্তিক, a. (from পৰ্. an enemy, and ২৭0, deceicing', deceiving onemies.
- শুমুমার্ক, a. (from শামু, an enemy, and মান, increasing, increasing the number of enemies,
- পানু কৰিব কৰিব কৰিব কৰিব কৰিব কৰা increasing ...
  the increasing of enemies.
- भज्ञिन, ad. (from नंजू, an enemy, and विना, without, without or beside enemies,
- শত্রাহিশিল, a. :from শত্র, an enemy, and হিশিল, possessed of ), abounding with exemics
- শব্দিশৈ, o. (from শব্দ an enemy, and বিদ্বীণ, destitute), free from enemies,
- লাহ্ৰ্তি, s. Grom পত্ৰ an enemy, and ব্ৰি, increase, the increase of enemies.
- লাসুকারিরিজ, a. (from পর্, an enemy, and মাথিরিজ, excepted), enemies excepted.

- শারুস্থাবিক্তম, e. (from শারু, an enemy, and কাৰিবেকা, an emery, efrom), the exception of enemies.
- भक्का (Street, ed. (loc case of भक्का (Street, with the exception of enemies without or beside enemies.
- चत्रुवर्षक, a. (from चत्रु. an enemy, and वर्षक, treading deen) treading down or suppressing enemies.
- শহ্রমান, s. (from শাহ্র, an exemy, and মানন, a treating down) the treating down or suppressing of enemies.
- শত্ত্বজ, a. from পত্ত, an enemy, and মুক, joined), connects ed with enemies, beset with enemies.
- चंद्रशिष, a. (from चंद्र, an enemy, and शिष, destitute), free
- सञ्ज्ञानन, a. (from चंत्रु on enemy, and चानन, governing), the subduing or bringing of an enemy under control.
- পাহৰ আ, s. (from পাত্ৰ on enemy, and পা বৃ, one who givern), one who brings enemies under subjection or continul.
- चल र, a. (from चल्न, an enemy, and चला, emply), free from
- প্রুটিং-নজ, a (from পরু, an enemy, and বিংলা, injuring), mjuring or destroying enemies.
- পতু (ক্লা, s. from পত্ৰ, an enemy, and (ছেলা dnjury), injury to an enemy, the destruction of an enemy.
- = min, a (from \* an enemy, and Ein, destitute), free
- by or arising from enemies; ad, from or because of
- ৰাজ্পন্ত ক, a (from ৰাষ্ট্ৰ, on enemy, and মণনৰ্থক, treedist dewn) treading down or humbling enemies.
- পানুশ্যম্পন, s (from পানু, an enemy, and প্রসম্পন, a treading down or humbling of enemies.
- After the state of the state
- পানিবার, s. (from পানি, se turn, and বার, a doy), Saturday.
- चींद, a (from भूता, empty), a cypher, a dot.
- শলৈ all from শলৈল, slowly), clowly, gently.
- শালৈঃশলৈ, ad. (from শলৈক, slowly), slowly, deliberately.
- where, s. (from where, slowly, and sa, moving), the planet Saturn.
- were an imitative sound used to express that occasioned by beating a person or animal with a ratan or switch.
- লগম, e. (from লগু, to succer), an oath.
- न्यक्षात्रक, a. (from नेनथ, an oath, and अनुन, means), affects ed by means of oaths; ad. by means of oaths.
- wetter, a. (from with, an oath, and wige, doing), make ing cath.
- প্ৰথমভাই, a. (from প্ৰথ, en eath, and কারিল, doing), making oath.

- क्षाद्वनम, s. (from भागा, an oath, and भागम, producing), canaing or producing an oath.
- ducible by or arising from an oath.
- equator, ad. (loc. case of structure), for author
- stunts, a. (from 14th, an onth, and uts, preduced), produced by or arising from oaths.
- sidential, ed. (from with, an eath, and with, a door), by or through ouths.
- equiverse, a. (from we'v, an oath, and fixed, causing to case), putting a stop to oaths.
- नेपारियादण, a. (from चेनाप, an orth, and नियक्ति, precenting).
- equivalent, s. (from whyse, an onth, and fractes, a present-
- ৰণানিবৃতি, s. (from খানা, an onth, and বিবৃতি, constion), the prevention or constion of onths.
- stuffices, a. (from with, an oath, and fries, a cause, enused by or arising from oaths; ad. from or because of oaths.
- শ্যাণিবিধা, ad. (from খাণাট, an eath, and পিনিষ, a came), for the purpose of an oath,
- क्षेत्रज्ञ, s. (from चंत्रथ, an anth, and वज, a writing), an affidwit of an eath.
- durify, a. (from whu, an oath, and we, before), procedtd by or arising from an oath; ad. by or through oaths.
- कंशनुविध्यक, a. (from जेन्स), an only, and नुविध्यक, apposing), obstructing or operating as an obstacle to oaths.
- by or arising from oaths; ad. from or because of oaths.
- wifiel, ad. from west, on eath, and first, without, with-
- intoleties, a. (from with, an oath, and arfather, exceptid, oaths excepted.
- <sup>विका</sup>रिक्क, s. (from चेन्ध, an eath, and वाक्तिकव, an exception, the exception of oaths.
- with the exception of oaths, without or beside oaths.
- <sup>व</sup>ाधार्थिक, s. (from चंत्रम, an oath, and कार्यास, an obstacle,, an obstacle to oaths.
- ing), operating as an obstacle to oaths.
- Miles, a. (from 1914, an oath, and fins, separate, separate or distinct from an oath; ad, beside oaths.
- चित्रक, a. (from चंत्रक, an oath, and कृत, a root), grounded कृत्रक or arising from oaths.

- भेनेश्रासूच, त. (from भेनेश, as onth and त्रमू, a cause), cause ed by or arising from onths; ad. from or because of onths.
- with, an imitative sound used to express that occasioned by striking a single blow with a rate of switch.
- with the continued and severe heating of an animal with a switch or ratan, and also to express the sound of the mouth or lips of a person who is eating curds of any kind of liquid food in which as the Hindres have no apoon they employ their hands.
- MV, a. (from My, to curse), cursed, executed.
- भिन्ति, an imitative round used to express that arising from the continued beating of an animal with a switch or rature.
- was, s. (from was, to be tranquily, a hoof, the hoof of a house, the root of a tree.
- भागी, s. (from भाग, a hoof, and का, to gire), the name of a small species of curp, (Cyprium Sophore, Hamilton's fishes).
- भव्यक्रीयांत, s. (from भूभारी, the betel nut, and भार, a mango), the Guava, (Psidium pyriforme and maliforme.)
- लंक्डीकुबुझ, s. (from लूमाड़ी, betel nut, and कुबुड़ा, a gourd), the name of a species of goard, (Cucurbita Melopepo.)
- ww. s. (from we, to go), a corpse, a dead carcaso,
- MERIE, s. from ME, a corpse, and ME, a burning), the burning of a dead body.
- wherever, a. (from wh. a corpus, and with, burning), burning a dead body; at the person who burns a dead body;
- wirth, a (from wa, a corput, and wifer, burning), burning a dead body.
- প্ৰাৰ, s. (from পাণু to cures), a variegated colour; a. variesgated, brindled.
- भवनादेन, s. (from भार, a corpse, and नादेन, an accomplishing), a superstitious ceremony performed by means of a dead body to obtain certain advantages.
- matgix-1, s. (from लंब, a corpse, and ब्लाइंडनी, a covering), a shroud.
- Mg. s. (from Mg. to sound, a sound, a voice, a word, noise). In Grammar a noun.
- चंद्र क, a (from चंद्र, sound, and च्, to do), sounding, sonotous, making a sound or noise.
- भद्रमहतक, a. (from भद्र a sound, and कहन, means), effected by means of sound or words; ad; by means of words, or sound.
- भंदनका, s. (from भंद, a sound, and कर्, a dier), a person who makes a noise, a person who atters a sound,

- बेहुकांहर, a. (from बेह, a sound, and कांग्रक, doing), making [ बेहुबेरिकाइक, a. (from बेह, a sound, and कांग्रिक्स, an entry !. a noise, uttering a sound.
- संदूषांत्री, a. (from भद्द, a sound, and व्यक्ति doing), making a noise, attering a sound.
- sigerta, e. (from Mi, a word, and (win, a store house,, a dictionary.
- Marge, s. (from Ma, sound, and six, to like , the ear, the reception or comprehending of words or sounds.
- wigests, a. (from ME, a sound, and ests, a thirt, a playin-
- अक्षुप्रतर, e. (from अब. a sound, and खगर, productble), producible by or arising from a noise or sound,
- श्रीकृत्वारा, ad. (loc. case of नक् बना), for the purpose of a noise
- Mattel, ad. (from wie, a sound, and wie, & door), by or through sounds or words,
- wigfrede, a. (from the a sound, and firete, coming to rears), putting & stop to & noise or sound,
- अवृतिकांत्रक, a. (from चंद्र, a sound, and featur, precenting), preventing a none or sound,
- sigfratge, e, (from sig, a sound, and fratge, a pre enting). the preventing of a noise or sound,
- चंद्रतिवृत्ति, s. (from चंद्र, a sound, and निवृत्ति, ressation), the cessation of a noise or sound.
- महाविष्ण, a. (from नह, a sound, and विविष, a cause), caused by or arising from a noise or sound; ad, from or because of a noise or sound.
- Auffifere, ad. (from Au, a sound, and fifee, a caus), for the purpose of a noise or sound.
- बाह्युमान, s. (from बाह, a sound, and प्रमान, coldence), evideace arising from round, oral testimony.
- चोद्वापुक, a. (from चेंद्व, a sound, and च्यूक, caused by), caused by or arising from a noise or sound; ad. from or because of a noise or sound.
- अद्भवन, s. (from नंद, a sound, and वर्षक, increasing), increasing noise or sound.
- जेंद्रवन, s. (from नद्, a sound, and वर्षन, an increasing), the increating of noise or sound.
- संद्रातमा, ad. (from अंद्, a sound, and fant, without), without or beside noise or sound,
- चेंबुन्थि, s. from चब्द, a sound, and दुखि, increase), the increase of noise or sound.
- nigrafut, s. (from nig, a sound, and taby, one who knows), a person who is acquainted with sounds or words,
- whiteth, s. (from we, a sound, and citi, knowledge), the knowledge of sounds or words.
- लोहार्गाविक, a. (from चंद, a sound, and वाविक्रिक, excepted), noise or sound excepted.

- on, the exception of noise or sound,
- चंदु-शिवहरण, ad. 'loc, cose of जिल्लागाविद्यक), with the exceptihuene to select be no
- बहुरिय a, ifiom नेह, a sound, und किंग, esparate), separate or distinct from words or sounds; ad. beside sounds of
- चंदारुदियान, e. (from चंदारुदिन्, piercing by the round, and en an arrow, an arrow which pierces a person by its sound,
- नंदरकरी, a. (from नंद, a sound, and करिन्, penetrating , the name of a fabled arrow or dart which when discharges goes to its object at the word of command.
- नेब्र्यक, a, (from नेब्र, a sound, and म्म, a rout), grounded at or originating from sound or words.
- लंद्र: utfe, s. (from चंद्, sound, and खानि, culva); n Diales the radix of a word.
- भद्रम् कर् s. ifrom भद्द a sound, and लाग्यूर, a collection, s collection of words, a vocabulary, a dictionary.
- चंद्रहरूक, a. tfrom चंद्र, a cound, and रहनू, a couse), cause by or arising from noise or sound; ad. from or because of neise or sound.
- भंद्राकर, s. (from भंद्र, sound, and कांग्य, st mine), a Dista or radix of a word.
- भाषाचीक, a. (from भाषा, sound, and धक्षक, gone, God; vie he who is beyond the reach of sound.
- चंद्रानुमकान, s. (from चंद्र sound, and जनुमकान, search), the searching atter a thing by its sound or voice.
- चंद्रामुख्याभी, a. (fram चंद्र, a sound, and समुख्यापित martiing , searching after a thing by its sound or voice
- नंदानुसमाग्री, a. from नंद, a sound, and सक्तमाहिन, south ing, searching after a thing by its sound or voice.
- wiging with, ad. (from wig. a sound, and wights, following) in the direction of a sound, according to a sound.
- चंद्र'र्थ, s. ifrom चंद्र, a sound, and कर्थ, an edject), the object or meaning of a sound or word
- শন, a. from শন্, to be tranguit), teanquillity, placidity, quie of the mind, calmness, rest, stoicism, indifference.
- tam, s. (from Ba, tranquillity, a state of tranquillity o quietade.
- चंदन, s. (from चंद्, to tranquit), mental tranquillity or quiet areas, the immolation of beasts for sacrifice, Yama in governor of Tartarus.
- Mal, s. from Ma, to be trangully, the name of a tree, (Act cia Suma;; a post or legume.
- भविष्यान, s. tfrom नदी, a lagume, and दश्य, grain), logumin
- wills, a. (from will, the name of a tree), the name of a tree (Acacia Suma.)

were round the loins by religious mendicants, the se-

spen, s. (from MT, to go), provisions for a journey, a stock for travelling exponent.

बहुत, e. (from भन्, to be trangutt), à suall, a bivaive shell, बहुत, e. (from भाग, howk), a bawk.

Aprin, a. (feom hint. to accuse), Satan, the devil.

sprinted, s. (from streets, Salan, and seed, a part), in unatony the name of a part of the tube Fallopinum, (Morgus diaboli.)

क्षाति, a. (fram भएकान, Sitan), estenie, devilish.

बहर, s. (from भी, to rectime), a lying down, a reclining, a reposing, reposing

egradi, s. (from चंद्रण, a reposing, and कर्नू, a door), a per-

बहुबहाइक, त. (from चंद्रन, a reposing, and कांत्रक, doing), reposing, rectiving.

streets), a. (from stat, a repeating, and wifes, doing), reposing, reclining.

संभ्रहतित, e (from चेप्रच, a reposing, und द्विति, a house), a bed

stretel, a. (from wien, repose, and gitt, a louse), a bed

चन्दर, a (from चक्रफ, repose, and चन्न, a house), a bed room. प्रत्यक्रक, a. (from चक्रफ, repose, and चन्न, produing), producing repose, soporific.

tpurns, a. (from wips, a reclining, and war, producible), producible by or arising from reclining or reposing.

भावतमा, ad. (loc: care of नामसामा), for the purpose of re-

শাসাৰ, a. 'from পাৰৰ, a reclining, and আৰ, produced', produced by or arising from reclining or reposing.

শানিমর্থক, a. (from শায়ন, a reclining, and frude, causing to rease), putting a step to realining or reposing.

प्रशास्त्रकात्रक, a. (from चरण, a reclining, and विचारक, preventing), resisting or preventing sectining or reposing.

ing, the resisting or preventing of a person's reclining or reposing.

the prevention or cessation of reclining or reposing.

निर्देशक, a. (from नम्न, a reclaing, and निर्देश, a cause), caused by or arising from reclining or reposing; ad. from or because of reclaining or reposing.

Mafafare, ad. (from was, a reclining, and fafar, a course), for the purpose of reclining or reposing.

edeed by or arising from reclining or reposing; est, by or through reclining or reposing.

बहुतभृदिद्यान, a. (from भएन, a reclining, and भृदिश्यान, abstructing), obstructing a person's reposing or reclining;

चंद्रम पुरस्त, et (from चंद्रम, a reclining, and चंद्रम, coused by), caused by or arising from reclining or reposing; adfrom or because of reclining or reposing.

Marient, ad. (from wan, a reclining, and fent, without), without or beside reclining or reposing.

epted), reclining or reposing excepted,

winterfacture, s. (from with, a reclining, and unfacture, an enception), the exception of reclining or reposing.

wighter (w. ad. (lee, case of www.fattow), with the exception of reclining or reposing, without or beside ractioing or reposing.

संक्रण्याचार, e. (from सदन, a reclining, and कांचार, an objecels, an obstacle to reclining or reporting.

wignestrates, a. (from wen, a rackining, and artuine, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to reclining or reposing.

भागभण, s. Grom भाग, a reclining, and भार, s breaking), the breaking or interrupting of repose,

signatur, a. (from stor, a reclining, and sto, breaking), breaking or interrupting repose.

streets, s. (from star, a reclining, and was, a breaking), the breaking or intercapting of repose.

wantes, a. (from wan, a reposing, and five, separate), neparate or distinct from reposing or lying down; ad. beside reposing or lying down.

wignusses, a. (from when, repose, and upwe, a house), a badroom.

পাংহ্রত, a. from পাংল, a reposing, and বুল, a root), founded upon or originating from reposing or lying down,

stantator, a. (from stan, a ractining, and cutter, worthy), proper for reclining or reporing.

wanteque, a. (from wan, a reclining, and eve, a come), caused by or arising from reclining or reposing; and from or because of reclining or reposing.

etertuigs, a. (from wigh, a reposing, and utwigs, desire), the desire of reposing or lying down.

tuniutal, a. (from Man, a reposing, and wirtle, desirons), desirons of reposing or lying down.

etyntatus, a. (from 1944, repess, and while, a dones), a bed-

- signifie, a. (from was, a reposing, and week, aspet), unfit for highing down or reposing.
- strationia, s. (from styr. a reposing, and wissin, desire), the desire of reposing or lying down.
- भंदनांकितांदी, a. (from भंदन, a repairing, and करिकांचिन, desir-
- manufact, a. (from man, a repusing, and weaths, unworthy), unworthy to lie down or repose, unfit to recline or repose upon.
- শালাখা, a. (from পদা, a reposing, and আর্থিন, desirous), denirous of reposing or lying down.
- भवनार्थ, ad. (from भवन, a reposing, and कर्ड, an object), for the purpose of reposing or lying down.
- भागनार, a. (from नंपन, a reclining, and खह, \$1), \$1 or proper for repute.
- Monity, a. (from "I, to recline), fit or proper for repose,
- नारतार, s. (from भाग, a repusing, and देखा, desire), the de-
- नंतरम्, त. (from नंगन, a reposing, and हेर्दू, desirous), desir-
- পাহলেমুক, a. (from পাচন, a reposing, and ইনু, desirous), desirous of reposing or lying down.
- Michaelman, a (from भवन, a reposing, and अवस्था, the circumsth, a fast held on the circumst day of the increase of the moon in Asarba in remembrance of Vishnov's sieeping on the serpent.
- भारतानस्त्र, a. (from नमन, a reposing, and अनेकन, a leginning), a commencement of reposing or lying down.
- Macriston, a. (from man, a reclining, and units, proper), fit or proper for reclining or reposing.
- water, a. (from \$\frac{1}{2}\$, to recline, reclining, taking repose, procumbent. The word is used in butany to express such stalks as lie on the ground (causis procumbens.)
- wifigs, a. from wil, to recline), reclined, reposed, solvep.

  Misser, a. (from wil, to recline), fit or proper for reclining or repose.
- min, s. from M, to repose), a bed.
- wighted, a. (from with, a bed, and tie, gone), gone to bed, confined to bed.
- नवराहोतन, s. .(rom नवरा, a bed, and काहातन, a covering), a sheet, a coverlet or counterpane
- প্রাণ্ডিক, a. (from প্রা, a bed, and প্রিক, fullen), fullen on the bed, gone to bed, confined to bed.
- surings, a. (from part, a bed, and not obtained), gone to bed, confined to bed.
- why, s. (from 1, to hurt), the name of a species of grass, (Saccharum Sara, ; an arrow, cream, the swell of the tide, the

- versed sine of an arc. This word constructed with at to take up, means to skim milk.
- भंद्रभाग, s. (from भंद, an arrow, and सांच, a net), a net afa rows, or arrows so thickly discharged as to meet en other and form the appearance of a net in the air.
- wigh, s. (from we, to hart , a lixard, a canseling.
- Het, s. (from A, to injura), a protection, a refuge, a shell a protector.
- भारत है।, a (from भारत, a shelter, and भारत, a sort of fish) । name of a species of fish found in the Gauges, (Cym nus Sarana, Hamilton's fishes.)
- শরবাগৰ, a, tirom শরব, a refuge, and আগৰ, come), refuge taken refuge; s. a refugee.
- चंद्रवांत्रकांत्रक, a. .from चेद्रवांत्रक, a refugee, and नांक्य, का porting), supporting or maintaining a refugee.
- Maisterier, s. (from Mariste, a refugee, and Man, a will faining), the supporting or maintaining of a refugee.
- শারবারত পুরিপাক্তর, a. (from পারবারত, a refuger, and পুরিপার maintaining), maintaining or supporting a refuger.
- শরণার স্থাবিপালন, s. (from পাঁচধারাত্ত, a refuger, and পুলিশাল a maintaining), the maintaining or supporting of a n fuges.
- ল্লোন্ড, a. (from পর্ব, a refuge, and আগত, fallen on), till en refuge:; s. a refugee.
- worthy; s. a protector, a defence, protection.
- man, a (from m. to hart), the untumn or the two months is mediately succeeding the rainy senson, viz. Ashwins the Kartika answering in part with September and Octob
- संहर-कराज, s. (from संहर, automor, and काल, time), the autom संहर-कराजीत, a. (from संहर-कराज, automor), automoral.
- where of an arrow, and and a feather), the fi
- नक्षण, s. (from नज़, an arrow, and धन, a blade), the head
- manufacts, s. (from manus, the head of an arrow, and with a form), hastate, sagittate. In Botany the name is plied to a particular form of leaf. (folium sagiffatus
- tigate, a. (from they the, Sherbet, a bererage,
- estate, s. (from est, an arrow, and the, araining), the in
- শহর্মি, s. (from পার, on arrow, and ব্ডি, rain), a shuwer arrows.
- শরন, s. (from শর, an arrox), n mark or bust to shoot শরন, s. (from ్లామ్, shame), shame, bashfulness, modestr
- जहरूपान, s. from जह, the name of a species of grass, and see Gare,, a musical instrument made of Succharum Sa

appart, a. (from and shame), ashamed modest, bashful.

appart, s. (from appart, straight, honest, frank, apright,

appart, s. (from appart, straight), straightness, uprightness,

honesty, frankness.

man, a (from Man, arraight), atraightness, uprightness, honesty, frankness.

ign, a. (from egan, excellent, good, excellent, better,

आह. s. (from रिक्रिके, a law, a law, equity, a road-आह. s. (from अंक्रेश्व, a cover), a cover for a pot.

often, s. (from 772, to twine round, 551, m), a partner,

the having a since as a partner.

specific. a. (from Link, the having of a partner's share),

partnership.

Atters, s. (from Mp, an arrow, and Winte, a blow), a stroke with an arrow.

क्षेत्रमानंत, s. (from चंड, an arrow, and कानुस्थान, scrutiny), a search after arrows.

आंत्रुवानी, a. (from चंड, en arrew, and अनुनवादिन, scrubiming, examining arrows, searching after arrows.

न्धानमधारी a. (from नंद्र, an arrow, and अनुनवाहिन, scruti-

कार, s. (from चंद्र, mischief, and कद, to preserve), a cover, a lid, the cover of a pot; also from क्रीक्रें, spirituous iiguer), spirituous liquor.

histats, a. (fram ूर्ड) के, spirituous liquor, and و ing:, druking wine or spirits.

रावो, a. (from ूर्न , में, liquor), drinking spirits.

wing, s. (from wie, an arrow, and wing, a seat), a bow.

चित्र, त. (from श्रष्ट, an arrow, and काष्ट्रक, smillen), smitten with an arrow.

the e. (from 370), to entwine, Sign, a partner, a part-

Hill s. (from w, to injure), the body, matter.

Mass, s. (from Mats, the body, and My, decay), the wasting or decay of the body.

Mist, a. (from white, the body, and sta, to move), sliding or moving like a worm or serpent; a. a reptile.

White, a. (from wife, the body, and sive, found), found or situated on the body.

Produced in the body, born of the body.

पिरेडिया, a. (from भोतीह, the body, unit सम्मा, producible), pro-

िस्ता, ad. the case of आहेर अन्य), for the body.

duced in or arising from the body, and site, produced), pro-

willedon, a (from wife, the body, and \$100, destruction), the destruction of the body.

শক্তিই-পদ, a. (from শংকি, the body, and ইংৰছ, destruction), destructive or injurious to the body.

लंदीत्री भी, a. (from लंदीन, the body, and देशील, distruction), destructive or injurious to the body.

चडीवनधर्म, e. (from चंद्रीए, the body, and नाम, distruction), the destruction of the body.

পরীয়নাপত, a. (from পরীয়, the body, and নাপক, destructive), destructive or injurious to the body.

white factors, a. (from white, the body, and factor, a cause), caused by or arising from the body; ad. from or because of the body.

শারীয়নিবিবে, ad. (from শারীয়, the body, and বিভিন্ন, a cause), for the body.

चडीइच4, e. (from चडोड, the body, and च4, e stake), a staking the budy, maceration of the body,

नहीहनडन, s. ilrom नहींन, the body, and नवन; a falling); death, the falling of the body.

পরীরপাত, s. (from পরীয়, the body, and পাত, digestion), a wasting of the body, emaciation.

चंद्रीय नांच, s, (from चढ़ोड़, the budy, and भांच, a fall), death, the fall of the budy.

with any a. (from wells, the body, and man, caused by); caused by or arising from the body; ad from or because of the body.

चेहीहरक्क, s. (from चहीह, the body, and वक्क, a pledge), a hostage.

नीडीहरफाँक, a. (from नीडीक, the body, and नर्जन, finereasing', increasing the size of the body.

भारेहरूबन, s. (from भहोत, the body, and वर्षण, an increasing), the increasing of the size of the body.

Mils (ample, from Tits, the body, and fews, sale), the selling of one's self, the sale of the body.

wish first, ad. (from wifts, the body, and first, without), without or beside the hady.

শরীয় বিশাল, s. (from শহীর, the body, and বিশাল, destruction), the destruction of the body.

ৰাইট্ছ বৃদ্ধি, s. (from ৰাইটিs, the body, and বৃদ্ধি, increase), the increase of the size of the body.

ed), the body excepted.

eption), the exception of the body, and artists an ex-

majesufatere, nd. (inc. case of majesufatem), with the except thou of the body, without or beside the body.

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- styletes, a. (from witte, the body, and fou, separate), separate or distinct from the body; ad, beside the body.
- चंदीहरूनक, e. (from चंदीह, the body, and जून, s ree!), originating in the body.
- महोहराभि, s. (from चहोह, the body, and दापि, detriment), a detriment or injury to the body.
- चहाररहुक, a. (from चंडीड. the body, and एक् , a come), canned by or arising from the body; ad. from or because of the body.
- चंडीदी, a. (from चंडीड, the dody), bodily, corporest, material.
- wa, a. (from %, to hard), thin, slender; a, an arrow, a weapon, passion, anger.
- wiscetts, a. (from we thin, and cutt, thick), uneven, thick in some places and thin in others.
- नक्षक, s. (from चंक, sugar, and क्ष, a reat), the sweet potatoe, (Convolvalus Battatas.)
- ਜੋਵੰਸ਼, s. (from ਜ੍ਰ. to hurl), sugar.
- প্ৰক্ৰিৰ, ব. (from প্ৰকৃষ্ণ, a nodule), abounding in stony nodules, gravelly,
- व्यक्तिमक, s. (from वर्षात, migar, and अल्क, mater), lemonade.
- পর্ব, a. (from প্রস্থায়), to cut or wound, வி. a condition , a condition, an agreement, a stipulation, a wager, a sign or mark, a signal.
- mil, a. (from by m, a wager), connected with a lottery or chance.
- नाईकी, e. (from भू, to înjure), a night, night.
- mgmi, a. (from mg, to go), an iron arrow, un iron bar used to break down buildings.
- শ্বলী, r. (from প্র্যা, pleasure), the name of a species of plant, (Curcuma santhorchiza.)
- Math, s. (from M. to injure), happiness, pleasure, no appellation or title given to brahmans; a. happy prospesous, glad.
- via, s. (from via, to go), a porcupinc's quiff.
- শলভ, s. (from শলু, to erors), a locust, a grashopper.
- Ment, s. (from winter, a thin red), a shower, a thin bar or red of metal or wood, a javelia, a dart, an arrow, the ribs of an ambrella, the wises or bars of a cage, a brimstone match, a thin slip of bamboo or wood.
- Mutal, s. (from we, to go), a thin rad or peg, a skewer, a thin but at rad of word or metal, a javelin, a dert, an arrow, the ribs of an umbrella, the wires or bars of a cage, a brimstone match, a thin slip of wood or bambon, a tent or probe, a ruler.
- statetets, a. from Sates, a chescer, and attatu, a formi, round like a thin rod or shower. In botany and other

- neiences this is used no a technical term, (teres, also sty., loid.)
- चंकरकांकावृद्ध, त. (from चंकांकांकां, teres, and कृत, small, in anatomy this name is given to one of the murcles (tens minor.)
- न्ताकाकार पुरावति, s. (from नेकाकाकार, feres, and भूगवति, a percess), in anatomy the name is given to one of the processes of the skull, (stylo-masteideus.)
- भागवा कार्य कर (from नामाका का fores, and ब्रूफ, large) is anatomy this name is given to one of the muscles (tree major.)
- पंचापान्ति, a. (from पंचापा, a skewer, and winter, a form, round like a thin rod or skewer. In botany and other aciences this is used as a technical term (teres, also stylloid.)
- প্রকাশ্যেশপুরুত, s. (from প্রধান), a skewer, প্রবার, the plaragent, and তুক, joined to), in anatomy this is the came of a particular muscle, 'stylo-pharagens.')
- not up, joined), in anatomy the name of a particular muscle (atylo-glossia.)
- পালাকাৰৰ, a. 'from শকাকা, a skewer'), resembling a thin red or skewer, used as a technical term, it is equivalent to teres or styloid.
- শলাকোট্রিক্যুক্ত, a. (from শলাকা, a skemer, ইট্রিক্তু, the Greek V, and মুক্ত, joined., in a natomy the name of a particular muscle, anylo-hydidens.)
- Hath, s. (from M. to injure), a cart toad considered at the thousand Pulas.
- चंत्रके, a. (from चन्, to go), unripe, moist-
- পতি. s. 'from পঞ্চ to mose), a measura containing twenty sett or pussources of corn or other dry substances-
- শ্লিকা, s. (from পান্, to mave), the wick of a lamp or randle
- निवाही, s. (from निवाह s peg or stake, and महो, a rope, a roof fastened to the yoke of a bullock on each side and par sing under the neck or throat like a collar.
- चंत्रिक, s, (from चंत्र, fo move), water.
- "mutt. a. (from "to", famet, the ladian fennel (Another Sows.)
- signatus, od. (from silvay, slowly), by slow degrees.
- My, s (from My, to go), the scales of a fish, bark, ried.
- শতবহ, e. (from শত. e scale), scriy, flaky,
- পদ্মাৰায়াবিৰ, s. (from পদ্মাৰার, flaky, and আবিৰ, flesh): anatomy the squamous antare.
- wint, a. (from win, to go), an iron crow or club, a dar a javalin, an arrow, a peg, a pin, a hamboo rod or flak difficulty, embarrassment, distress, a porceping.

marints, a. from war, a dart, and utwis, a form), cuspidate.
marints, a. (from war, a dart, and utwis, a from), cuspidate
winting, a. (from war, an embarramment, and unit, extrication), the ceremony of cleansing a new house from
hones or any other substance reckoned suctean, the extracting of a dart or arrow.

बहुती, s. (from चान, to go), a porcupine.

লগ, m (from পাশ, to go by leaps), a hare, the dark ports of the moon supposed to resemble a hare, a man of a mild and virtuous character but uxorious and led by his wife-ব্ৰহ, a. (from কাৰ, a have), a bare.

with, e. (from wit, a hare, and th. to have), the moon.

horns. The word is used to express ladicrously what has no existence in nature.

The Mindres suppose that the moon (which with them is masculine) carries a bare, some say a deer, in his boson which le the reason of the dark places on his disk.

चर्चाक; s. (from अन्य. a kare), a hare.

णांगालका, s. (from जानित, the moon, and mail, a stroke); a digit of the moon.

नेविश्वचंद्र, a. Grom निर्मिन, the moon, and त्नेक्ष्र, a crest), one of the names of Shiva.

Mil. s. (from Mil. a hare', the moon.

world section 1994, a hare, and &d. mool), the for of bares or rabbets.

was, ad. (from wa, to go by lemps), repeatedly, frequent-

sufe, s. (from the, to go by leaps), the outer ear or opening of the external auditory passage.

নত, r if on বন, to bless', happiness, excellence; a happy, comfortable, right, praised, enlogized, good, best, excellent.

ist, a. (from is, comfortable), chenp:

াল, s.:from পদ, to hart), a weapon, armot, defensive ermor, a sword, a seymetar, sron, steek

चेत्रकार, a. (from नष्, armor, and करन, meem), effected by means of a weapon; ad by means of a weapon.

the stew, a. (from will, grmer, and wife, making), making armore, a. a culier, an armorer.

শিক্ষারা, a. (hom শক্ত, ermor, and কারিব, making), making nemor; s. a cutter, un armorer.

tande by a weapon; s. wounded by a weapon.

चेत्रपुरन, s. (from भेद्रों, a weapon, and शुरून, a taking), the taking of arms. wingsto, a (from win, a meapon, and give, taking , taking arms; a s person who takes arms.

मंत्रहारो, a. (from भंक, a meapon, and शुर्राहण, taking), taking

भारता a. (from भारत a weapon, and जना, producible), pro-

পাল্লারে), ad. thec. case of পাল্লারে), for urms or wenpons.

चंद्रजीवी, a. (from लख, a कंद्रकृत्य, and आहिन्, living

প্রকারে, s. (from পজ, s mespon, and ustal, relinguishment), the colinquishment of arms.

পদ্ধ sits?, a. (from পঞ্জ, a weapon, and ক্যানিল, relinquishing), relinquishing the profession of arms, relinquishing weapons.

vicets), ed. (from vice, armor, and vice, a shor), by or through armor.

sing true, a. (from win a scrapes, and true, holding), bearing arms, taking arms.

statist, s. (from win. a weapon, and \$194, a holding', the taking or bearing of arms.

भक्तराही, a. (from भक्त a meapon, and शिविन, halding), taking arms, bearing arms.

প্রাম্পির হ'ল, a, afrom পাল, disconposi and দিবৰি, enusing to cease), putting a stop to arms,

elufration, a. ifrom elu a weepom and featre, precenting), preventing or innering the use of urns.

লালানিবারন, s. (from পদ্ধ, a recupon, and fixtist, a preventing), the preventing or hindering of the use of arms.

পক্ষবিদ্ধি, s. (from শক্ষ, a weepon, and বিশ্বি, aresation), the

wathfass, a. (from "面, a meapon, and 情報s, a cause', caused by or arising from arest or weapons; ad. from ac because of weapons;

नंत्रानिविद्याः, ad. (from नंद्यः, a meapon, and निविषः, a raute), for nome, for weapons,

গলাপ্নাৰ: s. (from পল্ল, a weapon, and বিশ্বপি, ক moking), the muking of arms or weapons.

পাঞ্জিনারিন, a. (from পাল a torapon, and নিপালি, a maker), a maker of weapons, an armover, a cuiter,

नवार[हकाध, s. (from नवा, a meapon, and निविधांत, redinquishment), the relinquishment of soms.

শাস্থারিকারেই, a. : from শাল, a weapon, and পরিজ্ঞানিত্য, relinquishing;, relinquishing the profession or arms, relinquishing weapons.

नवागावि, a. (from भक्ष, armor, and शांकि, the hand), wielding, weapons, carrying arms.

- नेवार्यक, a. (from नेवा. a acayon, and क्षेत्रक, caused by), cause ed by or arising from urans or weapons; ad, from or because of acus or weapons
- পাছ্ৰিয়, a. ifrom পাছ, a recapon, and (au, pierced), pierced with a weapon.
- শহাবিদা, ad. (from পজ, a neopon, and fert, without), without or beside arms or weapons.
- শাহ্যে, s. (from শাহা, a merpon, and হৈছু, a dot), the name of a species of small abrab, 'Amyris punctata.)
- possessed of arms or weapons, furnished with arms, armed,
- Muferin, a. (from Mu, a weapon, and firin, destitute), des-
- শক্ষণভিত্তি, a (from "a, a uespon, and অভিটিত, excepteil), neme or wespons excepteil.
- चेत्रश्राहित्य, s. (from भक्षा, g weapon, and बार्डिहरू, an excepti-
- win vistare, ad. the case of whatfelder, with the exception of arms or weapons, without or beside arms or weapons.
- winfes a. (from win, armor, and few, reparate), reparate or distinct from weapons; ad. beside weapons.
- चेवाङ्-, a. (from चीत, a wenton, and ज्, to nounah), living by arms, wrused.
- signifies, a. (from sign, armor, and atties, a cleaner), a furbisher, an armorer.
- শ্বৰাৰ্ডৰ, a. (from শল্ক a zerapon, and কাৰ্ডৰ, a cleaning), the cleaning of arms, the polishing or forbishing of arms.
- with arms or weapons, furnished with arms or weapons, armed.
- wasten, a from with a weapon, and after, thetitute,, these titute of arms or weapones.
- ৰাজ্যুৰ), a (from শত্ৰ a weapon, and শুৰু, empty), destitute of usus or weapons.
- ways, a from was, a weapon, and we, the hand), acmed, holding a weapon in the hand.
- भक्तिन, a. from चंक, a wenpon, and भेग, destitute), desti-
- by or arrang from arms or wespons; ad from or be-
- stroke of a weapon.
- Antain, a term sta, a meapon, and winds, litting by), liv-

- study or practice of arms, military exercise.
- পদ্ধোসী, a. (from প্ৰ. a ক্ষেত্ৰেন, and ক্ষাপেৰ্ studions), studying arms, practising with arms to acquire profciency therein.
- পরাহত, a. (from পদ্ধ, a weapon, and আহত, smillen), smillen with a weapon.
- चंद्रों, a. (from चंद्र, a weapon), armed, accounted.
- बरहाक्ट:नन, s. (from नाम, a sceapen, and setter, a raising up), the lifting up of a weapon.
- wheaten, s. (from was, a weapon, and expa, elevation), the lifting up of a weapon.
- শক্ষোণজাতী, a. (from लंख, a weapon, and क्याजिक्षेत्, living by), living by arms ; s. a soldier,
- wa, s. (from www, to hurt), young grass, the loss of underatending or confidence.
- संख्य, s. (from सन्, to hurt), grain, nora,a harvest, the kernel of a nut or duspe.
- भंगामहन्म, a. (from नंगा, corn, and नग्न, means), effected by means of corn; ad. by means of corn.
- theid.
- जनसंत्रक, a. (from जना, cors., and अधूनक, cating), granito-
- नेशायनक, a. (from नंत्र), corn, and जनव, producing), produc-
- नेताजन, c. (from नेजा, corn, and जन, producible), producible by or arising from corn.
- similares, ad. (loc. cess of street), for corn, for grain.
- western, ad. throm Mys, corn, and wir, a door, by or through corn.
- अकारे ज, s. tfrom जला, corn, and के ज, destruction), the destruction of corn.
- প্রাইৎসভ, a, ifrom প্রা, corn, and ইৎসভ, destructive). dearractive to com,
- भागक की, a. (from लेखा, corn, and के जिल, destructive, de-
- भागामार्च, s. from चना, corn, and नाच, destruction), the destruction of corn.
- नाम नाभाव, a. (from भोना, corn, and नाभाव, destruction), de-
- শন্যাংশিকত, a. (হিচাম শনা, carn, and দিবিত, a cause , crused by as arising from corn; ad. from or because of corn.
- चमा(कविद्य, ad. (from चमा, core, and fafas, a casic), for gorn or grain.
- শুলাশুভিহত্তক, o. (from পদা, corn, and পুডিব্ৰুক, obstructing),
  operating as an obstacle to corn.

- by orarising from corn; ad, from or because of corn.
- manfent, ad. (from wine, corn, and fam, without), without or beside corn.
- क्षाहर्ष , a. (from चंना, corn, and वर्षक, increasing), increasing corn.
- समार्थन, s. (from चंचर, corn, and रथन, sa increasing), the increasing of corn,
- warfalmed, a. (from whit, even, and falmed, possessed of), possessed of corn.
- नंतः विशोग, a. (from भना, oven, and िशीन, destitute of core.
- শন্ধি, s. (from প্ৰা, corn, and ব্লি, increase,, the increase of corn.
- ৰন্য ব্যক্তিক, c. (Izom শলা, corm, and বাবিটিক, excepted), corn excepted.
- বল্যাহিকেক, a. (from পান্য, corn, and ফাবিকেক, an exception), the exception of corn.
- ৰসায়াকৈছেক, ad. (loc. cars of শাসামাকিছেম), with the exception of corn, without or beside corn,
- শন্যব্যাহাত, s. (from পালা, corn, and ব্যাহাত, an obstacle), an obstacle or injury to corn.
- visitation, a. (from was, corn, and arteine, souracting),
- operating as an obstacle or injury to corn.
  শ্বাহন্ত, a. (from শ্বাস, corn, and বছৰ, cating), granivorous.
- नकार्यक, s, throm चंत्रा, corn, and सक्त्रा, an eating), the eating or feeding upon corn.
- শ্বন্ধিয়, a. (from শ্বা, corn, and fell, separate), separate or distinct from corn; ad. beside corn.
- Manyon, a. (from Mar, corn, and My, joined), connected or furnished with cosm.
- শত্রকর a. (from শব্য, core, and হয়ক, keeping), guarding core; s. u person who guards core.
- thereto, a, (from won, corn; and good, a preserving), the guarding or preserving of corn.
- विकास . s. (from भारत, corn, and सभा, preservation), the preservation of corn.
- भागित, a. (from लगा, corn, and गरिक, destitute), destitute of corn.
- चित्रपाती, a. (from चना, corn.), abounding with or fornished with corn.
- worder, a. (from wor, corn, and war, empty), destitute of
- चेत्रकाहर, a. (from चंका, cors., and जन्तहर, a collecting), the collecting of corn.
- भेगाम-द्रांत्रक, a. (from लेगा, corn, and कर द्रांत्रक, collecting), cullecting corn, %े

- Animagist, a thom was, corn, and wegiter, collecting,
- কাল্যক আলে, s. (from লালা, corn, and লাগাল, s stock), a stock of corn.
- भंतामक, s. (from चंत्रा, corn, and सका, accumulation), the accumulation or hourding of corn.
- প্রসামন্ত্রী, a. (from প্রান্ত, corn, and স্কৃতিৰ, accumulating), accumulating or hearding corn.
- लेकाहरूव, a. from लेका, coon, and हरूद, a laking), the taking or stealing of corn.
- লকাহায়ী, a, (from লন্ম, corn, and হাছিল, taking), taking pe stealing corn.
- পলাহীৰ, a. (from পৰা, corn, and হীৰ, destitute), destitute of corn.
- नेतारहरूप, a, (from नेता, corn, and त्यू, a eduse), caused by or arising from corn; ad. from or became of corn.
- শক্ষাপহরণ, s. shom শক্ষা, corn, and আশহরণ, a stealing), the taking away or stealing of corn.
- नेनारनंदरहरू, a. 'from नेना, corn, and जनदरहरू, atasling), steading or taking away enra.
- जनानहांदी, a. (from जना, cern, and writt[देन्, slealing), stealing or taking away corn.
- stex, in from 30th, city), it city.
- #textalacton, s. from مِشْرِي a city, and أَوْتُوا أَنْ a rolice of feer;, the chief officer or superintendent of police in a city.
- भरतरकारकारको, s. 'from आ दूरिय के. a superintendant of police', the office or duties of superintendant of the police of a city.
- लंदक (पेशाचन, s. 'from ठूकरे, a city, (पेस, touching, and चान, s ↑ lace), the environs of a city, a subarb.
- with the constant of the state of the state
- राइडली, a. 'from 34%, a city, and का, a bottom', near or bordaring on a city.
- or ditch round a city.
- नेहद्रकार्षाकी, a. (from 32.0), a city, and चार्च, a side,, bordering on a city.
- rieses, s. (from year, a city, and Jay, change), the exputsion of a person from a city and sending him to unother
- Trestal, s. (from Jaya", the change of a city), the exil-
- rounding a city.

- भृश्कारभाषाकारी, a. (from pat, a city, and त्यभाषाहित्, our rounding), surrounding a city.
- क्षेत्रण, s. (from year, a city, and 45, to stand), situated in a city,
- न्यवस्थी, a. (from yate, a city, and सांध्य, strying), staying or continuing in a city.
- magafaw, a. (from pain, a city, and faw, situated), altuated in a city.
- Mest, a. (from Ista, a city), urlun, belonging to a city, writy, a. (from 38th, a city), city, urbun.
- it, e. (from it, the name of a species of tree), the name of a species of tree, (Minnes Sums.)
- औदिकांदें। s. (from भनी, the name of a true, and जीते, thorn),
- the name of a tree, (Mimora Suma,)

  \*\*Thirt, no imitative sound used to express a wheering noise in the throat.
- जीवानाका, a. (from जाक, Indea, and criton, an insect), the lady bird or Coccinella.
- with, s. (from wig. a shell), a shell.
- পানেটিছা, s. (from পানিনা, a hag), a hag, a female goblin, an apparition, a sleventy woman.
- withit, s. (from win, a shell), an ornament made of shell for the wrists of women.
- witatal, s. (from =4, a shell), a shell cutter.
- में आहोकहाब, a. (from जीवराही, a shell-cutter, and कहांक, a tato). a dilumma, a shell cutter's saw.
- चौदियों, s. (from चौदियों, a goblin), a goblin or spectre.
- चोधी, e. (from चैंड्रे, a shell), testaceous.
- without, s. (from "Ex, to accumulate), the lowermest of two bundoes tobas which are tied one above and the other beneath the rafters of a thatched roof.
- often, s. (from was, grain, fruit, grain, the kernel of fruit, the nutritious part of grain or fruits.
- ofts, r. (from wa, to be able), a pot herb, an esculent vegetable. The Teak tree, (Tectona grandia;) one of the fabuled continents in Hindoo Geography; as era dated from the reign of some renowned prince.
- भावतिक, a. (from भवून, a bird), the occult sciences,
- পাক, a. (from পাঁকি, power), a worshipper of the idol Kales. পাঁকিক, a. (from পাঁকি, a javelin), fighting with javelins.
- with a from with, to pervedo), a branch, a bough, the philosophy of the veds which is taught in any particular achool, a treatise on prognostics.
- withing, a. (from wising, the and of a branch, and un, to produce), produced at the end of a branch, terminal, (terminalis.)
- चांक्रिज, a. (from चांचा, a branch, and कन, to produce), grow-

- ing out of a main branch as is the case with certain flowers and leaves, (rameus also genminarus.)
- withings, c. (from within, a branch, and wife, a city), a se burb.
- चीक्षांकृत, a. (from चीक्षां, a branck, and वृत्र, a deer), a mot key.
- नांशास्त्रहो, a. from नांशा, a branch, and नारमु हिन्, embroding stem-embracing (amplexicaulis.)
- नारबाहक, s. (from नांका, a brunch, and वर्ष, to sucround the name of a smult tree, (Trophic supera.)
- শারে নাম্বর্ণার, a. (from শার্মানাম্ক, predict og branche and শারা, a branchi, having proliterous atena.
- off onto, s. from off to, a porticular plant, and off on edible plant, the name of an edible plant or pothed (Acharanthes triandes.)
- with, s. (from "t, so more, a garment worn by the Hindo women as a kind of patticont.
- wiften, e. (from Sattin), Sattin,
- with it, s. (from with, descrit. The last member of this won is only a rhyme to the first), an artifice,
- with, s. (from wit, deceitful,, deceit, a trick, collusion, cal
- लक्षेत्राच, s. (from लेखा, eleceit, and पुत्राल, display), a manifestation of deceit.
- नांशत्राज्ञांना a. (from नांशत, deceil, and भूकाना, displaying) manifesting deceit.
- with transfer, s. (from with, deceit, and wratte, practice), the practice of deceit.
- withters, a. (from with, deceil, and wishs, conduct, a count of deceil.
- with total, a. (from with, descit, and wisifing practice;)
- with, a (from within the name of a particular kind a tree), the name of a species of tree, (Trophis separational speech.
- withinta, s. (from with, a sort of tree, and site, a plant site name of a species of tree, 'Trophis aspers.)
- wiffs, s. (from with, s woman's garment), a woman's parment answering the purpose of a petitional.
- "te, a ffrom "te, rushy Crotolaria", the name of a partice has description of cloth; a, made of the fibres of rush; Crotolaria.
- नाहिका, a. (from निका, the name of a rage), descended lest or belonging to the sage Shanche.
- witte, s. (from ma , an enemy), comity, hatred, etrifo, op position.
- भागारवस्त्र, s. (from भागा, white, and cutty, a particular bin

- of plant), the name of a very beautiful climbing plant mustive of the forests North East of Bengal, (Melodinus monogynus.)
- with a ifrom ces, white), white.
- mulyel, s. 'from with, white, and wat, the Rose hibisons), the single white variety of the Syrian Hibisons, (Hibisons syriacus.)
- wirinitis, s. (from wint, white, and wife, the name of a plant), the name of an ornamental plant, (Barleria dichotoma.)
- লন্মান্ত(নাইপুলি, s. from পানা, white, and আমাইপুলি, a sort of hidney bean), a variety of the Bengal hidney bean, (Dotichos lignosus, var. 3.)
- matafi, s. (from नामा, white, and कृषि, a sort of bird), the same of a bird of the grossbeak genus, (Loxia Totta-)
- ricingly, s. (from wird, white, and down, the thorn apple), the came of a species of the thorn apple, (Dalura Stramonium.)
- প্রেট্টা s. (from the, white, and ঘটাখা, Ameranthus', the name of a species of edible plant, (Amaranthus oldiaceus.)
- শহাৰুহি, s. (from শালা, white, and যদি, a climber), the name of a climbing plant, (Asclepias pseudasarsa.)
- white taken for, s. (from wird, white, and wimigale, a species of small plant), the name of a small plant or weed, (Phythanthus Niruri,)
- માર્થી, s. Grom હુટ હૈ, joy , a marriage.
- শান, e. a. (from পাশ, to tharpen), to sharpen an edge tool, to whet, to grind.
- 43. 4. (from with, to whet), the whetling or grinding of a tool, a payed floor, a flat vessel of coarse earthen ware resembling a plate; a. small. Constructed with \$1, to give, this word means to what or grind, to sharpen, to polish.
- May, c. from with, a plate), an earthen dish or plate used by Moosulmans at their meals.
- प्रत्यका, s. (from भाग, fittle, and जन्मा, a species of shrub), (Carissa diffusa.)
- which, a (from with, a plate), an earthen dish or plate used by Maoaulmans at their meal.
- To fifth, s. (from with, a passenent, and Stain, a binding), the paring of a floor, a pavement.
- The state of the state of such a parement, and wit, a sharf, a paved what or landing place on a river or bond.
- Talian, a. (from wire, the abetting of tools, and femt, a cone,, a whetstone.
- Min, c. (from se, the Indian flax), a weaver's slay,
- Milita a (from with, to uncl), whelled, ground, sharpened.

- wits, a. (from wie, to be tranguit), tranquil, at rest, peacenble, allayed, appeared, culm, quiet.
- শারি, a. (from শন্ to be tranquil, tranquillity, calmness, quietness, rest, peace.
- ৰাংভিছঃ, a. (from গাটে, tranquillity, and নৃ, to make), tranquilining, calming, quieting, appearing, soothing.
- with the same of t
- পাঁড়িকারত, a. (from পাঁড়ি, tranquillity, and কারত, doing); tranquillizing, calming, quieting, appeasing southing.
- चाहिकाहो, त (from चाहि, tranquillity, and व्हरिक्ष, doing), tranquillizing, calming, quieting, appearing, soothing.
- चाहित्रमण, a. : from चाहि, tranquillity, and जन च, producing), producing peace or tranquillity, causing quietness.
- नाडिजन, a. from नाडि, tranquillety, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from peace or tranquillity.
- #1/Gut-1, ad. flor. case of #1/Gu-17, for peace or tranquit-
- etilean, s. (from Mtfs, tranquillity, and we, water), water consecrated by religious formulamend employed in purification, holy water.
- wifer, a. (from wife, tranquillity, and at, to give), giving peace or tranquillity.
- wifequot s. (from "16, tranquillity, and "iq a giver), a per-
- wifertow, a. (from wife, tranquillity, and wive, giving), giving peace or tranquility.
- wiferty), a. (from wife, tranquillity, and nifes, giving), giving peace or tranquillity.
- wiferist, ad. (from wife, tranquillity, and wis, a door), by or through tranquillity or peace.
- wifesters, a. (from wife, tranquillity, and fester, a cause), caused by or arising from peace or tranquility; ad, from or because of peace or tranquility.
- चांकिनिवास, ail. (from चांकि, tranquillity, and निवित्त, a cause), for the purpose of peace or tranquility.
- edded by or arising from peace or tranquillity; and not before), preceded by or arising from peace or tranquillity; ad, by or through peace or tranquillity.
- जाविज्ञिक्षक, s. (from जीकि, tranquillity, and पुरिश्चक, sb. structing), operating as an obstacle to tranquillity of peace.
- wiferum, a. (from wife, trinquility, and man, caused by a caused by or arising from peace or tranquillity; ad, from or because of peace or tranquillity.
- without or beside peace or tranquillity, and feet, without),

- nifefered; a. (from wife, tranquility, and fifed, possessed | white, a. (from with a curse, and utility, giving), dealing of), possessed of quietness or tranquillity, quiet, tranquit, placid, calm.
- Affafaxle, a. (from Atfa, tranquillity, and fiele, distilute), destitute of peace or tranquillity,
- Miffenfafen, a. tfeom miffe, tranquellity, and erfefen, exaspired, peace or tranquillity excepted.
- Milenforden, s. ifrom Mife, tranquillity, and afficem, an exception), the exception of peace or tranquillity.
- Mifterfatere, ad. (los. once of Mifterfatte, with the exception of peace or tranquillity.
- व्यक्तिकारकार, s. (from वाकि, tranquillity, and वाकिक, an obstacle), an obstacle to peace or tranquillity.
- Mifennutum, a. (from Mife, tranquillity, and minima, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to peace or tran-
- Mifafon, a. (from Mifa, tranquillity, and fon, separate), soparate or distinct from peace or tranquillity; ad. beside peace or tranquillity.
- भाविष्क, a. (from नाव, tranquillity, and वृष्क, joined), connected with quietness or tranquility, quiet, tranquil, enim, placid.
- Wiftigite, a. (from ™is, tranquillity, and \$€4, dartifute), destitute of quietness or tranquility.
- चाविष्का, a. (from चावि, tranquellity, and भूता, empty), destitute of quietness or tranquillity.
- Mtfattu, a. (from Mifu, trangnillity, and the, destitute), dostitute of quietness or tranquillity.
- "Threes, a. (from Mifs, tranquillity, and Co, a course), caused by or arising from peace or tranquillity; ad. from or because of peace or tranquillity.
- wing, v. a. (from why to curse, to curse,
- with, s. (from with, to carrie), a curse, an impresation. This word constructed with Wi, to gire, means to curse.
- লাপপ্রত, a. (from পাপ, a curto, and পুর, emailemed), lavelyed in or lying under a caree.
- পাশহ্যক, a. (from পাল, a curve, and ছ্যুত, fallen from), resqued or delivered from a curse.
- क्षीनकाक, a, tfrom जोन, a curse, and क्षमक, producing), producing a curse or execution,
- नारा करा, a. (from नारा, a curse, and बदा, preducible), producible by or arising from a curse.
- winter, ed. (loc. case of winters), for a curse or executi-OR.
- चांचराचा, s. (from चांच; a curse, and बाव, a given), a. pesson who deals out curses,
- wisters at, a. (from with, a curve, and uten, giving), dealing. out curses.

- out curses.
- चांभविश्वक, a. (from चीन, a curse, and नियर्क, cousing to cesses putting an end to the effects of a curse.
- winfragen, at (from min. a curae, und fraten, propenting). preventing or resisting the effects of a curse.
- wieffentes, a (from wirt, nourse, and fentes, a precenting; the preventing or resisting of a curse.
- भौभित्रकृषि, s. (from भारत, a curse, and िवृद्धि, cessation), the cessation on prevention of a curse.
- च्यानुनिविष्ठम, a. (from चीर्न, a curse, and निवित्र, a cause), caned by or arising from a curse; ad, from or because of a. curse.
- streffeften, ad. (from siet, a curve, und feften, a cause), for a curse or malediction.
- चान्दिक, a. (from चान, a curse, and मूह, before), proceded by or arising from a curse; ad, by or through a curic.
- winder w. a. (from With, a curse, and Jaw, caused by), cause. ed by or arising from a curse; ad, from or because of D CUITE.
- street, s. (from with, o carse, and ton, a mord), a care, a maledictory sentence.
- wirtelys, a (from with, a cures, and aims, a word), a came, a maledictory sentence.
- मोलवानी, s. (from माल, a curse, and गरंदी, a word), a curse, a maledictory sentence.
- wirtfest, ad. (from wirt, a curse, and fest, without), without or beside a curse.
- Mirife gas, a. (from Mit, a couse, and fine, freed), liberti. ed from a curse.
- প পরিখোচন, a. (from পাপ, a curse, and, ভিষেত্রক, liberalies). liberating from a curse; a a person who liberates another from a curse,
- ME. Miscaton, e. (from Man, a curse, and facuton, a liberals ing), the liberating of a person from a oncie.
- न्धान्दिनिया, a., (from नीत, d curse, and (व[नर्थ, possessed र्व])s cursed, lying under a curse.
- winfrein, a. thom wirt, a curve, and ferty, destitute), free from a curse.
- नं स्थापिक , त. Som नंतन, a curie, and काविक्रिक, excepted), a malediction excepted.
- चानसङ्ख्या, e. Trong चान, a.curee, and दाहिसक, un exceptio on , the exception of a curse,
- चीत्रशिक्षाक्रिक्त ad, the except चीत्रशिक्षक, with the except tion of a curse, without or beside a curse.
- শার্থিক, a tfrom শার, a curve, und ভিত্ত, separata, separate or distinct from a curse or amediction; ad, beside a curse or malediction.

- opted, a. (from MM, a curse, and MM, fallen from), fallen or raised by a curse.
- কাশবুদ, a. (from পাল, a cuese, and মুক্ত, liberated), liberated from a curse.
- eirigipe, a. (from चीरने, a curse, and त्यांडक, liberating), tescuing or freeing from a curse; s. a person who delivers another from a curse.
- appeared, s. (from wire, d'eurse, and crise, a liberating), the liberating of a person from a curse.
- with a curse, cursed,
- nifiging, a. (from with, a curso, and sign, destitute), free from a curse.
- भागपुर, a. (from भाग, a curie, and भूगा, smp/y), free from
- পাণটো, s. (from পাশ, s curve, and ছাঁগ, destitute), free from s curte.
- winters, a. (from will, a curse, and any a cause, caused by or arising from a curse; ad from or because of a curse.
- শাপাত, s. (from শাপ, n enrac, and আৰ, nn end), the end or termination of a curse.
- Thu, s. (from sabae, Port, soup), an icon ber or crow,
- Tity, a. (from 2214, testimony), testimony, a proof or evidence.
- 相隔, a. (from 相隔, a word), sourceus sounding, belonging to a noun, nominal; a. Sursawutee the godden of speech or eloquence.
- পুর্বোষ, s. (from প নু, belonging to a noun, and বেক্ট, knowledge), a knowledge of words.
- प्रदेश, s. from चंद, a sound, connected with or belonging to sounds or words.
- the few, s. (from wings, a small, the name of a species of heron which feeds on analis, (Arden cineres.)
- Martin, s. (from mrin, black, and autin, a species of bird), the name of a species of bird, (Turdus roseus.)
- Bhut, a. (from wirte, black), diety, diagy.
- May, s. (from with, black), the name of a species of seng bird, (Turdes macrourus); mouldiness; also the name of two species of grass, (Panicum fromentaceam and colonum.)
- the name of two species of grass, (Panicum framentaceum and colosum.)
- Thirtist, s. (from wrise, black, and stall, a bird), a species of song bird, (Turdus macrourus.)

- withwist, i. (from silling, an arming, a one nopy,
- wifac, s. (from John. Joined, connected with, included in, belonging to, joined with.
- चंद्रक, a. (from चंद्रक, a snail), a snail, the large Indian snail, (Helix umpullacea.)
- within, a. (from well, Automa), Automal. The word is neually employed as the adjective of the worship of the chief goddesses and especially that of Doorge.
- 性病, s. (from ", to injure), the name of a hird, (Gracula religiosa;) also the name of another bird, (Turdus Salika.)
- wishing, a. (from with, the body), bodily, corpored, mate-
- नार्ष a. (from भूष, a korn', born, corneous.
- अ.श्वर, s. (from च श्व, sormetice, and पर्, shin), in anatomy the corner.
- victin, a. (from 15, to infare), a liger.
- Mim, s. (from Ma, to go), the name of a very useful timber tree, (Shorea robusta, a gailows, an edifice, the name of a particular species of fish (Ophibeephalus Wrahl, Hamilton's fishes of the Ganges); a shawl, a kind of woollen cloth, a stake on which criminals are impaired, the remains of the leaves on the Phonia sylvestrie.
- witnesses, s. (from witn, a stake, and with, a thorn', the remains of the foot stalks of the leaves of Phonix sylyestris which resemble very strong thorns.
- चालन्त्, s. from भाग, a Shara tree, and नर्व, a leaf), the same of a plant, Hedysarum gangeticum.)
- wine)को, s. from भावन 4, gangetic Hedysarum), the gangetic Hedysarum (Hedysarum gangeticum.)
- with the name of a species of fish common in the Gauges and its branches, (Ophiocephalus Wrahl, Hamilton's Gaugetic fishes.)
- what figures, s. (from win, the Shala tree, and titetant, a species of shrub; the name of a species of shrub or small tree, (Mimusa tomentosa-)
- चोला, s. (from जन्, to go), a house, a ball, a room, the large branch of a tree, a wife's brother.
- w mil. s. (from win, the name of a tree), the name of the tree which produces frankincense, (Boswellia thurifera.)
- wints, s. '(rosa wint, a wife's brother, and wife), a wife), a wife's brother's wife.
- witetf&, s. (from भ्रासा, a wife's brother, and (७, a daughter), a wife's brother's daughter.
- withten, e. (from with), a wife's brother, and ym, a son), a wife's brother's son.

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- भाति, s. (from भाग, to move), a particular variety of sice.
- Missist, s. (from M., s year), annual, yearly.
- Mifun, s. (from Miffut, the name of a bird), the name of a common bird, (Turdus Salica.)
- Milon, s. (from முற்று, three, டி. an arbitrator), a madiator, an arbitrator, a third person, an ampire.
- wittent, a. (from Aft, an arbitrator), arbitration.
- Midl<sub>3</sub> α. (from Mifeq, inclined to), inclined to, tending towards, having a him toward a particular thing; s. a wife's sister.
- भागून, a (from भाग, to move), the tuberous root of the lotus or water-fily, (Nymphæa Lotus.)
- भाजभी, a, (from भाज, a Shale tree), a canoe made from a Shale tree.
- wings, s. (from wings, the ails cotton tree), the name of one of the fabled continents of the Hindoos placed on the border of the ocean of cards.
- Minufe, c. (from view, exading, and an, fitth), the silk cotton tree, (Bomban heptaphylla.)
- পান্দ্রবিদ্ধাপ, s. (from পান্দ্রে, the silk cotton tree, and বিশ, a continent), the name of one of the fabled continents of the Rindows.
- লাবন্ধী, s. (from খপু, a mife's mother), a wife's mother.
- লাখনীয়া, a (from পাৰস্থী, a wife's mother), criminally intimate with a wife's mother. The word is generally used as a vulgar term of reproach.
- •••• to correct, to punish.
- শাসন, a. (from শাসু, to discipline), the exercising of discipline, the governing of a country or family, the police and a city or country, the administration of correction, the issuing of a command. Constructed with হ, to do, this word means to discipline, to correct, to command.
- चीनतकहनक, s. (from चीनन, discipline, and कहन means), effected by means of discipline or correction; ad, by means of discipline or correction.
- শাসনকর, s. (from শাসন discipline, and কর্তু, adver, a person nho maintains discipline, a corrector.
- লালগভারত, e. (from পালগ, discipline, and কামৰ, doing), exercising discipline or correction.
- मानमकाती, a. (from नांचन, discipline, and कांति, daing), extreising discipline or correction
- লাসসম্ভাবত, a. (from লাসন, discipline, and অনত, producing), producing or causing discipline or correction.
- मिनवारत, o (from भागत, discipline, and unr, producible), producible by or arising from discipline or correction.
- শাসন্মান, ad. (loc. case of শাসন্মান), for the purpose of discipline or correction.

- or through discipline or correction.
  - नामन्त्रियंत्र, a. (from नामन, this cipline, and निवर्जन, edining to cease), putting a stop to discipline or correction.
  - नोजन निवादक, a. (from नोशन, discipline, and निवादक, precenting), preventing discipline or correction.
  - लाकत (प्रतासन, s. (from लोगन, discipline, and (प्रतासन, a precenting), the preventing of discipline or correction,
  - শালব্লিব্লি, s. (from আমৰ, discipline, and পিবৃটি, cessation),
    the cossistion or prevention of discipline or correction
  - ettas[Sassa, a. (from when, discipline, and falsa, a case, a cased by or arising from discipline or correction; ad. from or because of discipline or correction.
  - strackfive, ad. (from strat, discipline, and fifes, a cause, for the purpose of discipline or correction.
  - चारमहार a. (from चानम, discipline, and क्ष्र, before), preceded by or arising from discipline or correction; ad. by or through discipline or correction.
  - শাসনপুতিংকত, a. (from পালন, discipline, and পুতিংকত, opporing), obstructing discipline or correction.
  - with a year, a. (from with a discipline, and year, could be caused by or arising from discipline or correction; also from or because of discipline or correction.
  - नासमहिन्द a. (from नीमन, correction, and बाँगुन, aroided, not corrected, undisciplined, destitute of discipline or correction, discipline or correction excepted.
  - শাসনবর্ত্তর, a. (from শাসন, discipline, and বর্ত্তক, increasing), increasing discipline or correction,
  - পালগয়ত্ব, s. (from পালগ, discipline, and মর্থণ, an increaing., the increasing of discipline or correction.
  - without or beside discipline or correction.
  - পালগ্রিশিয়, a. (from পালল, discipline, and বিশিষ্ট possessed of , policed, disciplined, governed, corrected.
  - লালন্থেলৈ, a. (from লাজন, discipline, and বিধীন, deathale), deathate of discipline or correction.
  - भागगर्थ, s. (from भागग, discipline, and वृथि, increase, the increase of discipline or correction.
  - পাৰণয়ভিত্তিক, a. (from পাৰণ, discipline, and ফাডিবিক, excepted), discipline or correction excepted.
  - लाजनवाकित्वक, s. (from लाजन, discipline, and व्यक्तिक, वन टरception), the exception of discipline or correction.
  - শালগ্ৰাহিকেল, ad. (loc. crose of পাল্ডব্যাহিকেল), with the exception of discipline or correction, without or beside discipline or correction.
  - পালসভাঘোত, s. (from পালস, discipline, and আবাত, an ofstacle), an obstacle to discipline or correction,

- approximates, a. (from Minn, discipline, and artests, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to discipline or correction.
- ब्राह्मकर्दा, s. (from भागन, discipline, and करे, a breaking ; sa interruption to discipline or correction, the roudering of discipline or correction void or useless.
- stancas, a. (from stan, discipline, and san, breoking), interrupting discipline or correction, making discipline or correction useless.
- ninafest, a. (from sissa, discipline, and fest, separate), separate or distinct from discipline or correction; ad. beside discipline or correction.
- পানসমূলক, a. (from পানস, discipline, and মূল, a root), grounded on or arising from discipline or correction.
- বাৰব্যুক, a. (from শালৰ, discipline, und মুক, joined), connected with discipline or correction.
- whenvetstr, a, (from ware, descipline, and cutar, worthy), worthy or capable of discipline or correction, disciplinable, corrigible.
- नानकृत्रिक, o. (from भोतन, correction, and अर्थिक, destitute), destitute of discipline or police-
- नीकानुमा, a. (from नोजम, discipling, and नूमा, emply), destitute of discipline or correction.
- चीनमधीन, a. (from चीनमन, discipline, and दीन, destitute), destitute of discipline or correction.
- thinger, a (from wine, discipline, and etg, a cause), caused by or arising from discipline or correction; ad. from or because of discipline or correction.
- strately, s. (from stran, discipline, and satute), desire), a desire for discipline or correction.
- नीननांवादी, a. (from नोजन, discipline, and खाकाद्विन, desir-
- देशकार्त्स, a. (from नांचन, discipline, and कार्य, unfit), unfit for or undeserving of discipline or correction.
- Manifestu, s. (from "tina, discipline, and manin, desire),
  a desire for discipline or correction.
- \*innifental, a. (from virun, discipline, and monthly, desirous, desirous of discipline or correction.
- theritain, a. (from when, discipline, and wenter, unworthy), unfit for or unworthy of discipline or correction.
- শাল্যান্ত্ৰ), a. (from শাল্য, discipline, and অধিন, desirous), desirous of discipline or correction.
- thanted, ad. (from minn, discipline, and and, an object), for the purpose of discipline or correction.
- भेक्सर, a. (from भागम, discipline, and कर, ही), fit for or deserving of discipline or correction.
- "hints, a. (from "to, to discipline), capable of being disciplined, corrigible, punishable.

- wincent, e. Ifrom winn, discipline, and Ent, desire), a desire for discipline or correction.
- বাসনেত্র, s. (from পানন, discipline, and হৈ, desirous), desirous of discipline or correction.
- चोत्राहरू, a. (from चानन, discipline, and देश, desirous), desirous of discipline or correction.
- শালা, v. a. (from শাল, to disciplina), to discipline, to reprove, to correct, to punish.
- লালান, s. (from খালা, to correct), a disciplining, a reprov-
- चानानि, s. (from चीन, to discipline), correction, discipline.
- পারিক, a. (from পাস্ to discipline), disciplined, controlled, corrected, punished.
- শাৰা, s. (from পান, to discipline), a person who exercises discipline or controll, a person who corrects or punishes.
- चाहि, s. (from चान, to discipline), discipline, correction, chastisement, punishment.
- বাহিষ্যা, s. (from বাছে, correction, and কৰ্ত্<sub>ন</sub> a deer), a person who corrects or punishes.
- ereising discipline, inflicting correction or punishment.
- नाइकाड़ी. a. (from नाकि, correction, and कांक्नि, doing), exercising discipline, inflicting correction or punishment.
- entitions, a, (from entity, correction, and un, producible), producible by or arising from currection or punishment.
- wiffunity, ad. (loc. case of wifewer), for correction or punishment.
- withertel, s. (from wife, correction, and site, a giver), the giver of correction or punishment.
- नीडियांक्य, a. (from नीडि, correction, and नांक्य, giving). giving correction or punishment.
- नाहिश्यामी, a. (from नाहि, correction, and वाहिन्, giring), giring correction or punishment.
- লাভিনিয়ত a. (from লাভি, correction, and files, a cause), caused by or arising from correction or punishment; ad from or because of correction or punishment.
- wifefelete, ad. (from wife, correction, and feles, a cause), for correction or punishment.
- edded by or arising from correction or punishment;

  ad, by or through correction or punishment;
- structing), obstructing or hindering correction or punishment.
- नांकिया क, a. (from नांकि, correction, and नाम, cauted be),

cansed by or arising from correction or punishment; ad, from or because of correction or punishment.

stifufint, ad. (from stift, correction, and fant, wethout), without or beside correction or punishment.

माधिकिमिय, a. (from माधि, discipline, and दिलिये, postemed of), disciplinary, corrective, popitive.

चौषिविद्यान, a. (from चौषि, dircipline, und विद्यान, destitute), destitute of correction, free from punishment.

आधिशकितिक, a. (from भाषि, correction, and पावितिक, aucopied), correction or punishment excepted.

etificeriates, e. (from diffe, correction, and urfergu, an exception), the exception of correction or punishment.

difference, ad. (log. case of wife viters), with the exception of correction or punishment, without or beside correction or punishment.

villestiule, a (from ville, correction, and eriule, an olataele', an abstacle to correction or punishment.

wifeszielem, a. (from wife, correction, and ustelem, abstructing), operating as an obstacle to correction or punishment.

wifefen, a. (fram wife, correction, and fer, asparate), soparate or distinct from correction or discipline.

শাভিয়া, a. (from শাভি, correction, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with correction or punishment, disciplinary, corrective, eastigntory, punitive.

"isfacuist, a. (from "iffa, correction, and cuist, worthy), worthy of or deserving correction or punishment,

■1(0)fes, a. (from =11fe, correction, and sfes, destitute), destitute of correction, free from punishment.

লাফিশ্বা, a. (from পাঞ্জি, correction, and প্র, empty), destitute of correction, free from punishment.

लोकिरीय, a. (from लोकि, correction, und शेम, destitute), dentitute of correction, free from punishment,

Miluteen, a. (from Mile, correction, and Och a parer). caused by or arising from correction or punishment; ad. from or because of correction or panishment,

Minist, a. (from Mile, correction, and ME, worthy), depering of correction, worthy of punishment.

পাল্ল,s,(from পা্লু, to govern), a law, a rule for arguiring any science, a book of laws or maxinis, a treatise upon any particular topic, a book of real or supposed divine authority, a science,

লাল্ডার, a. (from লাফ, a law, and কু, to de), writing or composing a book of reputed divine authority.

न्यानकान, a. (from ने.क. a law, and अपन, an instrument), effeeted by means of a law or book esseemed sacred; ed. by means of a law or book estremed sucred,

भावपर्वा s. (from भाव, a law, and वर्षा, a deer), a person who 🖠 भावपष्प, s. (from भाष, a law, and वर्षा, reality), the truths 🙉

writes or composes books on scientific subjects, the a thor of the sacred books of the Hindoos.

नाक्षकांक, a. (from नांच, a late, and wire, doing), writing composing the books reputed sacred; s. the author a book estremed of divine authority,

বাল্লারী, a. (from বাজ a law, and কারিব, doing', writing composing the books which are esteemed szered.

লাল্ডকাৰ, d. (from লাল্ড, a law, and কপল emiscut, emise in the knowledge of the authorized rules of aclence the Looks esteemed divine.

লাইছেছ, s. (from পাইছ, a last, and ক্, la de), priting or con posing a book of reputed divine authority,

भारक्षिक, a. tfrom नाज, a law, and free, thinking), thin ing upon the authorized rules of science, thinking up on the books esteemed digine.

नेक्किन, s, (from नांक, a law, and fart, a thinking), a thul ing or reflecting upon the books esteemed divine.

শাঅভিমা, s. from পাঅ, a low, and (ইয়া, thought), thought i meditation upon authorized rules of science or book esteemed divine.

नाक जना, a. (from ना का. a law, and जना, productble), produ cible by or arising from authorized rules of science of from books esteemen divine.

नोक्षकरमा, ad. thee. ever of नाम क्षम, for authorized rales o acience, for books esteemed divino.

শাক্তম, a. (from শাল, a lew, und আ, to know), acquainter with the rules of a science, acquainted with books divine authority.

चाल्यका, a. oftom चालका, aequainted with set n.e., an se quaintance with science or the books reputed divine.

শ অসম, a (from শংক্রম, argusinted with science,, as ac quaintance with science or books reputed divine.

eimutal, s. (from 11m, a law, and with one who knows, person who knows the authorized rules of science a the books esteemed divine,

भीक्ष कांग, a. (from भाक, a tose, and with, knowledge), a know ledge of the authorized rules of science or the book esteemed divine.

Migrates, a. (from Mig. a law, and mine, making known) making known the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine,

लाकवार्त्तन, e. from लांक, a faw, and कांनन, a making known? the making known of the authorized rules of actions or of the bunks esteemed divine.

লাভজানহিতা, s. (from শা.ম, a few, and জানহিত, one wh makes known), a person who makes known the author rized rules of science or the books esteemed dirine.

- appears, a. (from wines, the truths of the shadres, and en, to know), acquainted with the truths contained in the authorized rules of acience of the books esteemed divine.
- appropriate, s. (from winning, the truth of the shadres, and cap, one who knows), a person who knows the truth or reality of the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- elevising, a. (from elevis, the truths of the sheetres, and uni, an object), the object or true intent of the truths taught in the authorized rules of acience or the books exteemed divine.
- street, s. (from Ministy), the object of the truths of the chastras, and the one who knows a person who knows the object or true intent of the truths taught in the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine
- fineterial, s. (from win, s less, and wient), s stops), the scope or meaning of the books reputed sucred or of anthorized rules of science.
- wards, a. (from win. a law, and new, socieg), seeing or thewing the authorized rules of science or the books estermed divine,
- with win, s. (from with, a law, and twin, a seeing), the seeing or shewing of the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- पिकाणी, a. (from चांका, a law, and क्ष्मिन, seeing), seeing the authorized rules, of science, or the books exteemed divine...
- "intin, ad. (from "iw, a low, and uts, a door), by or through the approved rules of science or the books estermed divine.
- viling or blaspheming the hooks reputed sacred or the authorized rules of science;
- viling or blasphening of the books esteemed moved or the authorized rules of science.
- has a knowledge of the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed diving.
- obstruction the authority or rescribing the books estermed divine, rescinding the authorized rules of ser-
- Activities, o. (from sta, a law, and firsten, precenting).

preventing or resisting the use of the books esteemed, divine, resisting the authorized rules of science.

- the preventing or resisting of the authorized tules of account.
- withfuglis, s. (from with, a law, and fugle, centation), the centation of the books esteemed divine, the centation of the nuthorized rules of science.
- vinife (New, a. from with, a law, and feffet, a court, came ed by or trining from the books exteemed dishes or the authorized rules of science; ad. from as because of the books exteemed divine or the authorized rules of science.
- শাল্পিনিতে, ad. (from শাল্ক a law, and নিৰিত, a cause), for the books esteemed of divine authority or the authorized rules of science.
- "tigeth, or. (from "tig, o law, and "the enforce"), eminent ice, a knowledge of the authorized rules of science or the books extended divine.
- পালেশ্যেউনুমা, a. Ifrom পাল, a law, and পরাজুনুমা, areina), averse to the authorized rules of science or the books reputed divine.
- or the authorized rules of science.
- পাহলালন, s. (from পাছা, a law, and পালন, a keeping), ther keeping or regarding of the books esteemed of divine authority or the authorized rules of science.
- with Tim, a from with, a law, and Ti, before), preceded by or arising from the books exteemed divine or the authorized rules of science; ad, by or through the books exteemed divine or the authorized rules of science.
- with the same of seizeness, and the same of the same of the same of seizeness, and from or because of the books extremed rules of seizeness, and from or because of the books extremed divine or the nathorized rules of seizenes.
- witness, a from with, a law, and gath, a layie), the topical on those treated or in the hooks of science or of reputated divine authority, the books of reputational divine authority or the rules of science considered as a topic of conservation.
- लोकाका, a. (from लोका a lon, and वर्ज, a speaker), a personwho speaks of or explains the books extensed of divine sucharity as the surborized rules of science.
- with [15], a tiron with a law, and with a excluded, not included in or supported by the authorized rules of acience or the books extermed divine.

- लाकरिएक, a. (from न आ, a dirine law, and विश्विक, overre), luwless, licentious.
- শালৈবাচক, a. (from পাতে, a feie, and বাচক, speaking), expressing the rules or sentiments contained in the books esteemed divine or the authorized rules of science.
- Minfes, a. (from ving, a law, and fig, to know), acquainted with the books exteemed divins or the authorized rules of science.
- ofinfant, ad. (from vita, a law, and first, without), without or belide the books esteemed of divine authority or the authorized rules of science.
- লাক্ত্রিকর, a. (from লাক, a law, and হিজৰ, opposed to), contrary to the books accounted divine or the authorized rules of science.
- পালাখিয়েকি, s. (from পাল, a law, and গৈয়েক, opposition), opposition or contraviety to the books esteemed divine or the authorized rules of science.
- लोक्षिणाइय, a. (from चंद्रक, a law, and दिणोइय, eminent), ominent in a knowledge of the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divice.
- ৰ্টাল্ডেবৰ, s. (from পাল, a law, and বেৰ, one who knows), one acquainted with books of real or pretended divine authority, one who knows the authorized rules of science, a philosopher.
- नाहाराया, s. (from नांच, a law, and त्यांच, one who knows), one who knows the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- পাছাবোৰ, s. (from পাছা, a law, and বেকৈ, knowledge), a knowledge of the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- লাক্ষাবাৰ, e. (from শাল, a lew, and (ধাৰিক, knowing), knowing the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- পার্থা (হিলা পারা, a ling, and হাছিক্তা, a ciclation), a violation of the authorized spules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- লাল্ডব্যবিভিন্ন, a. (from লাজ, a law, and ব্যক্তিক, excepted), the authorized rules of science or books esteemed divine excepted.
- পাল্লা ভিষ্ণেত, s. (from পাল্ল, a luse, and কাল্লিকেল, an exceptionly the exception of the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- শালা বিষয়েৰ, ad. (loc. case of শালাকবিয়েক), with the exception of the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine, without or beside the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- भौक्षणाचीक, s. (from नांक, s law, and बालांक, an obstacle), व भोजानुमन्दान, s. (from नांच, s law, and कमन्यांन, serutiny)

- an obstants to the authorized rules of science by th books esteemed divine.
- भोक्षकाश्चाक, a. (from भोक्ष, a lem, and कांचोकक, costructing operating as an obstacle to the authorized rules a science or the books esteemed divine.
- simfer, a (from situ, a law, and for, condrate), separat or distinct from the approved rules of science or th books esteemed divine; ad beside the approved rule of science or the books esteemed divine.
- শাহ্মৰত, a. (from শাহ্ম, a law, and ৰত, approved), approve by the authorized rules of acience or the books esteened divina
- भीवपूलक, a. (from भावा, a lose, and मृत्र, a root), grounder upon or originating from the authorized rules o science or the books extremed divine.
- भोक्तक, a. (from नीय, a law, and अवड, approved), approv ed by the anthorized rules of science or the books erteemed divine.
- শাল্পনিৰ, a, from পাল, a law, and পিৰ, accomplished), proved or established by the authorized rules of science of the books esteemed divine.
- বাহুহেতুক, a. (from বাহু, a law, and হেতু, a cause), cause by or arising from the authorized rules of science of the books accounted divine; ad, from or because of the authorized rules of science or the books accounted &
- লালাবিক্তম, s. (from শাল, a law, and অভিনয়, a transgression) a transgressing of the authorized rules of rejence 0 the books esteemed divine.
- लाक्षांवापन, s. (from शांक, a law, and खराएन, a reading), th reading or studying of the authorized rules of science or the books estermed diving.
- लीक्षितानक, a. :from लीक, a law, and क्रवेशनक, cousing f read), causing to read or study the authorized rales of science or the books esteemed divine; s. a person who gives lectures on or teaches the authorized rules \ science or the books estermed divine.
- শাকার্যাপনা, s. (from লাজ a law, and অরণপদা, a causin, to read), a lecturing on or causing others to read of study the authorized rules of science or the books of teemed divine.
- नीकारके का, s. (from नाक, a law, and काका, a student, person who reads or studies the authorized books science or the books esteemed divine.
- শাহাসুয়ারী, a. from শাহা, a late, and অনুসায়িশ, following following upon or corresponding with the nuthorize rules of science or the banks esteemed divine.

metron after or serutiny into the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine,

ingination, a. (from with, a law, and wanted by, scrutinising), searching after or accutinizing into the authorised rules of science or the books externed divine.

हात्राम्बर्गाही, a. (from जोच, a law, and क्यूनकाहिन्, scratinising), searching after or accutivizing into the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.

parterly, a. (from with, a law, and unperfer, following), following upon or corresponding with the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.

reporter, ad. (from with, a law, and wysts, a following), according to or in consequence of the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.

initese, a. (from with, a last, and uncure, seeking), seeksing the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.

survey, s. (from with, & law, and wrute, a seeking), a seeking the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.

भन्नत्वर्गी, e. (from भाष, e low, and ब्याहिन, seeking), seeking the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.

देवानगरन, a. (from निका, a law, and व्यनगरन, a denial), a demal of the authorized rules of science or the books etles med divine.

ture, a. (from with, a law, and wal, an object), the object or true intent of the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.

minimates, ad. (from within, the object of the sheetree, and engage, a following); according to or in consequence of the object or true intent of the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.

pretended divine authority, belonging to a book of real or ever pretended divine authority, belonging to the authorized rules of science.

clared in the books esteemed of divine authority, commanded or mentioned in the shastras, mentioned in the uthorized rules of science.

ोवा:संसम्ब, s. (from नोषा, a law, and क्ष्यंसम्ब, instruction), instruction in the authorized rules of science or the books. Pseamed divine.

struction), giving instruction in the authorized rules of cience or the books esteement divine.

Pitti Mall, s. (from with, a low, and setting, an instructor).

a person who gives instruction in the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.

শাস্য, a. (from শাল্, to discipline), disciplinable, corrigible punishable.

wire, s. (from alea, a king), a king.

witewist, s. (from side, a king, and sol), a son), a prince, a king's son,

Tireft), s. (from alm, a king, and 401), a daughter), a prin-

Hifer, s. (from 36(2, a mitness), a mitness.

नास्त्री, s. (from ॐ 着, a minem;, testimony,

শৈষ্টা, s. (from শেকালিকা, the name of a tree), the name of a small ornamental tree, (Nyclanthea armor triatis.)

শিশা, s. (from পার্য, the head, and পাং, to fall), the name of a timber tree, (Dalbergia Sianon.)

বিষয়কুট, s. (kem বিষ, a golden ornament for the forehead, and হলট, a crown), a wresth, a mitre.

[May, s. (from [Mat. a fibreus root), a fibreus root, the origin of a family, the gums.

শিক্ষায়, s. (from ) ১৯৯৯. a particular officer), an officer appointed to collect the revenue from a certain division of land.

(المقوار a particular officer), the office or duries of a Slidkdar.

felwet, e. (from 83 & the, a hawk), a hawk.

(Nom, s. tfrom Ma, a chain), a chain.

fewnor, s. (from )\$ 33600, a furbisher), a furbisher, a po-

formwitt, a. (from frient, a chain, and witt, calling), entering or breaking it's chain. The word is chiefly applied to parrots which break or open the tinks of their chain. [Flow, s. (from high, broken), broken, disjointed.

first, a. (from files, a mosted rope), the ropes of a yoke made to carry a water pot as on a shelf, a small hange , ing shelf suspended by a string.

fituit, s. (from the a hunting, a hunting, game.

frints?, s. (from , 15.00, game), a hunter; a. relating to hunt-

First, s. (from fir, the head, and et, the foot), a horse's rearing up. Constructed with a, to do, this word means

(Mar. s. (from 100, to fall), the string or rope fastened at each end of a yoke or staff to carry burdens, a string with a moose or other contrivance suspended in any place on which articles are kept in safety.

[4074, s. (from [407, s noosed string, and 41, to stand), suspended to a sling, situated on a sling or hanging shelf.

- fiturately a (from fitur, a nossed string, and wifth, staying), continuing on a swing or hanging shelf,
- (Notifies, a. (from [Mar, a noted string, and Ms. altholish), suspended in a sling, situated on a sling or hanging shelf.
- विक, v. n. (from विक, to learn), to learn, to acquire knowledge.
- Pinn, s. (from Pin, to learn', a fearner, a teacher.
- ing. This word constructed with a to do, means to learn; with mat, to comes to do, it means to teach, to instruct.
- Plutingam, a. (from first, destrine, and mgs, means), effected by teaching or destrine; as by means of destrine or tracking.
- शिक वर्ता, m (from विका, instruction, and कर्न्, a door), a learner, a student.
- Printing, s. (from fini, doctrine, and utuigi, desire), a desire for doctrine or instruction.
- Pinters), a. (from fint, dootrine, and mintlin, desirous), desirous of doutrine or instruction.
- Pintuts a, s. (from [40], instruction, and wine, & doer), a teacher or instructor, a-learner, a student.
- fewerift, a. (from fewt, instruction, and wifel, making), learning, receiving instruction, instructive, communicating instruction.
- (from filet, instruction, and die, superior), a tutor or instructor, o procenter.
- Purity, s. (from firm), instruction, and gys, a receiving), the receiving of doctrine or instruction.
- Civingino, a. (from fivel, instruction, and gues, recairing), receiving doctrine as instruction; s. a person who receives dustrine or instruction.
- নিকার্যাহী, a. (from নিকা, instruction, and প্রাহিত, receiving), receiving doctrine or instruction.
- विकासम्ब, a. (from विका, instruction, and व्यक्, producing), producing instruction or doctrine.
- শিক্ষাক্ষাক, a. (from শিকা, instruction, and অধিক, produced), produced by or arising from instruction or doctrine.
- Prature, a. (from from, instruction, and war, preducible), producible by or arising from instruction or doctrine.
- (American, ad, (loc. case of (American), for instruction or doctrine.
- [finitiale, a. (from [fiet, instruction, and util, produced), produced by or arising from instruction or doctrine.
- person who gives instruction, a person who publishes doctrine.

- (dulying, a. (from [4 21, instruction, and nine, giving), giving instruction, delivering doctrines.
- felwhitelt, a. (from felws, instruction, and wifen, giving), givening instruction, delivering describes.
- िकासहा, ad. (from चिका, doctrine, and सांह, a door), by or through teaching or doctrine.
- शिकातिकर्तक, s. (from शिका, instruction, and शिवर्तक, equiting to cease), putting a stop to doctrine or instruction.
- for cease), putting a stop to doctrine or instruction.
  [simply that a from [simply instruction and [state, presenting), resisting or preventing instruction or doctrine.
- (Matfertra, e. (from faut, instruction, and faire, a precenting), the resisting or preventing of instruction or doctrine.
- শিকাশিবৃত্তি, s. (from শিকা, instruction, and দিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of doctrine or instruction.
- (Nutfores, a. (from [441, instruction, and folia, a cause), caused by or arising from doctrine or instruction; ed. from or because of doctrine or instruction.
- বিজ্ঞানিকিংস, ad. (from বিজ্ঞা, instruction, and বিশ্বিস, a-muc), for instruction, for doctrine.
- चिक्रानुहारी, a. (from चिक्रा, instruction, and कनुडारिन, fecourable to), favourable or partial to doctrine or inatruction.
- বিভাসুরধন, ad. (from শিকা, instruction, and কনুয়াই, patterior), through partiality to or foundames of instruction or doctrine.
- निकानुमारी, α. (from निका, instruction, and कनुमानिय, following), corresponding with or following: upon doctrine or instruction.
- [Mainwite, ad. (from [Mail, instruction, and angula, a feblateing), according to or in correspondence with dectrine or instruction;
- Simples, a. (from first, instruction, and fig., defere), preceded by or arising from doctrine or instruction; adby or through doctrine or instruction.
- structing), obstructing or hindering doctrine or instruction.
- caused by or mising from doctrine or instruction; addition or because of doctrine or instruction.
- [Mat] [ent, ad, (from Mat, instruction, and fest, without), without or beside doctrine or instruction.
- বিভারে বিভিন্ন, a. (from বিভা, instruction, and আর্থিটিড, এই cepted,, doctrine or instruction excepted.
- चित्रांश[रहक, s. (from चित्र), indruction, and वाहित्यक, का क coption), the exception of doctrine or instruction.

- reption of doctrine or instruction, without or beside doctrine or instruction.
- Plaintelle, s. (Iron ["int, instruction, and artists, an ob-
- entertaine, a. (from [44], instruction, and artuine, abstructing), acting as an obstacle to doctrine or instruction.
- fertifer, a. (from fewi, doctrine, and fex, separate), separate or distinct from teaching or doctrine; ad. beside teaching or doctrine.
- feetfenin, a. (from feint, instruction, and minute, desire), a desire for instruction or doctrine,
- প্ৰিলাভী, c. (from পিজা, instruction, and অভিনাতিণ, desirous), desirous of doctrine or instruction.
- (Security, a. (from (See), instruction, and cuter, worthy), worthy of being learned, worthy of doctrine or instruction
- শিকার, a. (from শিকা, instruction, and আর্থিন, desirous), desirous of doctrine or instruction.
- fruitif, ad. (from f-fwt, instruction, and wif, an object), for dectrine or instruction.
- Fine, a. (from fine), instruction, and ut, fst), worthy of being learned, fit to be matter of doctrine or instruction.
- frantity, a. (from fittel, instruction, and try, a cause), caused by or arising from doctrine or instruction; ad from or because of doctrine or instruction.
- fries, o. (from fity, to teach), taught, instructed, learn-
- feffents, a. (from few, to teach), fit to be taught or learned, teachable.
- first, s. (from first, instruction, and Ent, desire), a desire for doctrine or instruction.
- ous of doctrine or instruction, and the, derirous', desir-
- strong a. throw friest, instruction, and En, desirous), desirous of doctrine or instruction.
- menterent), an effort to receive doctrine or instruction, the commencement of doctrine or instruction.
- Proper to be the subject of doctrine or instruction.
- fin, a. (from fir, to teach), fit to be taught or learned, capable of being tought, teachable.
- Fig. v. n. (from [47, to teach), to learn, to acquire know-

- when, s. (from [4] a peacock), a peacock, looks left so us to cover the sides of the head in the tonsure of children.
- [निवाही, e. (from feta), a peacock), a peacock, a peacock's tail, a cock, the daughter of Drupuds, who was afterwards metamorphosed into a male.
- Plate, s. (from Plat, to learn), a learning, a receiving in-
- First, s. (from fight, the mucus of the nose), the mucus of the nose, anot.
- filts, s. (from filts), a taft of hair), a annual, a mountain peak, the top of a tree, a point or forepart, the point of a sword, a particular kind of gem (probably that kind of anali garnet which is called a hyaciath.)
- िश्विति, s. (from विश्वदः a prak), a kind of acid liquor, vinegar.
- (Man), s. (from Man, a peak), a craggy mountain, a plant or vegetable.
- Mati, s. a. (from May, to teach), to teach, to instruct, to train in, to break in an animal to any work, to punish or be revenged so as to make the person feel; also, s. (from M), to reputs), flame, a creat, a tust of hair on the crown, a tust of feathers, a mountain peak, a pinnacle, a pyramid.
- Platifier, e. (from Plati, du teach), a teaching, a giving instruction,
- (district, s. (from test), flame, and winter, a form), pyramidal, in anatomy the muscali pyramidales,
- বিধান্তি, a. from পিলা, finne and আকৃতি, a form), pyramidal, in anatomy (he musculi pyramidales,
- fitting a (from five), to track), a traching the punishing of a person to as to make him sensibly feel it, the breaking to of an animal; a taught, broken in.
- Statific, s. (from fital), to punish, punishment, rengennue, a tenching.
- শিকাবিদ্যা, a. (from পিন্দ, to teach), teaching, breaking in animals; s. a teacher, a person who breaks in animals.
- feutten, s. (from fetti, s crest), a peacock, the name of a plant, (Celosia cristata.)
- futtating, a. (from fust), flowe), flaming, producing flame; s. Ugni or fire, the personified descending node.
- futtfaffin, s. (from field, a crest, and fafind, possessed), crested, having a tuft of hair on the crown, flaming.
- [कक्षाहितीन, a. (from चिक्षा, a crest, and विद्यान, destitute), destitute of a crest, destitute of the coronal tuft of bair, destitute of flame.
- fruiten, a. (from freit, flome, and gu, o free), a lamp stand.

- frieinfu. s. (from field, a great of hoir, and uffi, interest), exorbitant interest requiring to be paid every day.
- Placings. c. (from Petel, flame, and মুল, a root), a carrot, a top root, a funiform root.
- Plattyn, a. (from frest, a crest, and que, joined with), connected with or having a crest or tuft, crested, flaming.
- Mutafeu, a. (from Mut, a crest, and shew, destitute), destitute of a crest, destitute of the coronal tuft, destitute of flume.
- Platters, a. (from field, a crest, and men, coupty), destitute of a crest, destitute of the coronal tult, destitute of flume.
- [ turn(14, a. (from [ 441, a crest, and 4] 4, destitute), destitute of a crest, destitute of the coronal tuft, destitute of flame
- चित्रिको, s. (from चित्रों, a crest), a pen-hon.
- Prifity, a (from Prifity, a peacock, and ty, a tail), a peacock's tail.
- Papers, a (from Pag, to learn), a learning, the acquiring of knowledge.
- Platt, a. (from Platt, a crest), a peacook; a. crested, wearing a tuft of hair on the crown.
- শিহা, s. (fram পড়, to be able), the name of a tree, (Hyperanthera morangu.)
- भिष्के, a. (from भूषे, a korn), a born.
- ितिक्ष, s. (from fatt, s horn), an oak tree. The name appears to be used on the east border of Bengal as a generic term for the oak, but is espacially applied to Quereus lanceæfolia, Roxb.
- fifteets, a (from fift, a horn, and w, to take), the name of a species of oak indigenous in the forests of the east frontier of Bengal, (Quercus armula.)
- Pitt, a (from na, a horn), a born used to perform the operation of cupping, a cupping glass, a horn used for blowing, Bulurana's horn. Constructed with unit, to place, this word means to cup.
- path), s. (from Thibs, the name of a plant), the name of an aquatic plant which produces an entable fruit, (Trapa hispinosa.)
- Pint, s. (from Mit, the name of a fish), the name of a species of fish, Silvens Single, Hamilton's Gangetic fishes.)
- Miliato, a (from Mil), a species of fish, and ato, a fish), the name of a species of fish, (Siturus Singio, Hamilton's Gangetic fishes.)
- fiern, a. (from fin, a hern', borned.
- passet, s. (from www.wi, a rod), a rod or wire to clean the tube of a hooks,

- fine, v. n. (from fine, to utter inarticulate sound), to jin-
- frefar, a. (from fin, to utter inarticulate sound), the jingle or sound of ornaments
- [48], a. (from fett, to reject), dregs or refuse,
- [Majets, an imitative sound used to express the sensition of cold on the surface of the skin, the sensation of ting-
- fusflust, v. n. (from fusflus, a tingling), to tingle, to bet cold as on the access of a fever.
- (stepfested, e. (from festest, to single), a tingling, tropidation, the sensation felt when horsipilation is produced from any cause whatever,
- forfige for fig., an imitative cound used to express the sensation of tingling or of horripilation from whatever cause it arises.
- चित्रे, s. (from विश्वती, a ladder), a ladder, a flight of steps
- Pitele, s. (from firmits, a guard for the head, a cushion, a pillow.
- [4](bu, a. (from 貴坂, to be slack), slack, dilatory, institution, inscrive, released.
- [4fünst, & (from fafün, elack), elackness, diletorinen.
- fofting, s. (from foftin, slack), slackness, dilatoriness.
- fetet, e. (from it, to repose), a fibrous root.
- fety, s. (from wil, to repose), the name of one of the gods in the Indian triad, who is the destroyer of the creation; one of the astronomical yogas, an apple, welfare, prot-
- (1455 will, s. (from fets, Shine, and sewell, the fourteenth leaser day), a teligious fast and day of worship observed on the fourteenth launt day of the moon's ware to Mughe, in honour of the God Shive.
- fitzen, s. (from fitz. Shina, and um, a swing), the name of a climbing plant, (Cardiospermum Halicacabum.)
- (4244), s. (from f44, Shive, and 441, a female messenger).

  Doorga.
- frients, s. (from Fig. good, and tin, su ore, the milk white opal.
- Stayed, s. (from Sais, Saiss, and 398, a city), the city of Benares.
- friestly, s. (from frie, Shire, and atfix, night;, the night of the tourteenth lunar day of the moon's wans in Magis which is considered sacred to Shire.
- শিষ্ণানিত্র, c. (from শিষ্ণানি, the fearteenth day of the moon's wans in Magha, and হুড, a religious observants)

a religious ordinance propounded for observation on the night of the fourteenth day of the moon's wane in the month of Magha.

form, s. (from few, Shira, and w, wealth), the wealth or possessions of Shiva.

ptri, s. (from Pit, o shahal), a shakal, Deorga,

Petrit, s. (from fee, Shios), Doorga the consort of Shi-

pteing, s. (from [An, Shird, and Wine, a residence), a lemple dedicated to Shird, a cometery, the ison coloured kind of Basil, (Ocymum asnatum.)

(offini, e. from [44, pleasure), a palkee or litter.

fefer, e. (from wit, to repose), a camp.

pariss, a (from 1944, Shion, and ess, ofter), an estate devoted to Shive.

for, a (from [wut, a legume), a kidney bean. This is a general name including neveral species of Phaseolus, Dolichos, and Carpopogon.

firm, s. from twister, a species of aquatic plant), a species of equatic plant, (Valimeria octandra.)

[Material], s. (from [MR, a kidney bean, and winted), oppearing or flowing in the mind), the name of a climbing plant, (Deliches glutinesus, Roxb. Glycine ?)

fire, s. (from wingle, a species of tree), the silk cotton tree, (Bomban heptaphylla.)

fin, s. from Pt, to whet), a kidney bran, a logume.

fith, s. (from [4], to whet), a legume, a pod, a kidney bean.

This is the general term for almost all the species of

Phaseolus, Dolichos, and Carpopogon brought to our
tables in India.

Bey, a. (from few, the head), the place where a person's head lies when he sleeps.

fittin, s. from water, a shakal, a shakal, a dog.

Pistudibl, s. (from water, a shakal, and wee, a thorn), the name of a plant, (Argemone mexicana.)

fit, s. (from [wight, the head), the head, the top of any thing; also (from fity), a velu or artery), a nerve, a sinew, a furrow, a vein or actery, any tubular vessel of the body. This word constructed with we, to turn round, means to be giddy.

fising, s. (from fittin, the head, and au, a quaking), the

bissur, s. (from firm, the head, and sur, a quaking), an egitation or turning of the head, giddiness.

वित्रभीका, e. (from विक्रम, the head, and शीका, poin), the head

Peren, s. (from feen, the head, and arm, a spear), the head

चित्रका, a. (from चित्रक्षिण, seminger, vineger,

Piranin, a (from [48, the head, and 478, a bush), the name of a tree, (Rottlera poltata.)

Plants, s. (from form, the head, and nin, a name), the superscription of a letter, the address of a letter, a title of a book.

fright, s. (from fright, the head, and the the foot), restived ness in a horse. This word constructed with \$\mathbb{Z}\_1\$ to do, signifies to be restive, to rear up.

নিয়পুৰুত্বপ্, s. (from পিছল, the head, and পুৰুত্বপ, agitation), a violent nodding or sgitution of the head.

Mam. s. (from Man, the head, and in, to get over), a betmet, a bat.

first, a. (from first, the head, and \$1, to stand), situated on the head, situated on the top.

निक्यांकी, a. (from निक्रम्, the head, and चारिन, steping), steping on the head or top.

friefen, a. (from frien, the head, and fen, eitented), situated on the head or top.

[Manta], a. (from [448, the head, and withe, taking away), taking away the head; s. an executioner who decapitates, a decapitator.

fetst, s. (from \$\frac{1}{2}\$, to injure), a nerve, a tendon, a blood vessel or any other tubular vessel of the body.

(Metging, a, (from Pir. the head, and wights, a covering), a covering for the head.

[wasfeart, s. (from [was, america and feart, science), that branch of anatomy which treats of the nerves, (Neuroboys.)

fitzing, s. (from fitzt, a nerve), abounding with nerves.

Partagan, a (from Partas, abounding with nerves, and

বির্বাস্থিত, s. (from (বর), a nerve, and ব্যক্তি, power), in analomy the via nervosa.

[rifts, s. (from v), to injurs), the name of a timber tree, (Acasela Sirisa.)

philin, a. (from the ye, glue, glue,

শিংহাসি, r. (from পিছুল, the head, and বা, to hold;, the neck! শিংহাসল, s. (from পিছুল the head, and সমস, a descending), a bowing or nodding of the bead.

folgotteren, e. (from folson, the head, and count, pain), the head ache.

fetratians, a. (from ferm, the head, and crist, a disease), a disease of the head, the head ache.

friends, e. throm frien, the head, and war, a hanging, the hanging of the head without power to support it so in a dying or dead person.

- stone on which condiments are ground with a muller, a half stone, arsenic.
- Pintutan, a. (from Pin, a rock, and catfan, a enckow), the
- Pinterto, s. (from fin, a stone, and cutyl, a matter), the multer of a grinding stone.
- first, s. (from pers, a rock, a rock, a stone, a half stone, a muller, the lower transverse part of a door frame, a threshold, a transverse beam.
- fratus, s. (from friest, a rock, and un, to be born), Benzoin. frantus, s. (from friest, a rock, and un, fac), bitumen.
- Pentitie, a (from Pint, a rock, and tig, an ore), shalk, sed chalk.
- frinting, s. (from frint, a stone, and mm, a son), a rolling stone, a muller,
- formicity, s. (from first, a rock, and sout, a comparison), the name of an aquatic plant, (Sagittaria obtusifolia.)
- (Sintage), s. (from Swit, a reck, and age, bark), a species of moss or lichen used in medicine, moss.
- fentatu, e. (from frinteun, more) mons, lichen.
- frintesti, a. (from frint, a hail stone, and Afri, rain), bail, u. bail stone.
- former, s. (from fewl, a rock, and est, a piercing), the name of no aromatic plant, (Piectranthus scutcharoides.)
- finity, a. (from fiffin, a threshold, and &, to have), a fun-
- Penjage, s. (from Pint, increase, and Mr, the foot), the ele-
- friends, e. (from fini, a rock, and an, to glass), a person who follows more than one employment.
- perior kind of saudal wood of either a white or brass colour.
- freq. a. (from why, to study), the mechanical arts, a handicraft business.
- िक्षका, t. (from चित्रा, the mechanical arts, and म्, to do), a mechanic, a findesman, a workman at a hundicraft trade.
- frankan, a, (from freq, the mechanical arts, and was, means), effected by means of mechanical labour; ad, by means of mechanical labour.
- निञ्च वर्षा, s. (from निञ्च, the mechanical arts, and कुर्यन, a works, manual labour, handicraft work.
- fragasistan, a. (from fragasis, mechanical work, and und, means), effected by means of mechanical or handieraft labour; od, by means of mechanical or handieraft work.

- िक्षाकर्मकाहरू, a. (from चिक्रकान्, manual labour, and काहरू, doing), working at handicraft work; a. a. mechanic, a person who performs manual labour.
- doing, performing manual labour, working at handicraft work.
- निक्षकर्णकान, s. (from निक्षकर्णन, manual labour, and क्षेत्र, eminent), eminent in manual labour or handicraft work.
- শিল্প কর্মারেন্ডক, a. (from শিল্পকর্মণ, manual labour, and save, using exertion), seeking manual labour.
- निञ्चकश्रांतका, s. (from निञ्चकर्तन, manual labour, and तका, et. erlion), a seeking after or exertion for manual labour.
- िश्चक्यांत्रणे, a. (from चिश्चक्यांच, manual labour, and चना, producible), producible by or arising from manual labour or handicraft work.
- Francisco, ad. (icc. case of francisco), for manual labor, for bandicraft work.
- formulated, ad. (from fragrafe, mechanical work, and uty, a door), by or through mechanical or handicraft work.
- (Manufley, a. (from Manual, manual labour, and free, eminent), eminent in manual labour or handicult work.
- manual labour, and fifth, a cause), caused by or arising from manual labour or handicraft work; ad. from or because of manual labour or handicraft work.
- বিষয়ে কানিবিছে, ad. (from পিছুকাৰ্যন, manual labour, and দিহিড, a source), for manual labour, for handicraft york.
- चित्रकार्ति, a. (from चित्रकार्त, manual labour, and न्यू, enineat), ominent in manual labour or handicraft work.
- before), preceded by or arteing from manual labour of handicraft work; ad. by or through manual labour of handicraft work.
- শিল্পকশ্রতিকার, a. (from শিল্পকর্মণ, manual labour, কর্ পুরির্ভাক, obstructing), obstructing manual labour of handicraft work.
- formating. a. (from formatin, manual labour, and the caused by), caused by or arising from manual labour of hundreast work; ad, from or because of manual labour or hundreast work.
- [Martin, ad. (from figure, manual labour, and fire setthing), without or beside manual labour or bands craft work.
- feiter, eminent), eminont in manual labour or handi craft work,

- महानदार दिहिन, a. (from विज्ञानार्य, manual labour, and शांक्ट्रिन, excepted), manual labour or handicraft work
- presentation, s. (from frequent, menual labour, and affects, an exception), the exception of manual labour or handieraft work,
- forganis (best w, ad. (loc. cost of [signation for with the exception of manual labour or handicraft work, without or beside manual labour or handicraft work.
- নিয়ুক্তানাত্তাত, s. (from শিল্পকর্মণ, manual labour, and arielo, en ebstacle), an obstacle to manual labour or handieralt work.
- विश्वसमायाक्य, a. (from विश्वसम्, manual labour, and मायाक्य, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to manunt labour or handleraft work,
- िहुकसी्चम, a. (from विद्युक्तांन्, mechanical mork, and किंत्र, separate), separate or distinct from mechanical labour or bandicraft work; ad. beside mechanical labour or handicraft work.
- विश्वसम्बद्धिक, a. (from विश्वसम्बद्धित, manual labour, and त्यक्त a cause), caused by or arising from manual labour or handeraft work; ad. from or because of manual labour or handicraft work.
- শিল্পায়, s. (from পিলু, the mechanical arts, and ক্ৰে do), a mechanic, a workman at any art or trade.
- figeta, a. (from fig., the mechanical arts, and wire, doing), practising the mechanical arts; a. a person who performs mechanical labour.
- শিল্পার), a. (from পিছু, a mechanical art, and কাছিব, doing), working at manual labour; s. a workman at any trade or manual employment:
- ing), inventing a mechanical art; and week, producing), inventing a mechanical art; s. the inventor of a mechanical art or trade.
- Figure, a. (from fig., a accelerated first, and war, productble), producible by or arising from a mechanical art or trade.
- নিয়মদা, ad. (loc. case of বিশ্বস্থানা), for a mechanical art or tiade.
- Printed, ad. (from Fru, a mechanical art, and wis, a door), through or by a mechanical art or trade,
- raise), caused by or arising from a mechanical art or trade; od, from or because of a mechanical art or trade
- শিক্ষানিকে, ad. (from শিল্প, s mechanical art, and দিয়িত, a toure), for a mechanical art or trade.
- frage, a. (from fin, a mechanical art, and gam, caused

- by), caused by or arising from a mechanical art or trade; ad. from or because of a mechanical art or trade.
- শিল্পাৰ্থক, a. (from পিলু, a mechanical art, and খাল, increase ing), increasing or improving mechanical arts or trades!
- Pergrafe, s. (from Ferg. a mechanical art, and were an increase), the increasing or improving of mechanical arts or trades.
- (seglent, s. (from [seg, mechanic, and fourt, science), the science of mechanics.
- भिष्युरियो, ad. (from भिष्यु, a machanical art, and दिया, with-
- िर्मिष्टियो, a. (from भिष्म, a mechanical art, and दिनियं, porsessed-of), mechanical, manual, wrought by art.
- শিল্পবিহান, a. (from শিল্প, a mechanical art, and বিশ্বন, destitute), destitute of mechanical trades or arts.
- শিল্পুৰ্তি, s. (from শিল্প, a mechanical art, and বৃত্তি, increase), the increase or improvement of mechanical arts or trades.
- লিপ্সনাতি হিচ্চ, a. (from শিল্প: a mechanical pet, and মাতি হৈছ, excepted), mechanical arts or trades excepted.
- भित्रशिक्ष, s. (from भिन्न, a machinical art, and शक्तिक, an exception), the exception of mechanical arts of trades.
- Manifestes, ad. thee. case of [Manifestes), with the exception of mechanical arts or trades, without or beside mechanical arts or trades.
- (High 27 to it. e. tfrom (High a mechanical art, and 27 to to, emobilished, in obstacle), an obstacle to mechanical arts or trades.
- (Agriculate, a. (from feig, a mechanical art, and artistus, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to machanical acts or trades.
- Figure, a (from fing, mechanical work, and fin, separate), separate or distinct from handicraft labour; ad, beside handicraft labour,
- range, s. (from range a mechanical art, and are, joined to), connected with mechanical arts or trades, mechanical, manual.
- शिक्षहरिण, a. (from शिक्ष, a mechanical art, and इष्टिण, destitute), destitute of mechanical trades or arts.
- [surger, a. (from [sig, a mechanical art, and sig, empty), a destitute of mechanical arts or trades.
- শিক্ষান, a. (from শিল্প, a mechanical art, and ত্ৰা, destilute), destilute of mechanical arts or trades.
- िहार रहर, a (from निष्कु, a mechanical art, and (स्कू a cause), caused by or arising from mechanical trades or sets 2 ad, from or because of mechanical arts or trades.
- শিল্পী, a. (from (শাল্পিন, working at a trade), working at a trade or manual art; s, a workman at any manual ara-

- fire, an imitative sound used to express a hier or whistle.

  Constructed with it, to give, this word means to hiss,
  to whistle.
- Pille, e. (from anga, a phial), a glaus, a phial.
- Fifth, s. (from first, to go), dew, frost, the dewy season included in the months Magha and Phalgoona, or from the middle of January to the middle of March.
- Fifteen, s. (from wifes, dow, and win, time), the drwy season, which comprises the months of Magha and Phalgoons.
- Mu, s. (from MM, to go by leaps), a child, an infant, a boy under eight years of age, the young of an animal.
- fitte, s. (from fitt, a young animal), the gangetic porpose or dolphin, (Delphinus gangeticus.)
- Pleate, s. (from 1948, an infant, and 2018, time), infancy, childhood.
- fetele, a. (from fete, an infant, and set, a genue), a number or class of children or young animals.
- Pier, a. (from fit, an infant), infancy, childhood.
- f-terts, c. (from five, a child, and vive, one who maintaine, the name of a king in the central peri of India who was claim by Krishna.
- Firsts, s. (from fits, an infant, and ats, that which kills), the gaugetic perpoise or delphin, (Delphinus gaugeticus,)
- frent, s. (from wet, to move), the penie.
- foreging-ising, s. (from fright, the penis, our, the belly, and rights, eminent), devoted to sensuality, sensual.
- Piu, s. (from Piu, to remain as a residue), au ear of cora, a flower spike, flame.
- শিল্, s. (from পিজ, to discipline), disciplined, polished, polite, gentle, tractable, docile, trained, ordered, commanded.
- Fairs, c. (from 1908, polite), politeness, polished manners, gentleness, tractableness, arbanity, docility.
- effected by means of politeness or a disciplined state;
  ad, by means of politeness or a disciplined state;
- Thirtoter, a. (from Pier, politeness, and wise, making), exercising politeness or decility, acting with gentleness or urbanity.
- [ was wift, a. (from [ wist, politeness, and wift, doing). correlating politeness or docility, acting with gentleness or urbanity.
- निर्भवायम्ब, a. (from निर्भवा, politeness, and काम, preducing), producing politeness or docility, producing gentleness

- frigistant, s. (from finish, politoners, and wir, producible), producible by or arising from politoness or decility, producible by or arising from gentleness or urbanity.
- निश्चशंत्राम, ad. (loc. case of निश्चशंत्रमा), for politeness, in docility, for gentleness, for urbanity.
- frighters, ad. (from frides, politeness, and wis, a door), by or through politeness or docility, by or through gentieness or urbanity.
- caused by or arising from politoners, and false, a cause, caused by or arising from politoness or decility, caused by or arising from gentleness or urbanity; ad from or because of politoness or decility, from or because of gentleness or urbanity.
- fit sutfiture, ad. (from fittel, politeness, and fitte, a cause), for politeness or docility, for gentleness on urbanity.
- fectatege, a (from feetal, politicaers, and out, before), preceded by or arising from politicaers or docility, preceded by or arising from gentleness or arbanity; ad by or through politicaers or docility, by or through gentleness or urbanity.
- শিখিবাপুৰাৰ, s. (from শিশুকা, politeness, and পুকাৰ, display), a display of politeness or decility, a display of gentleness or urbanity.
- নিয়খাপুলাপত, এ (from পিছতা, politiceses, and পুলাপত displaying), displaying politiceses or docility, displaying gentleness or erbanity.
- [Mainings, a. (from Main, politeness, and may, caused by) caused by or arising from politeness or docility, caused by or arising from gentleness or urbanity; ad. from or because of politeness or docility, from or because of gentleness or urbanity.
- (Miguifant, ad. (from Migur, politoness, and faul, without or beside politoness or decility, without or beside gentleness or urbanity.
- चित्रकाशक्तिक, s. (from विश्वर, politeness, and arfalis, etcepted), politeness or docility excepted, gentlesess of urbanity excepted.
- (Majoration, e. (from Anjor, politeness, and arters, arters, and arters, and arters, and arters, and arters, and arters, arters, and arters, arter
- [Mulviniferra, ad. (loc. case of [Mulviniferra], with the exception of politeness or docility, with the exception of gentleness or urbanity, without or beside politeness at docility, without or beside gentleness or urbanity.
- parate of distinct from politeness, and for separate), of parate of distinct from politeness or a disciplined con-

- caused by or arising from politeness, and they a cause, by or arising from politeness or docility, caused by or arising from gentleness or urbanity; ad, from or because of politeness or docility, from or because of gentleness or urbanity.
- fing, s (from (May polite), politeness, polithed manners, gentleness, tractableness, tribanity, docility.
- [48] 554, z. (from [48], disciplined, and wisse, customary action, polite conduct or behaviour, decile conduct, gent's conduct.
- विश्वतंत्र, s. 'from चित्रं, pelife, and wisig, conduct), polife or dacile conduct or behavious, gentle us urbane conduct, the manners of a gentleman.
- Principlation, a. (from Position, polite conduct, and lates, positional of), politic, gratte, possessing the manners of a grattem on arbane, docide.
- firstly fairly, u. them fairly, prite conduct, and fair, destinate), destinated polite or docide behaviour, destinate of the manners of a gentleman.
- frentier, a. (from 148 51%, polite conduct, and que, joined, connected with parite or decile behaviour, connected with the nianners of a gentleman, genteel, polite, urbane, docile.
- feeringles, a. (from feerings, polite conduct, and after. destinate), destinate of polite or orbane behaviour, destinate of the manners of a gentleman.
- from partition, a. (from farmistic, politic conduct, and and, empity) destincts of police or intens behaviour, destitute of the manners of a sendeman.
- Asistant i, a recom theirer, polite mediaet, and the describe of polite or arbition behaviour, destitute of the manners of a gentleman.
- Pistorit, a (from Part, disciplined, and wrotten, acting customardy), behaving in a police or arbane manner, acting like a gentleman.
- Bu, e, (from bett, se conch), a disciple, a pupil.
- fix, s. (from Pist, a erest), flume, an ear of corn, a wise-
- fig. v. n. from Thants, an agreeable sensation, to feel, to feet an agreeable sensation, to feel the sensation of cold, to feel a disagreeable sensation. The adverbied particle of this verb is often compounded with st. to rise, the meaning is the same as that of the simple verb.
- First, v. n. (from Part, to feel), to feel, to feel a gratifying schooling, to feel a disagreeable sensation.
- Presto, z. (from Privat, to feel), the feeling of a gratifying essention, the feeling of a disagreeable constition.

- frients a. (from fitter, to feet), causing a gratifying seasons aution, causing a disagracuble sensation.
- भीकर, a. (from भीक, to sprinkle), thin rain, rain drives by the wind, sain.
- भीषु, ad. from भिष्. to small', quickly, speedily, immediates ly, rapidly, hastily; a. speedy, quick, rapid.
- भीद्रश, a. (from भीद्र, swiftly, and सन्, to go,, swift, fiest,
- भहेरुकान, s. (from भीज. quick, and धवन, a going), a quick pace; a. swill, rapid, fixes,
- লাহুৱালী, a. (from পাহু, quickly, and লামিণ, moving), swift,
- sols, s. from two, to go), cold, cold weather, the cold seaton, caldness, the moon; a. cold, chilly, frigid, idle, dull, apathetic, stupid.
- offension, s. (from offe, cold, and with, time), the cold season, winter.
- শীমস্থানীশ, ত. (from শীমস্থাল, the cold season), belonging to the cold season, wintery.
- भीवड़ी, a. (from भीव, cold), a garment for the cold season.
- न्याजनीं, s. (from भोष, cold, and भन, s leaf), the name of a particular plant, (Cleone pentaphylla.)
- শীভাষ্ট্ৰ, a. (from শীভ, cold, and জীৰ, afraid;, afraid of the cold.
- when, a. (from with, sold), cool, cold, refreshing; s. green vitried of sulphote of iron, the moon, coldness, frigidity, chiliness, turpentine.
- where, s. (from where, cost , coolness, coldness.
- जीकान् a. (fram भीका, cost , coolness, coldiess.
- of a plant which is used to make a fine nort of mat, (Physican dichotomum.)
- of a particular kind of aquatic plant, (Phrysium dicho-
- whenest, s. (from when, cold, and wil, the sixth day of the moon), a religious observance kept on the sixth hunar day of the increase of the moon in Magne, on which we day only cold tood is exten. The name of an orangen-
- tal plant, (Pareratium verscandum.)
  when, r. (from who, cold, and mt, to get), the small pox, the
  goddese who presides over the small pox.
- "M1, corchip), the worship of the godden who presides over the small pox.
- offices, c. (from wheat, the golders of the small pos , a swelling in the axile or on the arm after inoculation for the small pos,

জারাপর, s. (from শার, cool, and পির, aus iclous), tock salt. লাখার, a. (from শার, cold, and au, affected by), cold, affected by the cold.

- भीषांचा, s. (from भीष, the moss, and कचन, a stesse), the moon

offic wits, s. throm wite, an imitative sound indicating feeling.
and क् to make), a sound expressive of a gratifying sensation.

জাৰু. s. (from শী, to reposs', rum distilled from molasses. পাৰ্ড, a. (from শু, to injure,, fallen off, as leaves from a tree, withered, sleuder.

শবিষা, s. (from শবি, fallen), a withered state, an emaciated ু condition.

नीर्भप, s. (from भीर्थ, fallen), a withered state, an omaciated condition.

শীর্মি, a. (from ent yan, sweet meats), an offering of sweet meats, an offering.

bit, s. (from Man, the head), the head.

the award or sentence of a judge, the fruit or result of judicial investigation.

लाइबारक, a. : from लीव, the head, and wise, smiting), cutting off the head, decapitating, injuring the head.

দ্বিভানী, a. (from শীল, the head, and ভাতিৰ, smiling), cutting off the head, decapitating, injuring the fiead.

भीड ह्या. a. (from भीड, the head, and com, requiring to be cut), meriting decapitation, sentenced to decapitation. भीडा, s. (from भीड़, the head, a helmet.

শীল, s. (from শীল, to study), the bias or inclination of the mind, a tendency, an inclination, a bias, the observance of law or morals; a. endowed with, postessed of, tending to.

শীৰজ, a. (from শীল, a tendency), tending towards an object, inclined.

শীপত্য s. (from শীল, a bias), a tendency or bias of the mind, a good tendency or inclination.

लील कांचाहा, and (from भीषका, a good tendency, and चांड, a door), by or through a good or virtuous disposition.

भोतवानुकान, s. (from भोगदा, a good tendency, and नुकान, display's the manifestation or display of a good or virtuous disposition.

শীনবাশুধাশক, a. (from শীৰ্ষা, a good tendency, and পুৰাশক, deplaying), displaying or munifesting a good as virtu-

ৰাহিন্দ, s. (f. om পীল, a bins), a tendency or bias of the mind, a good tendency or inclination.

े भी ल्यान, ह. (from भीन, a tondency), wall inclined, virtuously disjused.

भौतिक, a. (from भीषा, to study), learned, acquired by stady.

wild, as imitative sound used to express a bissing sound, a him.

€1, s. (from fele, a legums), a legume.

48, 4. (from 46), dry ginger), dry ginger.

चंद्र, s. (from चंद्र, an elephant's trunk), an elephant's trunk. चंद्री, s. (from ल्योंक्सि, a vintner), a vintner, a distiller.

चंद, v. v. (from चन्, to dry). to become dry, to be excisested, to wither, to fade, to heal, to shrivel, to waste away, to dwindle.

un, s. (from un, to shine), a parret, the son of Vysac and author or narrator of the Bhagavat, one of the minister of Rayana the sovereign of Lanka.

twitte, s. (from te, a parrot, and first, China pool, (Smilax China.)

name of the son of Vyssa who was the author or any rator of the Bhagurut.

tat, s. (from ta, to become dry), a becoming dry, a withering, a fading, the drying up or healing of a would are uleer, a shrivelling up, a wasting away.

चका, a. (from चक् to dry), dry, supless, withered.

weep, s. (from Sa, thanks), thanks.

sayesatel, s. (from , thanks, and 1) \$, a doing), thinks giving.

wat, v. s. (from wa, to dry), to dry, to dry up, to came to shrivel or waste; s. dry, dried, causciated; s. drought, dryness.

varies, s. (from wat, to sby), the drying of a thing the causing of a thing to dry up or waste.

nathri, s. (from 44, to dry), dryness.

water. (from war, to dry), the drying of a thing, the crusing of a thing to dry up or waste:

चका(न, s. (from चका, to dry), dryness, a becoming dry-चका(नेपा, a. (from चका, to dry), drying; s. one who dryb-चक्री, s. (from चक्र, to dry); dry, lean, emaciated.

स्कृतिशक, s. (from सक्त, dry, and atet, a fish), dried fish.

www. s. (from we to be pure), sour gruel, rinegar or an acid preparation made of fruits or roots by steeping them is oil and salt drying and then leaving them is water til they undergo the acctous fermentation; bitter condiment or sauce.

with, s. (from we, to dry), dryness, a shrivelling up, a consumption, a pearl oyster, (Ostron Ephippium;) a small shell, a cockle, a disease of the eye consisting of the formation of dark fleshy apots on the cornea. Ephippium;) a species of sorrel, (Rumex venionrius.)

(Fou, a. (from Ale, a pearl syster, and An, to be produc-

ed), a pearl. were

te, s. (from \$5, to grices), semen. In astronomy the planet Venus or its regent who in the mythology of the Handras is the tutor of the Useerus and Dityas; a. white, perm, s. (from \$7, sperm, and \$71, a receptacle), in annual

tomy the resiculte seminules.

tagents, a. (from the sperm, and freets, throwing out), in austomy the ejaculatores seminis.

musts, s. (from 3m, the planet Venus, and 27s, a day of the week), Friday.

tafen, a (from ww, the fator of the Dityer, and few, a disciple), an Useous or Ditye, a disciple of Shooken.

(1815) i. (from ww., the plant Venus, and wister, a teacher), the regent of the planet Venus who is in Hinder
fable represented us the tutor of the Useovas and Ditius.

ty, a. (from WE, to be pure), bright, white, pure ; s. white-

1314, c. (from 13, white), whiteness, brightness, purity.
134, s. (from 13, white), whiteness, brightness, purity.

night or the fortnight of the moon's increase.

threats, a. (from them, the moon's increase), pertaining to the fortnight of the moon's increase.

and such, a ligament), in unatomy the name of a ligament, ment (lines alba.)

Man, e. (from wie, mbite), whiteness, brightness, purity,

The v. a. (from [sty, to smell), to smell.

Why a (from felt, to small), a smalling.

viv. s. (from us, to be sure), a table of errata, the correction of a writing

46, s. (from 45, to parify), one of the names of Ugni or fire, a tried friend, purification by ablation, moral putily, holiness, virtue, goodness, accuracy, correctness; a, pure, clean, cleaned, purified, correct.

thes, a. (from wie, parity, and w, to de), sanctifying, putifying, cleansing.

flance, a. (from wit, purity, and wee, an instrument), effected by means of purity or holiness; ad, by means of purity or holiness.

Water, a. (from 4fs. purity, and wise, making), sanctifying, purifying, cicaning; e. a sanctifier, a purifier.

There, v. (from wis, purity, and wife, making), exactilying, puritying, cleansing. कहियानक, a. (from बहि, purity, and समक, producing), produce ing purity or holiness.

cible by or arising from purity or holiness,

Thurst, ad. (loc. case of "fauty, for purity or holiness, for puritication.

wites, s. (from wie, pure), purity, boliness, a purified cond

tita, s. (from tis, pure), purity, holinest, a purified con+

TEXES, ad. (from Tfs, parity, sud Tfs, a door), by or through purity or holiness.

ufficulties, a. (from 46, purity, and Pfas, a course, enured by or arising from purity or holiness; ad. from or because of purity or holiness.

ufsfeifets, ad. (from us, purity, and fufes, a cause), for the purpose of purity or holiness.

operating as an obstacle to purity or holiness.

by or arising from purity, and Typ, coused by), caused by or arising from purity or holiness; ad. from or because of purity or holiness.

चहितिना, ad. (from चहि, purity, and दिना, mitheut), without or beside purity or indiness.

efectives, a. (from vis. purity, and arialism, excepted), purity or holiness excepted.

बहिबाबिदक, e. (from बहि, purity, and बाकिएक, an exception on), the exception of purity or holiness.

tion of purity or holmess, without or beside parity of boliness.

चंडिकांबार, s. (from चंडि, par.ly, and दर्शवार, en obstacle, an obstacle, an

operating as an obstacle to purity or holiness.

or distinct from purity or holiness; ad, beside purity or holiness.

of purity or holiness; ad. from of because

#In, s. (from way, the hernel of grain', flour.

wil, a. from we, to be then, straight and merrow, long and natrow, narrow.

ship or boat when launched from the stocks.

TEGS, an imitative round used to express the sensation of tagging.

Massass 3

- strate, a. from state, the sensation of tingling), a tingling.
- चया. a. (from चन्, to go), an elephant's trook.
- www.s. (from wa. to pure/y), pure, clean, unmixed, unadulterated, right, corrected, purged from faults or impurities.
- of one of the mixed modes in Hindes music.
- rightness, purity, rectitude.
- were, a. (from 44, right), correctness, righteonsness, uprightness, purity, rectitude.
- wang, a. (from su. pure, and कक्, goodness), perfect, right, righteons, pure.
- munity, e. (from sunny, perfection, nighteensment, purity, rectifieds.
- The, r. (from 42, to be pure), purity, simplicity, unadulteratedness, rectitude, mactity, correction or purification from faults or errors.
- कृषिका, a, (from चकि, persity, and कृ to do), purifying, sanctilying, cleansing, purging from errors or impurities.
- means of parity or boliness; and by means of parity or boliness; and by means of parity or boliness;
- thutsu; a. (from we, purity, and wise, doing), sanctifying, purifying, cleaning, purging from errors or impurities.
- ting, purifying, cleaning, purging from errors or impa-
- पॅश्वित्रक, a. (from चर्चि, purify, and जनक, producing), producing purify or samelity.
- eible by or arising from purity or sauctity.
- विकासन, ed. (loc-case of कविकार), for the purpose of purity or sanctity.
- Thetist, ad. (from TC, purity, and Tis, a door), by or through purity or sanctity.
- esarc), causing purity or satelity to crass.
- preventing or resisting parity, and fixing, presenting),
- winifested, a throm with parity, and firsted, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of purity or sanctity.
- stim or prevention of purity, and frefa contions, the cer-
- wie fere, a. (from wie, purity, and fefes, a came), caus-

- ad by or arising from purity or annetity; ad, from a because of purity or sunctity,
- vinification, and (from viv. purity, and failed, a course), for the purpose of purity or sanctity.
- or arising from purity or sanctify; and by or through purity or sanctify;
- eferferme, a. (from whe, purity, and givens, obstrucing), obstructing or hindering parity or sanctity.
- by or arising from purity, and seem, ornered by), equied by or arising from purity or samethy; add from or become of parity or samethy.
- sfufers, ad. (figm sfu purity, and first, without or beside purity or smartity.
- Thefallett, a (from the, purity, and fallet, postered of), postered of purity or unneity, pure, body, clean.
- Thistips, a. from 15t, purity, and fatin, destitute,, destitute of pucky or bolivers.
- Therefore, a. (from Ma, purity, and arfolios, excepted), purity or easestly excepted.
- one, the exception of parity or batters.
- tion of purity or haliness, without ur basids purity or haliness.
- signification at the parity, and arising an obstacle), an obstacle to purity or holiness.
- efectivities, a. from the purity, and unteresting a an obstacle to purity or holiness.
- distinct from purity or holiness; and beside purity of holiness.
- with purity or holisess, pure, holy, clean.
- ufunfeu, a. (from ufu, purity, and ufeu, destitute), destitute of purity or boliness.
- च[चन्दर, a. (from चित्र, purity, and चन्द्र, empty), destitate of purity or holiness.
- चित्रित, a, (from चपि, purity, and दीन, destitute), destitute of purity or holiness.
- by or arising from purity or boliness.
- correct a writing, to purpe from faults or errors; v. s. to be cleaned, to be purified.
- correct the errors of a writing, to smead, to modify to fault, to expirit, to forgive, to amend, to modify

enerfien, a. (from Wint, to cleaner, cleaning, parifying, purging from scrows s. a purifier, a corrector of mistakes or errorde

ut ad, (from 188; to purify), only, merely.

et, s. (from w, to Asar), to hear, to regard, to attend to.

ors, a (from sty, to hear), the hearing of a thing.

wife, s. (from we to hear), the hearing of a thing.

wifter, as (from we, to hear), hearing ; s. a houser.

det, e (from "sq. to bear), a hearing, attention to any thing mid; c. a. to cause to hear, to repeat or mention in a person's hearing.

wife, a (from \$11, to came to hear), the causing of a person to hear a thing, the rehearsing in another's hearfore.

1414, s. (from 1444, to cause to hear), the causing of a person to hear a thing, the rehearsing in a person's hearing; a tounded out,

wife, a from with to cause to hear), the causing of a person to hear a thing, the rebearsing in a person's hearing.

wifest, a. (from wet, to cause to hear), causing to hear a thing, rehearsing a thing in a person's hearing; e. a person who rehearses or causes to hear a thing,

tifut, a efrom tit, to hear), the hearing of a things

भी, e (from चंच, a dog), a-bitch-

w. s. Grom ww. to oppens pleasant), good, right, pleasant, egreenble, propitious, favourable, asupicious, handsome, benutiful, splendid, skining, illustrious, emineut, duringuidhed, learned; s. good, good fortune, happiness, auspiciousness, goodness, welfare.

ting, a (from 40, melfare, happy, prospersor, fortunate. West, a. (from 48, welfhrey and 2, to do), auspicious, doing gned

Mapate, a. ticom we, welfare, and west means), effected by means of welfare or happiness; ad by means of welfare or happiness.

Tang. s. (from ww. welfare, and wafe, an action), a good or auspicious action.

Weign, a. Grom ww. coeffare, and wine, doing), doing auspicious actions, doing right.

that a. (from wa, welfare, and wifen, doing), doing aus-Picines actions, doing right.

Tust() 1 (from to. welfare, and with, morks), a good or auspicious action, a religious action,

MBC s. (from We, auspielaus, and We, a moment), a propitions moment, an auspicious mement.

ous planet.

चक्रक, a. (from चंद्रे, welfare, and क् to dé), auspiolous, pro∗ pitious, conferring welfare or good luck; s. an arithmetician, an accountant, a person who sustains the siefive of keeping the accounts of a district.

veftwe, g. (from we spelfave, and firm, thinking), thinks ing or contriving welfare or good?

Bufoni, e. (from IV, welfure, and fivi, thought), thought or anxiety for welfare or good fortune."

versafe: a. (from 46, welfare, and cree, endeacouring), seeking or endeavouring for welfare or happiness.

Wetself, s. (from W. welfare, and (Bill, endewous'), a socke ing or endeavour for welfare or impriness.

গ্ৰহম্পন, a. (from মত, icelfare, and মণক, producing), producing welfare or anspicious circulustaness,

noufen, a. (from vo. velfare, und ufen, produced), praduced by or arising from welfare or anapicious circumstances.

www.r. a. (from ww. welfare, and wet, producible), produccible by or arising from welfare or auspicious circum-

winders ad, (for case of wants), for welfers or auspicious. circumstances.

चंडवे(a, a :from चंच, welfare, and चांच, produced), profluced: by gravising from welfare or auspicious circumstances.

ter, a. (from to, welfare, and ti, to gire), giving welfare, producing or yielding auspicious results.

sector, s. from St. selfore, and City, a girer), a person who bestows good fortune or auspicious circumstances.

unifon, a. (from su, mifare, and utum, giping), bustoming good fortune, giving ausplejous results,

\$\$\$1\$₹, a. (from \$4, melyane, and ₹1\$₹, giring), bestuming good fortune, giving anspicious-results.

चर्चि, s. (from चंड, ausproious, and मृथि a look), an asspicio one look, a besevolent look, the mutual interview which rakes place between the bride and bridegroom on the day of marriage.

TOWITT, ad. (from We, welfare, and wit, a down), by oc through welfare or happiness,

TERM, a. Crom III, welfore, and An, melies, enry, hose tility to another's welfare.

THERE'S, a. (from WE. wellers, and craw, malicious), earlout, acting with linefility towards another's welfare.

wartel, a. (from we, mulfare, and wing maligious, entious, acting hustilely towards another's welfare.

August, s. (from us, welfere, and one, a malicious person). an envious person.

- च्यारोहो, a. (from चन, malfare, and बराहिन्, chinking), benevolent.
- क्वीभ्य, s. (from चन, welfare, and द्विभ्य, destruction), the destruction of welfare or good fortune.
- কাইংলড; a. (from বৰ, welfare, and ইংলড, destructive), destructive to welfare or good fortune.
- कहिन्मी, a. (from चन, welfare, and देश (भन, destroying), deatructive to welfare or good fortune.
- क्रमाण, s. (from कड, welfare, and नाल, destruction), the destruction of welfare or good fortune.
- हरनार्चक, a. (from चन, welfare, and नाचक, destruction), destructive to welfare or good fortune,
- course, putting an end to welfare or anapleious circumstances.
- चित्रशहर, a. (from चन, melfara, and विश्वासन, preventing), preventing or resisting welfare or auspicious circumatances.
- the preventing or resisting of welfare or auspicious cir-
- constion or prevention of welfars or auspicious circum-
- ed by or arising from welfare, and false, a course, caused by or arising from welfare or puspicious circumstances; ad. from or because of welfare or auspicious circumstances.
- Thinker, ad. (from to, welfere, and faller, a cause), for the purpose of welfere or ampleious circumstances.
- or arising from welfare or anspicious circumstances; ad.
  by or through welfare or anspicious circumstances.
- रक्षुविक्यम, a. (from पण, melfare, and पुक्रियम, obstruct-
- by or arising from welfare, and ages, oduced by), caused by or arising from welfare or good fortune; ad. from or because of welfare or good fortune.
- स्टबर्सक, a. (from %5, welfare, and वर्धक, increasing), increas-
- बारवर्णन, s. (from चंच, welfare, and वर्णन, an increasing), the increasing of welfare or good fortune.
- वन्दिन), ad. (from बन, welfare, and दिना, without), without or beside welfare or good feature.
- stefffel. a. (from \$5, welfure, and fifes, possessed of), possessed of welfare or good fortune, lucky, auspicious, favourable, right, good.

- डण्डिंग, a. (from कंप, welfare, and क्रिन, distillute), desti-
- उत्रहित, a. (from चंड, molfare, and कृषि, inercase), the increase of welfare or good fortune.
- swerfefew, o. (from \$3, welfare, und wfefe, excepted), weifare or auspicious circumstances excepted.
- Averfetze, e (from Se, welfere, und utfetze, an exception), the exception of welfare or auspicious circumstances,
- and welfare or auspicious circumstances, with the exception of welfare or auspicious circumstances, without or beside welfare or auspicious circumstances.
- wanters, s. (from we, welfare, and untuit, an obstacle), an obstacle to welfare or suspicious circumstances.
- sourteres, a. (from 40, welfare, and artests, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to welfare or asspicious citourestances.
- weigh, a. (from we, melfare, and we, joined), connected with welfare or auspicious circumstances, auspicious, good, lunky.
- tute of weiture or auspicious gircumstances.
- asnu, e. (from As, anspicious, and Mu, the time which slopass between the first riving of a sign above the horizon and its being entirely above it), an anaphoious hour or portion of time.
- welfare or ampicious circumstances.
- pictons report, good news, the gaspel.
- च्छानापूर्णा, a. (from ध्रष्ट, anspicions, and चनापांड, a sequil). an auspicious copart, good news, the gospel.
- Istle, a. (from II, welfare, and Iln, destitute), destitute of welfare or auspicious circumstances.
- verten, a. (from we, act/are, and eve, a couse), caused by ararising from welfare or auspicious afreumstances.
- or auspicious desire, a desire for good or welfare, a deaire for auspicious circumstances.
- strous of good or welfare, desirous of auspicious circum-
- चंडरपूर्व, s. (from चंड, welfare, and क्यूब, farienc), good fortune, good luck, अल्लार
- astranty), a. (from #8, good, and myart(\$4, thinking), he nevolent, seeking the good of others.
- vetivo, a. (from ve. welfare, und win, connected with), auspicious, prasperous, lucky, fortunate.
- auffmite, e. (from un, melface, and mfunta, derire), a good

or auspicious desire, a desire for welfare, a desire for anspicious circumstances.

esfectal, s. (from de, welfare, and ufantfun, desirous), desirous of welfare or nuspicious circumstances.

रकार्त, a. (from बंद, sosifare, and व्यक्ति, desirous of welfare, desirous of auspicious circumstances.

retri, ed. (from 46, welfare, and wil, an abject), for the purpose of welfare, for auspicious circumstances.

servitie, a (from TV, welfare, and wi-fitte, a benediction), a benediction.

श्रामीद्वीवांकार्द्वा, s. (from चंडाभीद्वीत, a benediction, and mintigl, desire), the desire of a benediction.

গৈণ্টাহাকার), a (from ক্ষাপ্টাহ্য, a benediction, and আকারিব, degrans), desirous of benedictions.

1011, a. (from 10, to appear acresable), case, favourableness of circumstances, seasonableness.

WIEL, s. (from dw. welfare, and Ext, desire), a good or auticious desire, a desire for welfare or auspicious circumitances.

welfare or auspicious circumstances.

ित्त्व, a. (from चक, welfme, and देह, desirous), desirous of

went, a (from 5% a welfare, and 50%, a rising into view), the rise of a person's good fortune.

15, a, (from 35, to appear pleasant), white.

আল, s. (from বছু. white), whiteness.

thology the name of the elephant which guards the North West quarter of the universe, a woman with fine teeth.

MAN, a (from vy. maise, and was, a ray), the moon.

شیار (from شیار, a calculation), a calculation.

41. s. (from wig. to hard), the name of an biscorn or infernat being who was stain by Duorga,

wifes, c. (from ve, the name of an u cora, and wifes, miting), Doorga or the slayer of Shoombha.

duties on imports and exports, port duties, a present made to the bride by the bringgroom at the time of bilaging her home to his family, money given to the parents of the bride, money given at the purchase of articles to notify the contract of marriage, the profits of household tabous, the employment of domestic utensils, the preservation of orunments, the superintendance of between and other things of the like nature when considered as the perquisite of the wife and her own legal property.

toll, the receiving of duties on exports and imports.

receiving duties on exports and imports; s. a toll gatherer, a collector of port duties.

वस्तुकी, a. (from वस, tall, and gifen, taking), taking toll, receiving duties on exports and imports.

वंत्रक, a (from विवेष, a parpaise,, a parpaise.

close attention; a a serving obsequiously, paying close attention; a a servant, of these Hindaa writers enumerate five kinds; viz a disciple, an apprentice to a trade or calling, a person who works for hire or is paid the price of his labour, a superintendent of works one, and a slave.

क्षेत्रा, s. (from क. to hoar), service, attention, obsequiousness, obedience, a desire to hear and obey.

destinger, a. (from 424, service, and 454, means), effected by means of service or obsequious attention; ad. by means of service or assidious attention.

বাহাকারক, a. (from বাইনা, service, and কারক, doing), performing service, serving obsequiously, attentive.

smaths, a. (from shu, service, and utfen, doing), performing service, serving obsequiously, paying attention.

ducible by or arising from obsequious service or close attention.

smarters, ad. (los. case of statust), for the purpose of ob-

unusurity, ad. (from unus, service, and uts, a door), by or through obsequious service or close attention.

প্রথম ব্যাহর ক, a. (from প্রথম, sorvice, and বিষয়ক, causing to cears), putting a stop to obsequious service or close abtention.

smatfastra, n. (from what, service, and fastra, presenting), preventing or resisting obsequious, service or close attention.

बाक्राविकाम्ब, s. (from नक्षत), service, and विशावत a proventaing), the preventing or resisting of obsequious service er close attention.

चक्कां (रहा, s. (from चक्का, service, und विकृष्टि, cresation), the cessation or resistance of obsequious service or close attention.

caused by or arising from obsequious service or close attention; ad. from or because of obsequious service or close attention.

sweifefeles, ad. (from wart, sereine, and fefer, a comes),

- for the purpose of obsequious service or glose attenti-
- By or arising from obsequious service or close attention; ad. by or through obsequious service or close attention; ad. by or through obsequious service or close attention.
- turning observed at the state of the state o
- caused by or arising from obsequious service or close attention; ad. from or because of obsequious service or close attention.
- wantfast ad, (from war), service, and fast, without, without or beside ob-equious service or close attention.
- चंत्रवाक्तिक, & ifrom चंत्रवा, service und शाबिक, except-
- Edutirfacto, s. (from This, service, unit of Sign an exception, the exception of obsequious service or close unit tention. Observations
- espainificate, ed. (lov. care of Shrinifican), with the exception of obsequious service or close attention, withst out or beside obsequious service or close attention.
- sie), an obstacle to obsequious service or close atten-
- distributes, a. (from 1944, service, and require, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to obsequious service of close attention.
- countfun, a. (from worth service, and fun, separate), repurate or distinct from obsequious service or close attention.
- ed by or arising from obsequent service or close attention; ad. from or because of obsequents service or close attention.
- west, r. (from ww, to dry), the drying of things.
- what, s. (from Ta, to dry), a hole, a vacuity, a chasm, a what instrument, a tube or rather the vacuity within a tube; s. perforated, pierced, full of holes.
- with holes or cavities, perforated, full of holes, apongy.

  45, a. (from 45, to dry), dry, withered, sapiese, shrivelled
- upl h from #8, dry's, dryncm.
- wer a. (from We, dry), deyness.
- etart, s. (from Mo, en awn), an awn, a spisule, the hairs on in entrephilai, a bristle.

- mannered, a. (from mul, a bristle, and tribut, an incret), a hunry nates pillur.
- wate, s. from was, o h g). a hog.
- भू काही बारती, o. (from भू बांक, a hog, and wi, to know, obti-
- wint, e. ffrom MR. an amil, an awn, a bristle.
- inter, a (fram rift, to whet), are awn of wheat or burky, a bristle, the spiculae of Cowhage or other plants.
- stants, a. Gross sto, a briefle, and alte, an latert), a bairy's cuterpullar.
- পুৰবাৰে, s. (from শুৰ, sn ines), and বাধ্য, vise), bearded ties, bearded corn.
- প্ৰবয়, a. (from প্ৰ, an ann), awned, brietly, cetacoons,
- way, a (from wa, a briefle), a hog, a bour.
- भुकर्दश्री. s. (from भूकर, s hog, and रंदी, it snout), the name of a shrub, (Cuestia monadelpha.)
- my roll, a. (frome of vy. a hogy, a sow.
- भीति. a. (from भीक an aton), nwned, net with brintles, sets-
- প্ৰায়, a. tfrom প্ৰায়, minute), small, fine, minute, attenusted. পুৰা, s. tfrom পুষ, on awn., the awns on so ear of cets, t bristle.
- · (from 考, to purify). a shoodes or man of the footh or service class.
- च्याबेक, s. (from चंद्र, a shorden, and बंब, religion), the dates of the shooden tribe, via the serving of the higher class
- न्यू देवरि, a. (from न्यून, a shoodre, and विविद् religions), केserving or bound by the dutes of a shoodra.
- শ্রু, s. (from শ্রু, a shooten), a person of the stronder dass শ্রুবার, s. (from শ্রু, a shooten), a woman of the service of ahooden class. "This word in improper but in frequently used
- ville class,
- भूता, a. (from भूत. to increase), a shambles, a shughter kottse. भूता, a. (from भूत. a dogs), lonely, desert, empty, vaid, blank, , unoscupied, vacant, hollow; s. the atmosphere, a var a cuum, a dot, a cypher, a hollow reetl.
- Marty, s. (from Mat, empty, emptiness, a vaculty.
- ल्याप, s. (from ल्या, empty), emptiness, n execuity.
- Towns, a. (from 4-7, empty, and utfer, speaking), w
- ৰ্কাৰণৈ, a. (from প্ৰ, empty, and কাৰ, a piece), an empt)
  phase; a. uninhabited, unoccupied.
- THE . a. (from "H, amply, and EE, a hand), empty-band ed.
- whats, at (from wer, empty, and my the bourds), having

- the bowels empty; s. in anatomy the name of one of the intestines, (Jejunum.)
- ي ، (from منهوم, a niggard), a niggard, a miser,
- nge, a (from to, a brûtle), an uwn, a bristle, a hairy caterpillar.
- et, a. (from et, to be courageous), bold, brave, heroic, courageous, intrepld; a. a hero, a champion.
- igest, s. (from Mg, Acroic), heroism, courage, bravery, intrapidity.
- নু ম, s. (from শুল, hervic), heroism, courage, bravery, intrepidity.
- stagests, s. (from stru, bravery, and state, a display), a tisplay of courage or bravery.
- न्तरपुरुग्ने क, a, (from चुन्य, bravery, and पुरुग्निक, displaying), displaying courage or bravery.
- ্ত, s. (from শুসু, to disease), a stake on which criminals are supplied, a spear, a dart, s pike, a spit, sharp pain, the cholic, rheumatic pains, death.
- waster, o. (from wa, o javelin, and wast, means), effected by means of a javelin; od. by means of a javelin, by means of the choic.
- the pain of choice or theumatism, anodyne,
- শ্ৰমান, a. (from শ্ৰ, acute pain, and আৰক, producing), causing acute pain such as the cholic or rhoumatism.
- न्यान, a. (from न्य, scute pain, and सन्त्र. producible), producible by or arising from acute paus.
- न्त्राता, ad. (luc. core of न्यावना , for a spear or pike, for the
- Twist, a. (from ym, a jacalin, and tix, a door), by or through a javelin, by or through the choice.
- with a spear or pike; s. a spearman.
- ing or being armed with a spear or pike.
- ोदेशो, a. (from भूत, a spear, and शिक्षित, holding), carrying or holding a spear; s. a spearman.
- ture of the choic or rheumatism.
- किर्मिन, a. (from पूज, acute pain, and नांचन, destructive),
- curing the chalic or theumatism.
- erass), easing or curing the cholic of theumatism.
  "Mates, s. (from In, scale pain, and feature, precenting).
  preventing the pains of cholic or rheumatism; resist-
- ing or hindering the effect of a spear or pike.

- ing), the preventing of choice or theumatism, the resisting or preventing of the effects of a spear or pike.
- শ্রুবিস্কৃতি, s. (from শ্রুল, soute poin, und frafa, cessation), the cessation of soute pain such as the cholic or rheumatism.
- in Figure a (from its, a spear, and figure, a cause), caused by or arising from a spear or pike, caused by or arising from cholic or rheumatism; ad. from or because of a spear or pike, from or because of cholic or rheumatism.
- শ্বনিবিক, ad. (from শ্বা, a spear, and দিবিক, a cause), for a spear or pike, for the cholic or rheumatism.
- by orarising from a spear, and man, caused by), onused by orarising from a spear or pike, caused by orarising from choice or theumatism; ad. from or because of a spear or pike, from or because of the choice or theumatism.
- चुलारी, e. (from चूल, e speer), a javelin, a dart, a pike, a apear.
- প্ৰথম a. (from পুন, acute pain, and মৰ্থন, increasing), increasing scute pain, nygravating the cholic or rhoumatism.
- maxin, s. (from ma, scute pain, and win, an increasing); the increasing of acute pain, the increasing of choice or rheumation.
- পুৰ্থিমা, ad. (from পুৰ, acute pain, and বিশা, without), without or beside acute pain, without or beside a spear or nike.
- পুনবিশ্বিত, a. (from পুন, scule pain, and বিশিষ্ট, passessed of), auffering the acute pains of cholic or rhoumation, posmored of or having a spear or pike.
- च्याविशीन, a. (from च्या, a spear, and विश्वीन, dorlitute), destitute of a spear or pike, free from acute pain.
- च्यादृष्. s. (from भूम, acute pain, and वृष्, increase), thoincrease of scate pain.
- चुंबरवर्षा, z. (from जून, α spear, and खाना, pain), cholic pains, the cholic, an acute disease.
- marriests, a. (from me, a spear, and ursiges, excepted), spears or pikes excepted, cholic or other nonte pains excepted.
- on), the exception of spears or pikes, the exception of cholic or other scute diseases.
- on of spears or pikes, with the exception of choice of other acute pains, without or beside spears or pikes, without or beside spears or pikes, without or beside choice or other acute pains.
- the chelic, an acute disease.

- semantile, a. (from Mr. a spear, and stiff, a disease), the cholic, an agute disease.
- পুৰবাহিক, a. (from পুৰবাহি, the cholic, and ৰু, to do), causing the cholic.
- mant(2013cm, a. (from mantle, the choice, and was, means), effected by means of the choice; ad. by means of the choice.
- ल्लाकादिकारण, a. (from चूलागदि, the choic, and काक, producing), producing the choic or other scate pulps.
- mornitum, a. (from mariffe, the choice, and wer, productble), producible by or arising from the choice or other acute disease.
- भूतवादिकाता, ad. (los case of भूतवादिकात), for the cholic or other acute disease.
- magnifacts, ed (from "tarrite, the choic, and tip, a door), by or through the choic or other scate disease.
- magnifalistic, a. from Instite, the choice, and findle, causing to cease), putting a stop to the choice or other sente disease.
- remainfainment, a. (from mourife, the cholic, and fainment, preventing), preventing or resisting the cholic or other neate disease.
- numerifalation, a. (from matrica, the choice, and fracted, a preventing), the preventing or swisting of the choice or other scute disease.
- পুৰসাহিনিহৃতি, s. (from পুৰুষ্টাই, the cholic, and বিৰুষ্টি, cessetien), the prevention or cessation of the cholic or other neute disease.
- পুনরাবিনিজিত , a. (from পুনরাবি, the choice, and পিছিড, a can e), caused by or arising from the choice or other acute disease; ad. from or because of the choice or other acute disease.
- প্ৰভাগে হৈ বিভিন্ন ad. (from প্ৰথাৰি, the cholic, and বিভিন্ন a cause), for the cholic or other acute disease.
- by), caused by or arising from the cholic or other acute disease; ad. from or because of the cholic or other other acute disease;
- भूत्रशा(देश्वांक, a. (from भूत्रशांदि, the cholic, and वर्षक, increasing), increasing or aggravating the pains of the cholic or other scate disease.
- manufaction, e. (from matrite, the choice, and auto, an increasing), the increasing or aggravating of choice or other neute pains.
- जुलाशांतिवृति. s. (from जुलवांति, the chalic, and वृत्ति, increase), the increase of choic or other acute pains
- প্ৰালাহিতিল, a. (from প্ৰবাহি, the cholic, and ভিৰ, separ-

- ate), separate or distinct from the cholic or other acute disease; ad. beside the cholic or other acute disease.
- manifacture, a. (from maritia, the choice, and req., a court; caused by or arising from the choice or other neute disease; ad, from or because of the choice or other neute disease.
- প্রাটায়, a. (from প্রা, a javalin, and fen, separate), separate or distinct from a javelin or from the cholic; ad, beside cholic pains, beside a javelin.
- भृतदृष्ठ, a. (from भृत, a spear, and पूक्, joined, connected with spears or pikes, connected with the choice of rheomatism, afflicted with choice or rheomatism.
- नुजदृष्ट्य, a. (from चून, a spear, and दृष्ट्य, destitute), destitute of a spear or pike, free from cholic or rheumatism.
- भूतदशय, s. (from भूत, a spear, and cstu, a disease), the cholic, an acute disease.
- भूतरशंतिकाष्य, a. i from भूतरकात, the choic, and कारण, producing), producing the choice or other acute disease.
- materials, a. (from mounts, the choic, and wer, productble), producible by or arising from the choic or other scate disease.
- other acute disease.
- जुबदर्शनकोच्ने, a. (from च्यारमान, the cholic, and काण, destruction), the cure of the cholic or other scute disease.
- जुलाहारानां जंग, a. (from जुलाहारा, the cholic, and जानक, destructive), destructive to or curing the cholic or other scuts disease.
- শ্রারেরিবর্তিন, n. (from শ্রারেরর, the cholic, and পিবর্তা, caseing to cease), curing or easing the cholic or other scate disease.
- maceinfrates, a. (from macein, the choic, and frates, precenting), preventing the choic or other acute disease.
- marking the preventing of the cholic or other neute discase.
- প্ৰবাৰণিয়তি, s. (from প্ৰাৰণৰ, the cholic, and পিছতি, condion), the resultion or prevention of the cholic or other acute disease.
- পুলাগেরিকিল, n. 'from পুলাগের, the chalic, and বিভিত্ত cause), caused by or arising from the cholic or ether acute disease; ad. from or because of the cholic of other newto disease,
- matestifa fats, ad. (from matesti, the cholic, and fas, a cause), for the cholic or other scate disease.
- मृत्रकाराज्यक, a. (from materia, the choic, and न्यून, course by , caused by or arising from the choic or other scut-

disease; ad. from or because of the challe or other scale disease.

ing , increasing the choice or other soute disease.

च्यादांतरच्य, s. ifrom च्यादात, the cholic, and दर्वन, an increasing;, the increasing of the cholic or other acute disease. च्यादांतिया, ad. (from च्यादांत, the cholic, and ftm, without), without or beside the cholic or other acute disease.

smaths (1944, a. (from Antats), the cholic, and from posusued of), suffering from or afflicted with the cholic or other scute disease.

कृत्यातिकान, a. (from न्यादाति the choic, and दिशीन, destirate), free from the choice or other acute disease.

नृक्तांत्रवृत्ति, s. (from भूत्राहोत्ता, the cholic, and वृत्ति, increase), the increase of the cholic or other scute disease.

পুনরের্থ্যভিত্তিক, a. (from পুলরের্গা. the cholic, and ব্যক্তিক, excepted), the cholic or other acute disease excepted.

entistativities, a strom whists, the choic, and artures, as except on), the exception of the choic or other neute disease

distributation, ad. (loc case of amathatistica), with the exception of the choice or other scate disease, without or beside the choice or other scate disease.

ministian, a. (from margin, the choice, and fen, separate), separate or distinct from the choice or other neute disease, ad, beside the choice or other soute disease.

प्रशास्त्रक, a. (from चूनावार्ता, the choic, and पूर्ण, joined), conaccted with the choic or other acute disease, afflicted with the choic or other acute disease.

্রারার্ছিত, a. (from প্রয়ের the choic, and চুট্টিত, destifate of j, tree from the choic or other acute disease.

্ৰাজাল্য, a (from ব্ৰয়েংবা, the choice, and ব্যা, empty).
tree from the choice or other acute disease.

শুলোহান, a. (from শুনহোর, the choic, and হান, destitute), free from the choic or other scute disease.

caused by or arising from the cholic or other scate distace; ad, from or because of the cholic or other scate disease.

\*\* Bist, a. (from ma, the choic, and catfin, discused,, disrated or suffering from the choic or other soute dis-

a spear or pike, free from cholic or other acute pains.

of a spear or pube, free from cholic or other acute pains.

The spear or pube, free from cholic or other acute pains.

The season, a spear, and (the acute, caused)

by or arising from a spear or pike, caused by or arising from acute pain; ad, from or because of a spear or pike, from or because of scause pain.

লুকাৰাৰ, s. (from পূল, a spear, and wints, a blow, a stroke or thrust with a spear.

Mal, a. (from ma, a spear), armed with a spear.

পুনাৰ, c. (from পুৰ, a horn, জ, priv. and mi, to have, ing al, a shakat), a shakat.

শ্বাধায়ণীয়, s. (from শ্বাধা, a shakal, and সংগ্ৰহ, a thorn), the name of a thorny bush, (Zizyphus scandeng.)

শুইলকা, s. 'from পুইল, a chain , the connection of one thing with another, concatenation, order.

পুরুষ্ম, s. (from পুরুষ, a chain), the connection of one thing with another, concatenation, order.

পূর্ণা, s. (from প্ৰ, a hern, and কাৰ্, to collect), a chain, the connection of one thing with another, concatenation, order.

न्द्रमाभाष्ट्र, a. (from न्द्रमा, a chain, and बार्क, making), making chains, connecting things together in order.

नुक्रनांबाड़ी, a. (from नुक्रन), a chain, and काड़िन्, daing), making chains, connecting things together in an orderly manuer.

Thuises, a. (from Man, a chain, and Ans, producible), producible by or arising from a chain, producible by or arising from connecting things together in an orderly manner.

न्द्रमाधारा, ad. (loc. case of न्द्रमाधार), for a chain, for the orderly connecting of things.

न्द्रवाणिहरूक, a. (from भूतिना, a chain, nod विकित, a cause), caused by or arising from the connecting of things together; ad. for or because of a chain, from or because of the orderly connecting of things.

শুইগানি(মাত, ad. (from শুইগা), a chain, and বিভিন্ন, a cause), for a chain, for the orderly connecting of things.

প্রবাশুর্তন, a. (from প্রাণ, a chain, and পুর, hefore), preceded by or arising from a chain or the orderly connection of things; ad. by or through a chain or the orderly connection of things.

The true, a. (from what, a chain, and Juy, caused by), caused by or arising from a chain or the orderly connection of things; ad. from or because of a chain or the orderly connection of thin, s.

लक्ष्मादिना, ad. (from लक्ष्मा, a chain, and विना, mithout), without or beside a chaid-

ল্যুক্বয়েড়িকিক, s. (from ল্যুক্তা, a chain, and কাৰিটিক, excepted), a chain excepted.

পুরুলাবাভিক্তক, s. (from পুরুলা, a chain, and বাভিক্তিক, essequ-

- equivalence, ad. llos. case of equivalence), with the ex-
- প্রথাতিত, a. (from প্রথা, a chain, and ভিত, separate), separate or distinct from a chain; ad. without a chain.
- ed by or arising from a chain, and ( or a course), caused by or arising from a chain or the orderly connection of things; ad. from or because of a chain or the orderly connection of things.
- পুরুলা, s. (from পুরুষ, a chain), a chain for the feet of un elephant.
- •¶\$. s. (from •¶, to injure), a sign, a horn, a mountain peak, a mark, sovereignty, masterably, dignity, elevation, an artificial fountain or jet d'eau. This word constructed with afg. to strike, means to gore, to toss with the horn.
- পুরবর্গন্ত, a. (from পুরবর্গ, corpeous, and প্রকৃ, a skin), a part of the eye (cornes).
- ब्यारिक, s. from ज्ये, a horn, and करे, to go), the name of an aquatic plant which produces on estable aut, (Trapa bispinosa.)
- with red lead on the head of an elephant.
- শ্রীর হল, s. (from শ্রীরে, copulation, and রল, a sentiment), the sentiment of love, the amatory semiment in poetry.
- \*(1817). c. (from Title, copulation), impassioned, lascivious, dressing in gay clothing.
- পুথী, a. (from পুণ, a horn), horned, armed with horns. পুন, a. (from পুণ, to boil , boiled.
- cries, a tfrom rivers, the name of a tree), the name of a small tree common in Bengal, (Trophis aspers.)
- (#421), s. from (#127, pudendum, pudendum muliebte.
- हर्भाष, s. (from चिंध, to go), a crest, a garland of flowers worn on the crown.
- con, s. (from fork, to dishonour), a sera, a common weight throughout ladia. It varies much but may be reckoned at about a pound and half avoirdupoise, it is the fortieth part of a Muna.
- emit[aut, s. (from ewn, sleep, formed from 吸, to repose, and um, a bos), the name of a flowering shinh or small tree, (Nyctanthus arbor tristis.)
- citatu, s. (from Mitta, a shakal), a shakal.
- countries, a (from officers s. the name of a thrub), the name of a thorny shrub, Zizyphus scandens.;
- (Mitot, s. (from Cata, conferva), conterva, moss, a water plant, Vallisheria of several species.)
- con, s. (from tot), a sera), a sera or weight which varies from the weight of sixty to ninety-six supees. It is the fortieth part of a Mans.

- com, s. (from one, a spear), a dust, a spear, a pike, a spit.
  comot, s. (from office the name of a small kerb), the name
  of a small plant occasionally used by the natives of ladia as a put herb; (Achyranthes triandra.)
- com, a firom [44, to end), an end, the perfection of a thing, the termination of a thing, an obtimatum, the result of any undertaking, a remainder, the name of a serpent fabled in Handov writings, he is accounted the king of corporate, is said to have a thousand heads and to be both the couch and camppy of Vishnoo.
- country, a. (from con, an end, and wigo, making, bringing things to an end, fighthing,
- শেষপার), a, (from শেষ, on end, and আরিল, making), bringing things to an end, finishing.
- ्चंडकास, s. (from त्चंड, an end, and काल, time), the last time, the latest time, the time of death.
- criticis, 2. (from criti, an end, and site, a piece), a supplement, the last part or chapter of a book.
- শেষপুত্, s. (from শেষ, an end, and পুত্, a writing), a supplement.
- cellular, a. (from 140, a remand, and 1817, caused by), caused by or arising from a remnant or from the end of a work
- (whates, ad. (loc. case of chauss; for an end, for a remain.
- লেমস্পা, s. (from পেম, an end, and মপা, a state), the lat state or condition, a food state, old age.
- ৰোমনিধিকৰ, a. (from ভাৰ, a remnant, and নিধিৰ, a craw), caused by or arising from a remnant or from an end; ad, from or because of a remnant or an end.
- পেছনিবিতে, ad. (from ভোল, a remnant, and বিকিত, a coust', for a remnant, for an end or termination.
- opposing or operating as an obstacle to the end or conclusion of a business.
- ed by or arising from an end or remainder; ad from a because of an end or remainder.
- শেষ্ট্ৰিশা, ad. (from শেষ, an end, and বিশা, mithout), without or beside an end or remainder.
- charges, s. (from cha, an end, and cam, the time of degle the afternoon.
- लंक्यार्विहरू, त. (from लोग, तम and, and वाकितिया, ascepted) an end or remainder excepted.
- লোহতাতিক্তেক, s. (from পেত, an end, and হাজিকেড, an seetpile an), the exception of an end or remainder.
- on of an end or remainder, without or beside an end or remainder,

et.vist, s. (from लोब, an and, and wist. a part), the last or ∦ ल्लासहूब, a. (from लोब, an and, and हैसू., desirous), desirous remaining part,

chifes, a (from Me, in and, and fas, segarate), separate or distinct from the end; ad. beside un end.

class, a. ifrom cia, a remnant, and sa, to eat), eating leavings or remnants, eating after others have finished their meal.

pizcetwi, e. (from cite, a remnant, and coie, an eater), one who cale the feavings or remunnts of food left by others, a person who eats after others have finished their meat.

প্রাক্তিরাস, s. (from শেষ, a remnant, and ভারত, an cating), the eating of remnants, the eating after others have finished their ment.

pincestall, a, (from twin, a romnant, and cotfan, cating), eating remeants, eating after others have finished their

circutur, s. (from cits, an end, and cutur, catable), a desert, what is to be eaten at the end of a meal,

लंदाकक, a. (from (चंद an end, and इकक, guarding), guarding the end, viz. taking care that a work shall be brought to a conclusion.

लाइका, a. (from भिन्न, en end, and द्रवन, o guarding), a guarding the end or taking care that an undertaking be brought to a conclusion.

বেষ্টাকা, a. (from ma, an end, and কুমা, preservation', the securing of the end or taking care that an undertaking be brought to a conclusion.

courfu, s. (from com, an end, and gifft, night), the last watch or close of the night.

लगरहरू, a. (from (चंत्र, an end, and लहू, a cause), caused by or arising from an end or remainder; ad. from or because of an end or remainder.

Mulwigi, s. (from ciu, an erid, and miwigi, desire), u desire for an end or consummation.

Mututal, a. (from cen, an end, and wintign, desirous), dothous of an end or consummation.

entere, a. (from ett, an end, and want, a state), the last condition, the final state of a person, old age.

citifonia, s. (from cia, an end, and mfonea, desire), a dosire for an end or consummation.

eftifemtel, a. (from ein, an end, and menten, destrous), desirous of an end or consummation.

"Rt, ad. (fee, case of ceta), finally, hartly, in fine.

"ORI, s. (from thu, on end, and Ext, derire), a desire for to end or consummation.

Chry, a. (from the, an end, and th, desirous), desirous of as ead or consummation.

of an end or consummation.

रेलंशहित. s. (from चिश्रहित, lactic seid , a incinte,

रेनशहिनिक, a. from निवित्तिन, lactic acid), Inclia.

টেখন), s. (from পাৰে, cold), coldness, frigor, chilliness, frigi-

Teffent, a. (from feifen, alauk), plackness; dilatorinem, delay.

tite, a. (from fitz, the god Shion, an apple; believing or trusting in Shive, professing to be a worshipper of Shive; e. a mulate.

रेनेवांस, s. (from नी, to recline), the name of an aquatio plant, (Valimeria of different species.)

रेनिकिक, a. (from निक, an apple), malic.

रेलेल, s, ifrom जीला, a sione, a rock, a mountain.

रेपाण, a. (from रेपा, a reck, and कन्, to be produced), produced on a rock ; a bitumen, atoms or benzoin.

trinfele, a from trin, a rock, and fulls, a precise, a stone outter's chisel,

শৈৰি, s. (from পিছু, mechanics), a contrivance, an easy methed of doing things.

benfwen, r. (from bein, o stone, and wen, a being), petrifustion, a becoming atone.

লৈলাখুৰ, a. (from লৈক, a etone, and ভুৰ, become), petrified. रेलेन्स, e. 'from भिन्न', an ancient dencing master's a person who beats time in a concurt.

defens, a (from dels, benzoin), benzoin or stores; a. bengoate.

रेन्स्क्रिक, a. (from रेन्स, bengois, bengois,

being, s. (from femt, a stone), a stony substance, a being stony or hard.

tites, e. (from [44, a child), childhood, infuncy, a person's

(1988), e. a. (from 1986, to recline), to lay a person down to sleep; s. the name of a common aromatic plant, (Aucthum Sown. l

critain, s. (from critat, to lay down), the causing of a person to repose himself, the laying of a child down to aleep; a, laid down to sleep.

consulfays, a. (from cotten, to lay down), causing to take topose, hying a child m sleep.

ceftut, v. g. (from fring, to smell, to smell; s. a scent.

ofth, e (from we, to jump), a bladgeon or truncheon overlaid with silver.

c-tta, e. (from ut, to grieve), grief, mourning, sorrow, woe. ल्पोक्कइनक, a. (from ल्पोक, grief, and कहन, means), effected by means of grief; ad, by means of grief.

- আহমর্কা, s. (from শৌৰ, grief, and কঠু, s dosr), a person who mourns or grieves.
- শোকসংক, a. (from শোক, grief, and কাহক, doing), mourning, grieving, sorrowing; s. a person who grieves or
- শোককারী, a. (from শোক, grief, and কারিণ, doing), mouruing, grieving, sorrowing,
- শ্রেক্তিসক, a. (from শোক, grief, and অনক, producing), secusioning grief, distressing, world, mournful.
- cible by or arising from grief, and was, producible), produ-
- cettentes, ad. tioc. case of telement, for grief or mourning, for sorrow.
- त्योकरांचा, e. from त्योक, grief, and सांच्, a giver). a person who gives grief or sorrow.
- returning, a. (from retus, griss), and wines, giving grief or sorrow.
- लाकराही, a. (from लांक, griof, and माहिन, giving), giving grief or sorrow.
- editatist, ad, (from edita, grief, and uts, a door), by or through grief or sorrow,
- লোক্সাৰ, s: from খোক, grief, and গাল, destruction), the removal or dispelling of grief or sorrow.
- हंपीक्साधिक, a. (from twite, grief, and नापक, destroying), dis-
- त्योविषर्वक, a. (from त्यांच, grief, and विषयंच, caseing to cease), putting a stop to grief or sorrow.
- শৌষ্টিয়ারক, a. (from শৌক, grief, and finite, presenting), resisting or preventing grief or sorrow.
- chimeria. s. (from chim, grief, and feates, a preventing;, the resisting or preventing of grief or sorrow.
- भोक्तिवृति, s. (from त्यांक, grief, and विवृत्ति, cessation), the cessation or resistance of grief or sorrow.
- ed by or stising from grief, and falst, a cause), cause of by or stising from grief or sorrow; ad, from or because of grief or sorrow.
- শোক্ষিমিক, ad. (from শোল, grief, and কিমিন, a cause), for grief or socrow.
- শৌকা্ডিক্সক, d. (from পৌজ, grief, and প্রথমক, opposing), obstructing or hindering grief or sorrow.
- পোকাশুক, a. (from পোক, grief, and প্ৰকৃত, council by), caused by or hrising from grief or sorrow; ad. from or because of grief or sorrow.
- শোক্ষরতির, d. (from শোক, grief, and বর্থার, increasing), aggravating or increasing grief or serrow.
- -criments, a. (from crite, grief, and suts, an increasing), the aggravating or increasing of grief or sorrow.

- লোক্রিনা, ed. tirom শোক, grisf, and বিশা, mitheut), without or beside grief or sorrow.
- eritafe जिल्ले, a. from etta, grief, and दिनियं, possened of), filled with grief or sorrow, sorrowful or grieving.
- লোক্ষিপ্ৰিল, a. (from লোক, grief, and বিশ্বাৰ, destitute), free from grief or sorrow.
- পোক্ৰি.s. (from পেকে, grief, and ব্ৰি., increase), the aggra-
- entworfafam, a. (from entw, grief, and arfafte, excepted), grief or sorrow excepted.
- লোভহাতিকে, s. (from লোভ, grief, and ফালিছেৰ, an exception), the exception of grief or sorrow.
- enterfacets, ad. (loc. case of entendaces), with the exception of grief or sorrow, without or beside grief or
- শোকচারী, a. from পোক, grief, and কাটাৰ্ partiking), shering in grief or sortow,
- or distinct from grief; and ten, separate is separate
- estuages, a. (from crite, grief, and an a root), springing from grief or sorrow.
- citage, a. (from cita, grief, and age, joined to, countered with grief or sorrow, sorrowful, grieving.
- (etterfes, o. (from cette, grief, and afes, destitute,, free from grief or surrow.
- cettaerer, a. (from certa, grief, and err, empty), free from grief or sorrow.
- entermists, a. : from enter, grief, and mists, an ocean, an ocean of grief or surrow.
- (नोक्टोन, a. (from ceita, grief, and दोन, electitute), free from grief or sorrow,
- enterent, a (from enter, grief, and etg. a cause), caused by or arising from grief or sorrow; ad from or because of grief or sorrow.
- শোৰক্ষে, ম. (from শোষ, grief, and আৰুত্ত, distressed), griev- ।
  ed, overwhelmed with surrow or distress,
- लोकादि, s. (from celts, grief, and कदि, fige), the fire or lotment of grief or sorrow.
- (winding a (from cells), gracf, and went, fire), the fire or forment of grief or sorrow.
- শোকাবিত, a. (from শোক, grief, and অন্তিত, sensested with), norrowful, grieving.
- cettatings, a. (from cette, grief, and menon, a taking duty), the removal of distress or grief.
- (states that, s. (from stite, greef, and-watering, a copel-
- त्यांकांतरमञ्ज्यादा, ad. (from त्यांचांतरमांत्र, the repelling में

grief, and Tik, door), by or through the repelling of grief.

ल्क्षांकिंत, a. (from भिन्न, grief, and miविक, entered), distressed, grieved, sorrowful.

retaiferifer, a. (from ritaiferd, grieved, and हिन, the heart), having a grieved or sorrowful heart.

estationary, a. (from estation, griered, and muses, the heart), grieved or sorrowful in heart.

reliateds, s. (from 1950, grief, and आर्थर, su ocean), au ocean of grief or sorrow.

repeté, a. from cette, grief, and ev, officied by), grieved, distressed, sorrowful.

entil, s. (from catfan, gricking), geloving, lamenting, mourning.

entition, a. (from entit, grief, and exists, producing), producing grief or sorrow.

শেষ, s. (from আছ, to gricee), grief, sorrow, nadness, distress. শেষক, a. (from আছ, to gricee), accasioning grief, distressing-শোলা, s. (from আছ, to gricee), grief, mounting, anxiety,

regret worrow. Will, a. (from 19184, grieving), grieving, mourning, re-

eltt, z. (from (Sig. to be proud), thin.

gretting.

মাট্ডস্, x, (from পোট thin, and শুড়, molasses), a particular sort of molasses.

Wis, s. (from Offic, to be red), the name of a small tree Bignomia indica); the name of a river which falls into the Ganges near Patna.

1950, s. (from cwfu, to be red), senua, (Cassin senua )

लांबानक, c. (from ल्लांबा, senno, and लाक, a leaf); senion.

Militally s. (from Most, senna, and मूळ, the face), senus, जीवन, s. (from Mig. to be redy, blood.

Tipier, a. (from cather, blood, and an, to drink), drinking blood, sanguinary.

efficients, c. (from cetfic blood, and eliq. a drinker, a person who drinks blood,

Maring of blood.

ाहिक्साची, a. Gross त्याकिय, blead, und व्यक्ति, drinking), drinking blood.

officeries, s. (from settles, bloods and six, a flowing), an bemorebage.

लेंप. s. (from भू, to go), a swelling or intumescense.

लिएही, c. ffrom ल्याप, a swelling, and इन्, to kill), the name of a trailing plant, (Boerhaavia diffusa.)

Payment, retaliation. This word constructed with z.

to do, means to pay, to liquidate a debt, to retaliate; with Big, to desire, it means to call in a debt, to require payment.

critica, a. (from way, to purify), elemning, purifying, correcting, paying off a debt, retaliating; s. a person who corrects writings, the quantity to be subtracted from the square of the least root multiplied by the multiplicator to render it enpable of yielding an exact square root,

cetter, s. (from the formerly), the liquidating of a debt, the clearing of a scare, the retaliating of an injury, the correcting of a writing, the correcting of the effect of a medicine supposed to be made of poisonous ingredients, subtraction.

শোৰনক্ষক, a. (from শোইন, a purifying, and ক্যান, means), cffected by means of purifying; ad. by means of purifying.

পৌৰিশক্ষা, s. (from পৌৰেণ, a cleansing, and কর্তু, a deer), a person who corrects a writing, a person who clears off a delif.

শোষণকারক, a. throm শোইণ, a cleaning, and কারক, doing), correcting a writing, cleaning, cleaning off a debt.

cuturatil, a. (from cutur, a cleaning, and wifer, doing), correcting a writing, cleaning, cleaning of a debt,

শোহনজন্ম, a, (from পোইন, a cleansing, and আন, productble), producible by or arising from cleansing or correcting.

certainment, ad. (loc. case of celtarant), for cleansing or correcting.

cettanutes, ad. (from cettan, a purifying, and uta, a door), by or through parifying.

লোকস্থিতিত ল, a. (from পৌষদ, a eleaning, and দিনিৰ, a eausa), caused by or arising from cleansing or correcting; ad, from or because of cleansing or correcting.

শেংকৰণি জিতে, ad. (from লোটদ, a cleaning, and দিখিত, d

লোষণপুরিত, a. (from পোইণ, a cleaning, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from cleaning or correcting; ad. by or through elemning or correcting, ?

celtangua, a. from celtan, a chansing, and glazar, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to cleansing or correcting.

by), caused by or arising from eleansing or correcting; add from or because of cleansing or correcting.

editafiest, ask (from edita, a cleaning, and fest, without), without or beside cleaning or correcting.

- লোকসান্তিরিক, a. (from পোটাং, a cleaning, and কাছিনিক, excepted), cleaning or correcting excepted.
- contanalists, s. from critica, a cleaning, and utform, an acception, the exception of cleaning or correcting.
- ception of cleaning or correcting, without or beside cleaning or correcting.
- evitaristate, s. (from existe, a cleaning, and situit, on obstacle, an obstacle to cleaning or correcting.
- লোটানবাধানক, a. (from পৌৰীৰ, a cleansing, and হাধানক, abstructing), operating as an obstacle to cleansing or correcting.
- লোহসভিয়, a. (from লোহন, a purifying, und ভিয়, separate), separate or distinct from portfying; ad. beside purifying,
- eritation, a (from eritar, a cleaning, and ceiss, worthy), worthy of or requiring to be cleaned or corrected,
- caused by or arising from cleansing, and (ve. a cause), caused by or arising from cleansing or correcting; adfrom or because of cleansing or correcting.
- লোকনাজানুন, s. (from পোকন, a cleansing, and minist, desire), a desire of cleansing or correcting.
- chiantetal, a, (from thirth, a cleaning, and winting, dezirous), dezirous of cleaning or correcting.
- त्योधनाधिकाण, s. (from त्योधन, a cleaning, and कविष्योध, drairs), a desire of cleaning or correcting.
- लोक्नाविकाची, a. (from लोकन, a deansing, and बहिलांचिन्, desirous), desirous of cleansing or correcting.
- evitanteurs, a. (from course, a cleansing, and extent, ansporthy), numerthy of or unfit for being cleansed or corrected.
- लारवाधी, a. (from लाग्नेन, a cleaning, and क्षिन् desirous), desirous of cleaning or correcting.
- ettentel, ad. (from titles, a cleaning, and wif, an object), for the purpose of cleaning or correcting.
- cuttate, a. (from cutta, a cleaning, and ut, M), fit or worthy to be cleaned or purified.
- cottaits, a. (from 72, to purify), payable, due, requiring to be paid.
- cetitoria, s. (from ortite, a cleaning, and En, desire), a desire for cleanising or correcting, a desire for purity.
- পোষণেয়, a. (from পোষণ, a cleaning, and ইছু, desirenc), desirous of cleaning or correcting, desirous of purity.
- त्यारत्यम्, a. (from ratian, a cleaning, and क्रि., desirone), desirous of cleaning or correcting, desirous of purity,
- editeriates. s. (from esten, a channing, and same, a beginning,, the beginning to cleanse or correct, the beginning to purify or clear off.

- per), proper to be cleaned or corrected, requiring to be purified.
  - (Mittatt, m (from Mit, payment, and cett, an idea), un intention to pay, a design to retailate.
  - coffet, v. s. (from to purify), to cause a person to purify or correct, to cause to cleanse; s. a cleansing, the correction of a writing, purification, the paying off of a debt.
  - লোক, a. (from পুৰু, to purify), payable, requiring to be paid due, requiring to be corrected, requiring to be clean, ed or purified.
  - cotter, a. (from soa, a doubt), a doubt, suspicion.
  - pleasing to the sight; a shining, splendid, heautiful handsome, comely, propitious, auspecious.
  - পো চলীয়, a. (from ভড়, to appear agreeable), requiring to be adorned or beautified, worthy of being made illustrious.
  - critus, s. (from to appear pleasant), light, lustre, radiance, splendor, beauty, glory, agreeableness to the eye, comeliness.
  - cottems, a. (from cotten, lastre, and m, to do', shining resplendent, comely, looking agreeably, beautiful, ornemental.
  - পোচাৰ্যক্ত, a. (from পোচা, benuty, and কাৰ, means), effected by means of beauty or elegant arrangement; ad by means of beauty or elegant arrangement.
  - rette की, e. (from estet, lustre, and कई, a deer), a person or thing which shines or appears besontful.
  - evipolatist, a (from evipol, beauty, and untains, desire, a desire for beauty or splendor.
  - লোভাযানু, a. (from পোড়া, beauty, and আফারিল, destens).
    desirous of beauty or splender.
  - শোষামারক, a. (from শোষা, featre, and কারক, doing), thining, respicudent, comely, looking agreeably, heantiful, presented.
  - criteral, a. (from criter, lestre, and attiry, doing), shining, resplendent, comely, looking agreeably, beautiful, are namental.
  - enterplat, a. (from critat, beauty, and utalita, ected), handtomely or civilly dune.
  - cultures, a. (from cultus, fastre, and unus, producing), producing having ducing lastre or splender, causing beauty. Causing an agreeable appearance.
  - পোৰামনিত, a. (from পোকা, lustre, and অনিত, produced), produced by or arising from splandor or beauty.

- ducible by or arising from splender or beauty.
- ottelant, ad. (loc. case of chistant), for beauty or splen-
- contribute, a. (from contribute, beauty, and wie, produced), produced by or arising from splendor or beauty.
- ্ৰা)ভাৰৰ, t. (from ৰ্পোড়া, beauty, and আৰু, to mous', the name of a tree, (Hyperanthera Morunga.)
- citistist, ad. (from citist, beauty, and wis, a door), by an through beauty or elegant arrangement.
- civilyn, s. (from crivi, beauty, and ই ল, destruction', the destruction or loss of beauty or splendor.
- লোহাই-মন, a. (from শোহা, beauty, and ইংসাক, destruction), destructive to beauty or splendor.
- লালানুশনী, a. (from শোকা, beauty, and ইং বিদ্, destructive), destructive to beauty or oplendor.
- লাজানাল, s. (from লোকা, beauty, and পাল, desirnation), the destruction or loss of beauty or splender.
- effortive, a. (from evist), beauty, and nime, destructive).
  destructive to beauty or splendor.
- লাল্যিকতি, a. (from শোভা, beauty, and শিহৰত, centing to cense), putting an end to beauty or splendor.
- Mistfratza, a. (from critot, beauty, and fratza, preventing), preventing or resisting beauty or splender.
- cheffering a (from chies, beauty, and fraise, a present-
- ing), the preventing or resisting of beauty or spleudor. लोगोमदृष्टि, s. (from भोषा, beauty, and निर्देश, cossetion), the
- prevention or cessation of beauty or splendor.

  Minifesture, a. (from cutter, beauty, and fuster, a cause).

  caused by or arising from beauty or splendor; ad. from
- or because of beauty or splendor.

  Ostificate, ad. (from ories, brouty, and files, a cause),
  for the purpose of beauty or splendor.
- character, ad. (from ceres, beauty, and separts, a following), according to or in correspondence with beauty or
- conting, s. (from ceter, beauty, and wife, connected with), beautiful, comely, agreeable to the sight, splendid, illustrious.
- by or arising from heauty, and my, before), preceded
- Manager of the control of the contro
- caused by or arizing from heauty or splender; ad. from or because of beauty or splender.
- Picture, a. (from cetter, beauty, and awa, increasing), increasing beauty or splendor.

- ल्याकारकी, s. (from ल्याका, beauty, and पर्वन, an in-reading), the increasing of beauty or splender.
- out or beside beauty or splender.
- শোকাবিশিখ, a. (from শোকা, beauty, and বিশিখ, possessed of ), beautiful, comely, agreeable to the night, spiendid, il-
- লোজাবিদীন, a. (from লোজা, beauty, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of beauty or splendor,
- লোক বৃদ্ধি, v. (from শোকা, beauty, and বৃদ্ধি, increase), the increase of beauty or splendor.
- বোষাক্তিরিক, a. (from শোষা, ôcanty, and ফাটিটিক, excepted), beauty or aplendor excepted.
- শোলাব্যবিদ্যক, s. (from শোল, beauty, and কাছিলক, an exception), the exception of branty or aplandor.
- লোভানাবিয়েক, ad. (lac. case of লোভারাবিয়েক), with the exception of beauty or splender, without or beside beauty or splender.
- (Minimizer, s. (from Min, splender, and utility, on obsidecle), an obstacle to beauty or splendor,
- emisteristics, a. (from evist, splender, and existing, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to beauty or splendur
- (Attifen, a. (from chief), hemsty, and fee, separate), separate or distinct from beauty or comeliness; ad. boside beauty or comeliness.
- enterfeate, a. (from enter, beauty, and milete, desire), a desire for beauty or splender
- (भारतक्षित्र), a. (from (भारत), beauty, and कविवादिन, desirous), desirous of beauty or splendor,
- লেভেংহলক, a, (from লোগা, benuty, and কুৰ, a root), springing or originating from beauty or splendor.
- পোচাৰুত, a. (from পোলা, beauty, and বুজ, joined), connected with beauty or splender, beautitul, comely, agraes, ble to the sight, splendid, illustrious
- (Ministry, a. (from Min, brauly, and cuts), worthy, or unutsir, unworthy), worthy or unworthy of being adorned or beautified.
- লোকার্থিক, a. (from critat, beauty, and ছবিক, destitute), destitute of beauty or splendor.
- লোকাম?, a. (from লোকা, beauty, and আর্থিন, desirous), desir-
- oriental, ad. (from orien, beauty, and wil, an object), for the purpose of beauty or splender.
- েলাকাশ্য, a. (from iffel, beauty, and প্ৰা, empty), destitute of beauty or splender.
- estimately, s. (from estat, beauty, and utile, detriment), a detriment to or loss of beauty or appendor.

- twinter, a. (from twist, hounty, and tin, destitute), desti-
- পোডাছেবুক, a. (from পোডা, beauty, and ছেডু, a cause), cause ed by or arising from beauty or splendor; ad. from or because of heauty or splendor.
- পোছিত, a. (from তত্ to appear agreeably), adorned, beau-
- emin, s. (from [m. to recline), a reclining, a reposing, repose; r. a. to cause to lie down or repose, to lay a child to sleep.
- क्षांत्र, s. (from 35%, a noise, यह, a sound), a noise, a clamour, a sound, a voice, a cell or fistula in an alcer.
- entropina, a. (from "ri ", clamourous), noisy.
- arthuris, a. (from >5 ..., a noise, and with the essence of a thing), a olumour, a noise.
- eritat, a. (from عربية, nitre, salt petre,
- within, s. (from win, to be discussed), the name of a plant, the stalks of which being exceedingly light and spungy are used as floats for fishermans nets, . Assenyuomene paludosa.)
- ementas, a. (from emiss, a spungy plant), subercus,
- ाहर, a. (from खन, to dey), pulmonary consumption, dryness, a wasting or drying up.
- contra, a. (from ww., to dry), drying, absorbent.
- পোনজনাঞ্চি, s. (from পোনত, absorbing, and সাজী, a tube), in anniomy an absorbent vessel.
- eminion, a (from crim, dryness, and bin, a drawing), a drawing off till dry, a drinking till the bottle is dry, a long drawing or pull at the hooks or Indian tobacco pipe.
- (Wind, s. (from Ti, to dry), a drying, a becoming dry, an absorbent ressel, the drying up of a person's income.
- (Mady, a. (from \$1, to dry), capable of being dried or wanted.
- etiti, a. (from W. to dry), drynem, a drying up.
- Cho, s. (from Pphy, to desire carneally, to run towards, John, desire), desire, inclination, love, curiosity, guiety, cheerfulness.
- পৌলিশ, a. (from 🞝 և desire,, loving, desirous, intent opon.
- (17) a. (from Es, einegar), ncetous.
- reffew, o. (from to, vinegar), seetic.
- refigure, a (from affer, a particular country), poison, the name of a serpent.
- expressed, purification by ablation or other ceremonics.
- क्ष्मित्रकार, e. (from क्षित् stool, and क्ष्मित, strine), stool and

- লৌভিক, a, (from Mat, optrite), a vintues, a dietiller,
- পৌতিভাল্য, s. (from পৌতিভ, a rintner, and আলচ, a house), a tavern, a distillery.
- পৌনম, s. (from পৰ্, s dog), the name of a celebrated suge, পৌৰিম, s. (from পুৰা, a stenghter house), a butcher, a person who sells the flesh of birds or beasts.
- ন্দের্য, s. (from পুর, a here), heroism, bravery, courage, va.
- পৌর্যাক্ষরত, a. (from পৌর্য', brancesy, and করন, means), effects ed by means of bravery or courage; ad. by means of bravery or courage.
- পৌরাজারত, a. (from পৌর্যা, bravery, and জারত, doing), performing feats of courage or valour.
- শৌৰ্যাৰামী, a. (from শৌৰ্যা, brurery, and ৰামিশ, doing), performing fents of courage or valour.
- শৌর্যামনম, a. (from পৌর্যা, bravery, and জ্বাম, producing), producing courage or bravery.
- भौधी अन्त, a. (from लोगी, bruvery, and जार, producible), producible by or trising from courage or bravery.
- শৌর্যাধান, ad. (loc. case of শৌর্যাকান), for courage or velout, পৌর্যাধান, ad. (from পৌর্যা, bravery, and মার, a door), by or through courage or bravery.
- লৌর্মাইন, s. (from ভৌর্মা, bravery, and ইন, wealth), wealth acquired by courage or bravery.
- শৌৰ্যানিবৰ্তন, a. (from শৌৰ্যা, brinery, and শিৰ্মক, প্ৰচাৰীয় te ব্ৰেছে, putting a stop to courage or bravery.
- লৌৰ্যানিবাহৰ, a (from লৌৰ্যা, bravery, and fraves, presenting), resisting or preventing gourage or bravery.
- (whitefeates, s. (from white, beavery, and feates, a prevent-
- পৌরানিব্রি, s. (from পৌরা, branery, and পিছনি, constion), the prevention or cessation of course or bravery.
- পৌর্যাদিবিকস, a. (from পৌর্যা, bravery, and দিবিক, a courth caused by or arising from courage or bravery; ad. from or because of courage or bravery.
- লৌহানিকিক, ad. (from লৌর্যা, bravery, and নিকিছ, a ব্যাস), for the purpose of courage or bravery.
- লৌৰ্যাস্থাৰ, a. (from নৌৰ্য, bravery, and পুৰাৰ, a display); a display of courage or bravery.
- পৌর্যাপুথাপান, s. (from পৌর্যা, bravery, and পুরাপান, displaying contrage or bravery-
- পৌর্যপুত্তিকার, a. (from পৌর্যা, bravery, and পুত্তিকার, obstructing), operating as un obstacle to courage or bravery.
- পৌর্যাপুরুজ, a. (from পৌর্যা, bracery, and পুরুজ, council 693 enused by or arising from courage or bravery; ad. from or because of courage or bravery.
- भोजानुस्य, a. (from भोज, bravery, and पुत्र, obtained), की tained by courage or bravery.

- increasing courage or bravery, and and increasing).
- होईदर्श, s. (from भीका, bravery, and वर्षा, on increasing), the increasing of courage or bravery.
- ्तार्शाका, ad. (from क्योंक, brovery, and fini, without), without or beside courage or bravery.
- লোটাহিন্দ, a. (from নোর্যা, bravery, and বিনিয়া, persessed of ), persessed of courage or bravery, courageous, brave.
- প্রেরিটান, a. (from পৌর্জা, bravery, and feein, destitute), destitute of courage or bravery.
- chingle, s. (from cells, bravery, and ale, increase), the increase of courage or bravery,
- প্রের্টার বিশ্ব a. (from পৌর্যা, bravery, and মাধিত্রিক, excepted), courage or bravery excepted.
- equireficial, a. (from collect, bravery, and affects, an excep-
- countries, ad. (for case of (Authorita), with the exception of bravery or courage, without or beside courage or bravery.
- পৌর্যাহার, s. (from পৌর্যা, brevery, and situits, an obstaele), an obstacle to courage or bravery.
- শৌর্যাধানক, a. (from শৌর্যা, bravery, and ব্যাধানক, obdirecting), operating as an obstruction to courage or bravery.
- (thirties, a. (from colin, bravery, and the separate), sepatate or distinct from courage or bravery.
- পার্ট্রমাক, ব. (from পৌর্বা, bravery, and মূর, a root), originating or springing from courage or bravery.
- लेक्प्र, a (from लोर्फ, bravery, and प्रण, joined), connected with courage or bravery, courageous, brave.
- শৈল্যার্ডিছ, a. (from পৌর্যা, bravery, and কৃত্তি, destitute), deslitute of bravery or courage.
- প্রায়ের, a. (from পৌর্বা, bravery, and ময়, obtained), obtained by courage or bravery.
- শ্মিশ্বা, a. (from শৌর্ষা, breezey, and শ্বা, emply), desti-
- পিনিবাৰ, n. (from পৌর্ধা, brdvery, and হাৰ, destitute), destitute of courage or bravery.
- Minera, a. (from collar, brovery, and are, a cause), caused by or arising from courage or bravery; ad, from or because of courage or bravery.
- विश्वाद्भित्र, a. (from ca) d, bravery, and कवित्र, possessed of ), brave, courageous, heroic.
- नियाभिक, a (from eनीया, beavery, and कविन, acquired), acquired by bravery or courage.
- शिःहाभावित, a. (from त्यीक्षा, branery, und धभावित, acquired), अल्पांत्रने by bravery of cours :e.
- Till, a. (from 4, substituted for 44, a corpse, and 481,

- for way, a reposing), a cometery, a burying ground, a place where the Hindoos burn the dead, a sepulchre.
- चोलीन[मनाम, s. (from चालीम, a cometery, and feute, a resis-
- चामानिकाणो, a. (from चामान, a cemetery, and निवासिण, residing), residing in a cometery,
- শ্বাসানবর্তী, a. (from শ্বাসান, a cometery, and ব্যতিশ্, being), liveing or being in a cometery.
- चानावर्गम, s. (from चीनांव, a cemetery, and दोन, a residence), ' a residence in a cometery.
- আশাসনাদী, a. (from আশাস, a cometery, and মালিন, residing), residing in a cemetery.
- বালাগৰ, a (from আলাদ, a constary, and hi, to stand), situated in a cometery.
- चालानचारी, a. (from चालान, a cometery, and चाहिन, staying), continuing in a cometery,
- আনাৰ্থিক, a. (from আলান, a cometery, and বিক, situated), situated in a comotory.
- 2w, s. (from 21, substituted for 12, the face, and w, to serve), the beard.
- wantly, a. (from www, the beard, and 34, the face), a was
- writing, s. (from writing the name of a thorny bush), the name of a thorny species of abrub, (Zizyphus actus, dens.)
- riria, a. (from trett, to move), brown,
- Writte, a. (from With, brown, and Ne, a tooth), brown or black-toothed; a, a tooth produced bolween the two front teeth of the upper jaw.
- with, a. (from ter, to move), black, the variable colour of a peacock's neck, blue.
- white, s. (from strin, black), the name of two species of grass one of which is cultivated for its seeds, (Panioum from mentaceum and Colonum.)
- nume of one of the mixed modes in Hinder music.
- writent, a. (from with, block), blackness.
- withen, e. (from with, black), blackness.
- भारतकार, s. (from भारत, black, and भूतवी, a musical note), the name of a musical tone.
- wijesta, s. (from wrise, black, and sise, a musical note), the name of a musical tone.
- चारवस, s. (from चारव, black), black, dark blue,
- with the name of a species of climbing plant, (Leboverrous frutesceus,)
- within, a. (from with, black), one of the names of Doorga the black goddess, the name of a fine sang bird, (Ter-

- duamacrourus); also the name of two or more species of grees, (Panicum framentaceum and Colonum.)
- of two or wore species of grass, (Panicum framentaceum and Colonum.)
- witetran, s. (from with, Doorga, and ani, worship), the worship of the black goddess at the new moon of the month Kartika.
- with, r. (from two, to go), a wife's brother. This word or rather its corruption what, is very frequently used as a term of vulgar abuse.
- white, a (from wirte, a wife's brother), a wife's brother.
- whites, s. (from Mitte, a wife's brother), a wife's sister.
- ment, s. (from twitte, a water plant), the name of a water plant, (Vallisperia of several appoies;) moss.
- withting, a. (from mrint, vallieneria, and nat, fallen), overrun with moss, mossy.
- even, s. (from two, to more), a hawk or falcon.
- Dut, s. (from the, faith, and th, to have), faith, credence, respect, reverence, a desire, purity.
- gater, a. (from 3m, faith, and \$, to do), exercising faith or veneration.
- Materia, a. (from Mai, faith, and and, means), effected by means of faith or reverence; ad, by means of faith or reverence.
- Maintag, c. (from Mai, faith, and wine, dring), exercising faith or reverence.
- mutuis), a. (from mut, faith, and willen, doing), exercising faith or reverence.
- metane, a (from met, faith, and wee, producing), producing faith or reverence.
- nums, a. (from num, faith, and us, producible), producible by or arising from faith or reverence.
- Matura, ad. (loc. case of Mulwal), for faith or respect.
- metricit, ad (from met, faith, and tis, a door, by or through faith or reverence,
- getferde, a. (from get, faith, and firede, causing to crare), causing faith or reverence to coase.
- चुक्तिगंत्रम, a. (from चुंचा, faith, and शियांत्रम, presenting), preventing or resisting faith or reverence.
- Mulfiletee, s. (from Mu, faith, and frates, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of faith or reversace.
- Buffiefe, s. (from But, faith, and frafe, acception), the prevention or cessation of faith or reverence.
- gerfette, a. (from get, faith, and fette, a cause), caused by or arising from faith or reverence; ad, from or because of faith or reverence.

- meifefere, ad. (leom min, faith, and frifen, a cauco), for faith or reverence.
- Matten, a. (from Man, faith, and miles, connected with), believing, showing veneration.
- guinge, a (from got, faith, and ng, before), preceded by or arising from faith or veneration; ad by or through faith or veneration.
- by or arising from faith or veneration; ad. from or because of faith or veneration.
- mirate, a. (from mail, faith, and two, increasing), increasing faith or veneration.
- পুৰাৰ্থন, s. (from পুৰা, faith, and বৰ্থন, on increasing), the increasing or attengthening of faith or veneration.
- चुका(क्ला, ad. (from भूता, faith, and विका, mithout), without or beside faith or veneration.
- चुवादि(चित्रं, a. (from चुना, faith, and दिनिया, possessed of), possessed of faith, believing, reverencing.
- जूबाविहीत, a. (from भूबा, faith, and विद्यान, destinate), destitute of faith or reverence.
- लुवान्ति, s. (from लुवा, faith, and वृत्ति, increase), the increase of faith or reverence.
- পুৰাকাৰিরিক, a. (from পুৰা, faith, and কাৰ্ডিট্ৰিক, tacepted), faith or reverence excepted.
- च्याचा(धरम, s. (from चूंचा, faith, and काव्यक्त, an exception). the exception of faith or reverence.
- चुनामहित्सक, ad. (loc. case of चुनामहित्सक), with the exception on of faith or veneration, without or beside faith or veneration.
- Julien, a. (from Jul, faith, and fou, reparate), separate or distinct from faith or veneration; ad, beside faith or mneration.
- चुंचान्त्रम, a. (from चुंचा, faith, and जून, a root), originaling from or grounded on faith or reverence.
- with faith or veneration, possessing faith or veneral-
- matefer, a. (from gri, feith, and afer, doctitute), desti-
- moring a. (from 341, faith), believing, trusting, veneral-
- পুরাপুর), a. (from পুরু, foith, and भूता, empty), destitute of faith or veneration,
- পুৰাহীৰ, a. (from भूषा, faith, and दीन, destitute), destitute of
- matterne, a. (from met. faith, and cen. a course), caused by or arising from faith or reverence.
- Met, a. (from we to how), the hearing of a sound, the only

- a giving attention, the hypothernut of a triangle, a diagonal.
- ed by means of hearing; ad. by means of hearing.
- पुरावर्षा, s. (from भूषा, a Assering, and कर्, a doer), a hearer, an auditor.
- कृतवाहक, त. (from भूका, a Aesring, and चांक्स, doing), hearing, hearkening, paying attention.
- भूतकाही, a. (from भूरन, a hearing, and भाषिण, doing), bearing, hearkening, paying attention.
- meant, a. (from mas, ahearing; and wat, products le), products by or arising from hearing.
- ing or listening.
- meetin, ad. (from mis, hearing, and wis, a door), by or through bearing.
- equivalent, a. (from Ma, a hearing, and false, a same), caused by or arising from hearing or paying attention; ad, from or because of hearing or paying attention.
- melificate, ad. (from yes, a hearing, and files, a cause), for the purpose of hearing or paying attention.
- चुक्तृहरू, a. (from चूक, a hearing, and चूर, before), preceded by or arising from hearing; ad. by or through hearing or attending to.
- Structing), operating as an obstacle or hinderance to
- caused by or arising from hearing or attending to; ad, from or because of hearing or attending to.
- Pelent, ad. (from East, a hearing, and fent, without), without or beside hearing or attending to.
- गुरुवाधिकिक, a. (from गुरुव, a hearing, und शांधिक, excepted), hearing or giving attention excepted.
- Thatfactus, s. (from Mrs. a hearing, and affectus, on exception), the exception of hearing or giving attention.
- tion of hearing or giving attention, without or beside hearing or giving attention, without or beside hearing or giving attention.
- Metatets, s. (from Med, a hearing, and strain, an obstacle), an obstacle to hearing or paying attention.
- ing), operating as an obstacle to hearing or giving attention.
- Tieffer, a. (from Mist, a hearing, and fee, separate), separate or distinct from hearing; ad. beside hearing.
- Territor, a. (from Tee, a hearing, and cutter, worthy), worthy of being heard, describes of attention.

- meeter, a (from mee, a hearing, and met, telerable), bearable to the ear, telerable to the hearing.
- भूदर्शस्त्रृष्ण, a. (from भूरत, a hearing, and स्त्रू, a crass), exused by or arising from hearing or giving attention; act from or because of hearing or giving attention.
- Made Zodiac,
- পুৰেশবাৰুণ, s. (from भूगत, a Accring, and आवर्षेन, desire), क ileaire for hearing or giving attention.
- भूगवाकाद्वी, a. (from भूगव, a houring, and कांकाद्विम्, delirous), desirous of hearing or giving attentions
- manion of the Hinder Zuding.
- चुंद्रवर्शाई, a. (from चुंबब, a hearing, and कार्य, aufit), unfit to-
- পুলা(তগান, s. (from পুল, a hearing, and অভিনয়, desire), a desire for hearing or giving attention,
- প্রানাভিষ্যা, a. (Iron প্রাণ, a hearing, and কবিলাহিব, desire-
- चुन्त्रकांत्रः, a (from चूनि, a hearing, and काशांता, anfit), unworthy of being heard, improper to be heard,
- worthy of being heard, and we, fit), fit to be heard, worthy of being heard.
- जुर्धशंत्रहा, a. (from पुंच, a hearing, and कन्दा, intelerable)s. stunning, intelerable to the enc.
- of salv. a. (from w., to hear), audible, fit or proper to be beauth.
- पुरस्का, s. (from भूका, o hearing, and क्या, desire), a desire to hear or give attention.
- चुररबह . s. (from चूदन, s hearing, and देह . desirous), desirour of hearing or giving attention.
- Juste, a. (from Jes, a hearing, and Et, desirous), desir-
- matefer, s. (from Mas, a hearing, and the, an organ), the organ of hearing, the ear.
- भूरत्राच्यक, a: (from भूदन, a hearing, and क्ष्यक, proper), proper or fit to be heard.
- মুন, s. (from মুন, to fatigue), fatigue, weariness, labour, toil, exercion, military exercise.
- ed by means of toil or labour, effected by means of weeriness or fatigue; ad. by means of labour or fatigue.
- পুৰকৰ্মা, s. (from পুৰ, lebeur, and কৰ্ম, a doer), a person who labours or toils, a person who wearies bimself.
- Mewter, a. (from Ma, toll, and wros, distressed), distressed. with toll or fatigue.

- चुंडकांत्रक, s. (from चून, labour, and कांक्रक, doing), labouring, letiguing himself.
- Teats), a. (from 30, toil, and atfly deing), inbouring, tolling, fatiguing himself.
- पुरवास, s. (from पुर, tail, and वास, producing), producing wentiness or fatigue.
- भूकार, a. (from भूब, tail, and भाग, producible), producible by or arising from tell or labour, producible by or arising from weariness or fatigue.
- चुदबरा, ad. (loc. case of चुदबरा), for foil or labour, for weariness or fatigue,
- toil or labour, by or through weariness or fatigue.
- putting a stop to toil or jahour, causing weariness or fatigue to cease.
- পুলিবারক, a. (from পুন, tail, and দিয়ারক, presenting), resisting or preventing weariness or fatigue.
- পুৰ্বিভাৰে, s. (from जून, toil, and বিষয়ন, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of tabour or fatigue.
- প্রক্রি, s. (from পুন, teil, and দিব্ভি, cestation), the crasstion or prevention of labour or fatigue.
- প্রকৃতিষ্টেক, n. (from পুৰ, toil, and কিন্তিত a couse), caused by or arising from toil or futigue; ad, from or because of toil or fatigue.
- পুৰ্ণিনিক, ad. (from পুৰ, toil, and নিকিন, a came), for the purpose of toil or fatigue,
- Tarifo, a. (from in, toil, and if, before), preceded by or arising from toil or fatigue; ad, by or through toil or fatigue.
- পুনপুরিক্ষাক, a. (from পুৰ, toil, and পুরিক্ষাক, obstructing), obattracting or himlering toil or fatigue.
- or urising from yo, toil, and you, caused by), caused by or urising from toil or fall, ue; ad, from or because of toil or faligue.
- MARGO, a. (from 34, toil, and wie, increasing), increasing toil or fatigue.
- चुटरर्थन, e. (from चूच, toil, and वर्षन, en increasing), the increasing of toil or fatigue,
- भुक्षित्रो, ad, (from भुज, toil, and स्थि, without), without or beside toil or fatigue.
- मुद्दिनिक, a. (from भूद, toil, and विभिन्न, possessed of). laborious, toilsume, wenty, fatigued.
- পুরবিষ্টাপ, ত. (Iron পুন, toil, and বিষয়েশ, dostitute), free from tool or fatigue.
- magin, s. (from Ma, toil, and Ma, increase), the increase of toil or fatigue.

- manifelte, a. (from ma, toil, and withe, excepted), doll or latigue exacuted.
- कुरशक्तिक, .e. (from कुद, toil, and चारिशक, an exception), the exception of toil or fatigue.
- of toil or futigue, without or beside toil or futigue.
- marrials, s. (from \$4, fatigue, and strait, an obstacle), an obstacle to toll or fatigue.
- पुत्रवाश्यक्त, s. (from भूव, fatigue, and व्याचांक्स, obtinucting), operating as an obstacle to toil or fatigue,
- Talen, a. (from M4, fatigue, and fen, esparate), separate or dutinct from toil or fatigue; ad, beside toil or fatigue.
- भुरक्षक, त. (from भूद, fatigue, and जूब, त- 2004), originating or springing from toil or fatigue.
- Taye, o. (from Ta, faligue, and Te, foliaed), connected with toil or fatigue, toilsome, fatiguing, laborious, wearisome.
- चुन दिस, a. (from चून, faligue, and स्ट्रिंग, destitute), free from toil or fatigue.
- শুনপ্ৰা, a. (from भून, toil, and भूना, empty), free from toller fatigue.
- कुरमा, a. (from पुर, tail, and मा, to bear), supporting fa-
- manist, a. (from ma, toil, and with, occomplishable), accomplishable by toil or labour, accomplishable by wesriness or fatigue.
- भूरिका, a. (from भूब, toil, and क्षित्र, accomplished), accomplished by toil or labour, accomplished by weariness or fatigue.
- পুরাটান, a. (from পুন, toil, and জীন, destitute), free from toil of fatigue.
- मुद्दरकृत a. (from कृत. foil, and त्रकृत a court), caused by of arising from toil or futigue; ad. from or because of toil or latigue.
- mortures, a. (from Ma, toil, and water, not distressed). 100-
- পুরাবিক, a. (from পুর, toil, and অভিত, connected with), connected with toil or fatigue.
- Maters, a. (from Ma, tool, and wine, attached to), sedalous, laborious,
- পুৰা, p. (trom পুৰিষ্, Jahorieus), laborious, sedulous, and
- His, s. (from Hat, faith), an offering made to deceased angestors at appointed times.
- minist, a. (from Min, an offering), belonging to the officings made to departed ancesture.
- Mis, a. (from Me, to coll), fatigued, mearind, jired.

- utfe, e (from चून, to foil), fatigne, wearinen, lassituda.
- risome. (from "ile, fatigue, and ", to do), fatiguing, wea-
- ब्राह्मिक्कक, त. (from च्रांकि, fatigue, and वक्क, means), effected by means of fatigue; ad by means of fatigue.
- बाहिकोहरू, a. (from भूंदि, fategue, and कांग्रक, daing), fatiguing, causing fatigue.
- क्षांत्रिकांत्री, a. (from चूरिक, fatigue, and कांत्रिक, doing), fatiguing, causing fatigue.
- शाहित्यक, a. (from भूति, fatigue, and अनव, producing), fatiquing, wearisome, tedious.
- माहिक्सा, a. (from मुर्तिक, fatigue, and कमा, producible), producible by or arising from fatigue or weathers.
- alleuter, ad. (loc. case of Alfanter), for weariness as fa-
- enfection, a. (from Mile, fatigue, and with, a door), by or through fatigue or weariness.
- भावित्यक्ष, a. (from भावि, fatigue, and विश्वेत, couring to cease), causing fatigue or weariness to cease, refreshing.
- পুৰিনিষ্টাৰ; a. (from পুৰি, fatigue, and পিৰায়ণ, presenting), preventing or resisting weariness or fatigue.
- Ministra, c. (from Mile, forigue, and fixthe, a prevent-
- reliefeless; a. (from rife, fatigue, and relief). eaused by or arising from weariness or fatigue.
- প্রাথিনিটালে; ad. (from भ्रापि, fatigue, and निवित्र, e cause), for the purpose of meariness or fatigue.
- प्राविद्याल n. (from प्राविद्या fatigue, and प्रावे before), preceded by or arising from weariness or latigue and, by or through weariness or fatigue.
- Transpar, a. (from Mile, fatigue, and Mas, count by), caused by ar arising from wearners or latigue.
- Tilsfrit, a. (from Tils. fatigue, and first, without), without or leside weariness or listique.
- Talefold, a. (from Tile, fatigue, and falte, possessed of), weary, latigued.
- বুলিন্থাৰ, a. (from পুনি, fatigue, and বিখাৰ, destitute), free from westiness or fatigue.
- শ্বীভিয়াভিত্তিক, a. (from শ্বাভি fatigue, and श्राण्डिक, excepted), weariness or latigue excepted.
- वृत्तिकाक्षित्वक, s. (from वृत्तिक, fatigue, and काक्षितक, an emeption), the exception of weariness or latigue.
- ception of weariness or fatigue, without or beside weathese or fatigue.
- Maye, a. (from Mile, faligue, and me, connected with), weatied, faligued, thed,

- भूगेडिकरिय, a. (from भूगींद, fatigue, and प्रश्चिम, destitute), freefrom weariness or fatigue.
- मुख्यिता, a. (from भूरिक, fatigue, and जूना, empty), free from weariness or fatigue.
- প্রাভিত্যান, a. (from প্রাভি, fatigue, und হীন, destitute), free from westiness or fatigue,
- चुंदिरहरू, a, (from चादि, fatigue, and त्रच् , a caute), cause ed by or arising from wearmers or fatigue; ad, from or because of wearmers or fatigue.
- Tive, s. (from Man, the name of an asterium), the name of one of the Indian months, containing part of July and part of August, it begins when the sun enters Cancer; the sense of hearing; ad, connected with hearing.
- প্রবিশ্বাস, s. (from প্রবিশ, the sense of hearing, and প্রায়ু crident), sensible to or known by the hearing.
- mixanim, a. (from mind, the name of a month, and aim, a month), the name of one of the Hindes months unewershing to the latter part of July and the beginning of August.
- नुष्यक्षेत्र, s. (from w. to hear), proper to be caused to be heard,' proper to be spoken or announced in the hearing of an other.
- Mistrat, a. (from w, to hear), proper to be caused to be brand, proper to be spoken or announced in the hearing of another.
- wifer, a. (from w, to hear), caused to be beard, spoken in another's hearing.
- चारा, a. (from et, to hear), audible, proper to in made an-
- it. c. (from fig. to serve), fortune, prosperity, success, one of the names of Lakshmee the goddens of prosperity, glory, beauty, the three objects of life collectively, vigitore, riches, and religion; elevation, consequence, aplendor. The word prefixed to the names of gods or men menns glorious, illustrious.
- 20%, s. (rom 26, spleador, and 24, the throat), one of the names of Shiva:
- alwise. a. (from the glory, and wive; distressed), envious, distressed at another's prosperity.
- man, a. (from the splender, and unu, producing), produccing beauty or splender, producing prosperity, making limiting or glorious.
- ble by or arising from prospectity or splender, producible by or arising from prospectity or splender, producible
- graver, and time, core of MATTH for boauty or splendor, form
- Mr, a. (from th, fortune, and ni, to give), Kovrera the goth

- of riches; a giving beauty or splendor, conferring glory or prosperity.
- धारांच, s. (from भा, splender, and नांच, destruction), the deatraction of splender or beauty, the destruction of glory or prosperity.
- aniwa, a. (from a, splendor, and niwa, destructive), destructive to splendor or beauty, destructive to glory or prosperity.
- by or arising from splender, and frien, a course, enuted by or arising from splender or beauty, caused by or arising from glory or prosperity; ad. from or because of splender or beauty, from or because of glory or prosperity.
- applies, ad. (from &, splendor, and fosts, a cause), for splendor or beauty, for glosy or prosperity.
- and, a. (from a, Lukthmee, and afe, a lord), one of the names of Vishnoe the husband of Lukthmee or fortune.
- anglesas, a (from a, spleader, and effects, obstructing), obstructing or hindering aplender or beauty, obstructing or hindering glory or prosperity.
- ange, s. (from a, splendor, and an, giving), giving beauty or splendor, conferring glory or prosperity.
- by or arising from splendor, and Tan, caused by), caused by or arising from splendor or brauty, caused by or arising from glory or prosperity; ad, from or because of splendor or beauty, from or because of glory or prosperity.
- fruit and also of the type which produces it, (Ægle maymelos.)
- कर्यक, त. (from क, splendor, and वर्षक, increasing), increasing aplendor or beauty, increasing glory or prosperity.
- man's, s. (from a, splender, and and, an increasing), the increasing of glary or prosperity, the increasing of splender or beauty.
- Mont, ad. (from a splender, and fans, without), without or beside aplender or beauty, without or beside glory or prosperity.
- ক্রানিখ, a. (from th, aplender, and বিনিথ, posessed of), aplendid, beautiful, illustrious, glorious, prosperous, fortunate.
- militim, a. (from m, splender, and fittim, destints), destitute of splender or beauty, destitute of glory or prosperity.
- majo, s. (from the splender, and the increase of glory or prospent splender or beauty, the increase of glory or prospepity.

- প্রস্তৃত্তিক, a. (from আ, spiender, and ব্যক্তিক, excepted), splender or beauty excepted, glory or prosperity excepted.
- marfaraw, s. (from a splender, and wfare, an exception), the exception of splender or beauty, the exception of glory or prosperity.
- हाराविद्यास, ad. (loc. case of कार्यविद्या), the exception of optendor or beauty, the exception of glory or prosperity.
- id (tru, a. (from th. fusture, and (tru, separate), separate or elistinct from lustre or fortune; ad, beside lustre or good fortune.
- অসুণ, q. (from বা. splender, and পুৰ, fallen from), fallen from glary or sylendor,
- কাৰ, a. (from d. glory), glorious, prosperous, beautiful, illustrious, fortunnte,
- আবুৰ, s. (from A. fortune, and কুৰ, a face), the word ক written on the cuvelope of a letter. It is usually written so carelessly us to be little more than two or three dashes of the pea.
- #45, a. (from A. glory, and 50, connected with), glorious, prosperous, blustrious, splendid, fortunate.
- Age, a (from a glory, and ue, connected with), glorious, prosperous, illustrious, splendid, beautiful, fortunute.
- Ann. a (from A, glory, and An, mixed with), glorious, prospercus, illustrious, splendid, fortunate.
- MEMA, s. (from M. lustre, and \$34, enjoyment), the name of one of the mixed modes in Handso music.
- विकरिष, a. (from A, splender, and काइफ, destitute), destitute of splender or beauty, destitute of glory or prosperily.
- Spid, s. (from S, lastre, and vist, a tene), the name of a musical intension.
- Mu, a. (from A, glory), glorious, illustrious, apjendid, beautiful, fortunate.
- আক্ষা, a. (from A, episuder, and শ্যা, empty), destitute of spleudor or beauty, destitute of glory or prospectly.
- Ama: A. a. (from A. limite, and Matt, with pleasure), the name of a musical tone.
- প্রম্বাহনী, s. (from জ, glory, and মহিনী, a female elophant), the name of a species of plant, (Heliotropium indicum.)
- SETF., s. (from S, firtune, and Etfe, detrement), the loss or detriment of beauty or glory, the loss or detriment of fortune.
- चरीन, a. (from क, splendor, and शिष, destitute), destitute of splendor or beauty, destitute of glory or prospecity.
- or arising from splender, and (ve, a cause), caused by or arising from splender or beauty, equied by or arising from glory or prespecity; ad, from or because of

- spiender or beauty, from or because of glory or pros- | wisfes, v. (from wis, the reds, and fix, to know); acquaintpendy.
- er, o. (from er, to be ir), heard, reported ; s. a hearing.
- maitigeneus, a. (from wa, a ken ing, warpa, a committing to memory, and aga, presessed, possessed of a knowledge of the veda and shastras, learned.
- efa . (from e to hear), the veda, audience, the ear. In mathematics the hypothenuse of a triangle, a diagonal.
- sting, a. (from wie, the ear, and wie hirek), a cacophony. afronte, a. (from करि, the veda, and কৃপল, eminent), emineut in the knowledge of the rada,
- stars, a. from afs, the wedn, and war, producible), prosucible by or arising from the veda.
- strates, ad. (loc. case of wishes), for the veda, for the
- wien. a. (from wie, the seda, and wi, to know), acquainted with the reda.
- efestist, a. (from wie, the vedu, and west, one who knows), a person acquainted with the veda.
- \* with, s. (from wife, the red), and win, knowledge), a knowledge of the yeds.
- of sits, a. (from wis, the peda, and with, making known), making known or publishing the veds; s. a perion who published the reds.
- fimitie, a (from wie, the vede, and witte, a making known), the publishing or making known of the veda
- Cafane, a. from wife, the redu, and fange, eminent, emiurnt in the knowledge of the veda.
- াদিবিত্তম, a. (from mfs, the reda, and শিবিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from the veda; ad, from or because of
- 'গিদ্বিতে, ad. (from we, the ceda, and বিবিষ, a cause), for the reda, for the ear.
- Rivils, s. (from we'v, the reads, and wit, a reading), the reading or text of the yeds.
- Philita, a. (from erfs, the reda, and with reading), reading or repeating the veda; a. a person who reads or rewats the veda.
- There a. (from me, the ved a and glans, established), established or proved by the veda.
- the few few, a. (from wes, the seds, and set offer, established), established or authorized by the veda-
- They, a. from wfe. the wide, and Tum, cound by), caused by or arising from the veda; a ... om or because of the veda.
- 140, a. (from # 13 the redu and met, obtained), found In the veds, possessed of the veds.

- ed with the vedu-
- oftifient, a. (from wie, the weds, and fant, without), without or beside the yeda,
- क विशेषक, a. (from कवि, the reda, and विश्वक, contrary), contrury to the veda,
- #[5[31714, s. (from #fs, the veda, and fittita, opposition), apposition to the reda.
- winites, a. (from wis, the reda, and fafte, fit), suited to
- wisten, s, (from wie, the reda, and (14, one who knowe), a person acquainted with the yeds
- wifanifafem, a. (from wie, the reda, und urfufem, excepted), the redu excepted, the ear excepted.
- कविका विक्रम, a. (from कवि, the seile, and arfeige, an exceptian), the exception of the veda.
- wfarsfatere, ad (los. ente of wfersfaten), with the exception of the reda, without or beside the reda.
- erferriete, s. from erfe, the coda, and uriete, an obetacle), an obstacle to the yedge
- # (statten, a. (from #fs, the reda, and arteism, obstru:ting), operating as an obstante to the ved4.
- mfafon, a. (from wfd. the erda, and fan, separate), separate or distinct from the redn; nd. beside the reda.
- कडियुनक, a. (from कडि, the redd, and मूल, a rost), originating or springing from the vode.
- wisnes, a. (from wie, the redo, and me, obtained), found in the veda, possessed of the rada.
- wishen, a (from wis, the veds, and few, accomplished). proved or established by the veda.
- wisten, a. (from wis, the reda, and cre, a cause), caused by or arising from the veds; ad. from or because of the
- क्षणांशीन, a. (from करि, the reda, and करीन, subject), subject
- क्षत्रम्मात्री, a. (from कहि, the realt, and manifer, following), according with or following upon the veda.
- क्या भनात, ad. (from कड़ि, the ved t, and कन्नाह, a following), according to the veda, in consequence of the veda-
- শ্রেণ, s. (from শ্রে to serve), a row, a range, a rank, a tier, a tow of trees, an avenue.
- खुनी मुझेल, ad. (from cचुनी, a range, and मूझ, before), orderly, in a range or row.
- द्वीर्व, a (from etd. a range, and क्व, become, disposed in ranks or rows.
- cofft, a. (from for to serve), a set of distinct substances plac-

- ed in order, consequence, progression, Arithmetical or Geometrical progression.
- লেবিগলিত, e. (from প্রেই, progression, and প্রতিত, arithmetic', the sum of all the terms in progression-
- লুবিজন, s. (from পূথি, progression and মান, result), the sum of all the terms in progression.
- the working of a sum in progression.
- रेच्च, a. (from च्चच excellent), best, chief, prime, superior.
- ল্লেখ্যা, s. (from শ্ৰেছ, best', superiority, excellence.
- ाक्ष्य, s. (from ाक, best), superiority, excellence,
- প্রের্থানস, a from প্রেণ, best, und আলন, e seat), a principal seat.
- caffe. s. (from (5%, to scenmulate), the hip, the loins.
- conflavors, s. (from conflat the loins, and was, a blade), the hip and loins, the hip bone.
- প্রেটিয়ালয়াছি, e. (from প্রেটিয়ালক, the hip, and আছি, a bene), the hip bone for innominatum),
- enters, a, from w, to hear, audible, proper to be beard or attended to.
- celui, a. tfrom w, to hear), a hearer,
- cutta, s. (from w. to hear), the ear.
- minip. s. (from Min, the ears, a brahmon verted in the study of the veda, a brahmon who follows a particular branch or school of the reda; a. modest, docite, well-librared.
- (10. s. from oft, the veds), an observance commanded in the veds.
- প্রেক্তার্কিয়ালয় a. (from প্রেক্তার্কিয়া, observances required by the vede and empire, und পান, emment, emissent in or devoted to the works required by the vede and ampitts.
- wis, a. from wip, to be slark), slackness, indifference, carelessness.
- ब्रांबनीय, a. (from ब्रोप्, to praise-worthy, laudable, deserving of applicase,
- with, s. (from with, to proise), praise, applause, an enlary.
- भृष्ये, a. (from भ्राप्, to praise), praising, applauding, pufting.
- M'137, a. (from Min. to praise's praise-worthy, laudable, deserving of applicate.
- fav, a. 'from fas, to embrace', embraced, connected, joined.
- हाई र र from दिव to embrace', an irony, a double entendre, a jest, a form of speech which admits of a two-fold interpretation, a pun, union, junction, contact, associatian, presence,

- convert, a (from cuts, a dentite entender, and with a word), a word or sentence intended to convey a double meaning.
- रञ्जयात. s. (from रञ्जय, a double ratendre, and कांग, a parm), a poem intended to convey a double meaning.
- margan, s. (from can, a double entendre, and gow, a composition', a composition or set speech intended to convey a double menning.
- त्रायक्षण, a ffrom क्षिण, a deable certandre, and वडण, a word; a word or sentence intended to convey a double meanine.
- egautur, a. (from effe, on frong, and star, a word), an irony, a double entendre, a jest, a word or sentence intended to convey a double meaning.
- त्रोक्षणकृतक, a. (from त्रावन, phicgm, and कहत, means), effected by means of theum or phicgm; ad. by means of theum or phicgm.
- cutum, a. (from tilter, phlagm, and un, to smite), destroying phicem.
- প্রেমজ, a. (from শ্লেমণ্, phicgm, and জন্, to produce), produced by or springing from phicgm.
- হোমানৰ, s. from হোমান, phloges, and আৰম, preducing), producing phloges.
- লোমখনপুথি, a ffrom নোমমান, preducing phicgm and পুথি, a gland, in anatomy the name of certain glands (glandulm piralturia).
- emuner, a from e ( कन्, phlegm, and कन, producible), producible by or arising from phlegm.
- প্লেছ সংগ্ৰ, ad. · loc. case of প্লেছ মধ্য , for phlegm.
- श्चमपात्र, ad. (from (श्चमण्, phiegm, and मान, a door), by or through phiegm or rheum.
- court s. (from figure to embrace), phiegm, the phiegmatic human accounted by the Hindow physicians one of the constituent parts of the body, serum.
- প্রেশ্বনাল, s. (from স্থেয়ন, phiegm, and নাল, destruction), the destruction or removal of phiegm.
- প্রেমণাপক a. (from হেমণ্, phiegm, and পাৰ্থক, destructive). removing or destroying phiegm.
- ভোষানি। মান, a. (from নোখন, phiogen, and বিশ্বতি, cousing to cease', causing a redundance of phiogen to cease.
- ভোলভিমাইজ, a (from ভোলগু, phirgm, and ভিষায়ক, preventing), recisting or preventing philegm.
- ল্লেছনিবারন, s. from লেছন, phicgm, and fraish, a processing the resisting of preventing of phicgm.
- ক্লেছিন্ত্ৰি, a (from স্থোপন, philipm, and বিবৃদ্ধি, resultion , the cessation or prevention of philipm.
- caufaften, a. (from egut, phiegm, and faften, a court)

enused by or arising from phinger; ad. from or because of olders.

ক্লেনিকৈছে, ad. (from ছোমন, phicgm, and নিবিষ, a cause), for

ed by or arising from philegen; and न्यूक, caused by), caused by or arising from philegen; ad. from or because of philegen.

ह्यस्थर, a. from ह्यस्य, phi-gm, and वर्षक, increasing), in-

(इंडार्चन, s. (from (चंचन, phiegm, and वर्चन, an increasing), the increasing of phiegm.

makes, ad. (from সেখন, phleger, and বিদা, w thout), without or beside phleger.

ह्याबुद्धि, s. (from cक्षेत्रर, phlegm, and वृद्धि, increase), the increase of phiegas.

Centerion, s. (from श्राप्त, phlegm, and ग(।क्रिक, excepted, phlegm excepted.

countered, a thrown count, philogon, and affects on excep-

constitute, ad. (loc. ease of constitute), with the exception of phiegm, without or beside phiegm.

হেছিছ, n. (from ছেছন্, pAlegm, and ভিছ, separate), separate or distinct from thems or philegm.

লাম্ম, ন. (from প্রেম্ম, phlogen), phlogenatic, shounding or affected with phlogen-

लगरपुक, a. (from त्यूक्ष), phiegm, and त्यू a cause), caused by or arising from phiegm; ad. from or because of phiegm.

MU, a (from them, phirges), phieges, the phiegenatic humour, serum, rheam,

(Telsw, s. (from chart, phligm, and wa, to go), the name of a species of tree, (Cord.a latifolia.)

(राष्ट्रीयनार्क, a. (from श्रीकृत, phlegas, and स्थानाक, produces ing.; producing phlegas.

Civilentaugite, a. from especiative, producing phieges, and size, a gland,, the name of certain glands of the body (glandide pituitatie).

Cha, a. from tate, sorrow), a stanza, a verse of poetry.

Glearstotle, s. (from cate, a verse, and writterly, a.mate-

Mid. bis, s. (from cultues weres, and cuis, a thisf), aspla-

(tierre, s. (from calle, a rerse, and sur, maker), a yeasin-

Chapter, s. (from Chin, a cerse, and fini, a composing), a Composing of person. ভৌক্তিকি, s. (from টোক, a stanza, and স্মানুৰ, pronunciation or scanning of poetry.)

Th, ad. (from TH, to breath), to-morrow.

चेरण, s. (from चंच, a dog, and रण, a tooth), the canine teeth (dentes canini).

भर्षि, s. (from भन्, a deg, and वृद्धि, a litelihood), service, slavery.

বাৰত, s. (from পায়, to breath), a breathing, wind,

ust, s. (from s, a particle indicating respect, and so, to pereade), a wife's father, a husband's father.

a husband's or wife's mother, a mother-in-law, viz.

चा, s. (from चन्, a dog), a dog.

বাশ্য, o. (from ব্ৰ, a dog, and প্ৰ, a foot), having digitaled feet, rapacious.

বাৰ, s. (from বঙ্, to breath', breath, respiration, a wheesing in the threat, a eigh.

चानवह, a. (from चान, breath, and च्, to do), breathing, rose, piring, wheeging.

चानकाम, e. (from चान, e wheesing, and कान, e cough), so asthma, a cough ettended with wheesing.

चीनकृष, a. (from चाम, beauth, and कृ to do), breathing, respiring, wheezing.

चे ज़जन, a. (from चंत्र, bresth, and धनच, producing), causing breath or respiration, causing a wheezing.

चानवानित, a. (from चान, breath, and व्यक्ति, produced, produced by or arising from breath or respiration.

winters, a. (from with, breath, and was, producible), pro-

Timetry, ad. .loc. case of m. munt), for breath or respira-

Timfacto, a. from Alm, breath, and facto, coming to cease, causing breath or respiration to cease.

atrifiction, a. (from aim, breath, and fitting, presenting), presenting or landering respiration.

winfester, e. (from win, breath, and fester, a processing),

the preventing or hindering of respiration, খাৰণিত্তি, s. (from খাল, breath, and বিস্থি, cessation), the

cessation or prevention of respiration.

Tinfalium, a. (from Tin, breath, and falium, a sense), caused by or arising from breath or respiration; ad. from or because of breath or respiration.

বাল্যিকিছ, ad. (from বাল, breath, sud নিবিই, a cause), for breath or respiration, for wheezing.

च नर्कि a. (from चान breath, and र्ड, before), preceded by or arising from breath or respiration; ad. by or thro: gh breath or respiration,

- wingers, a (from with, breath, and way, caused by), caused by or arising from breath or respiration; ad, from or because of breath or respiration.
- Minutes, d. (from Min, breath, and Ma, increasing), increasing respiration, increasing a wheezing.
- आंभवर्षात, s. (from पांच, breath, and वर्षात, an increasing), the increasing of respiration, the increasing of wheezing.
- भागिता, ad, from भाग, breath, and first, without or beside respiration or wheezing.
- খাল্যুৰি, s. (from খাল, breath, and বুৰি, increase), the increase of respiration, the increase of whereing.
- भागवा(बहिक, a. (from चीन, breath, and वा(बहिक, excepted), respiration or whereing excepted.
- चौजवादिएक, s. (from चीज, breath, and वादिएक, an exceptions), the exception of wheening or respiration.
- Times forms, ad. (loc. case of Minas forms), with the exception of breath or respiration, with the exception of wheeling, without or beside wheeling or respiration.
- winfer. a. (from win, breath, and (50, distinct), separate or distinct from wheesing or respiration; ad. beside wheezing or respiration.
- चीनहात, s. (from चीन, a whresting, and हात, a disease), an authms, a wheesing.
- etimestal, a. (from ete, a wheesing, and criffe, diseased), authmatic.
- चीनाहात, s. (from चान, breath, and दाव, s stopping), an obstruction of the breath, a stopping of the breath.
- चौभारकृ, a, (from चान, a selecting and (एड्) a cause), caused by or arising from breath or respiration, caused by or arising from wheezing; ad. from or because of wheezing or respiration.
- পিন, a. from পিং to be white), the leprosy, that kind of leprosy which occasions large white blotches on the body. পিন), a (from পিন, the leprosy), a leper; a. leprons.
- ten, a. (from fee, to be white), iair, white; s. whiteness, in Handon geography a chain of mountains separating Hisumuya and Rumanaka varshas from each other.

  The white Island identified by Willford with Britain.
- ervaines, s. (from era, white, and wive, the name of a plant), the white variety of Calotropis gigantes.
- বেৰসম্য, s. (from বেড, white, and কম্ম, a species of tree), the name of a species of tree, 'Naucles tetrandra.)
- পে ভাৰত নী, s. (from পোৰ, white, and জ্বাৰী, oleander), the white flowered variety of oleander, Nertum odorum.)
- ces 25, s. (from ces, white, and \$5, the seeds of abrus precutorius,, that variety of abrus precatorius which produces white seeds.

- of should, the name of small plant, (Euphorbia thymifolia.)
- শেষণার্থন, s. (from শেষ, white, and গর্মন, the name of a tree), the name of a large tree which yields oil by inclaine, (Dipterocurpus turbinatur.)
- crimings, a. (from criv, white, and crium, a kind of grass), the name of a species of grass (Kyllingia monocepha-la.)
- ব্যেক্টান-টু s. (from ব্যেক, white, and sined, a species of plant, the name of a species of hedge hyssop, (Gratiola Monteria.)
- etusansi, e. (from ets. white, and sansi, a species of climbing plant), the white flowered variety of Iponox Quamochit.
- execut, a. (from exe, white, and exe, the water-life), the white water-life, (Nelumbium speciotum)
- currents, s. (from cuts, white, and ut, to drisk), the name of a large tree, (E-mocarpus lancemolius.)
- শেষণানীয়টিচ, s. from শেষ, schile, and শান্তিতি the name of a plant), the name of a plant, (Polygonum lanatum.)
- created, s. (from 1974, white, and 1974, a side), the white of the eye.
- শেষপুগরা, a. (from পেক, white, and প্রসান, hogweed, the white flowered variety of bogwood, (Boerkaavia dis-
- त्यकाह, a. (from त्यक, white, and यह, Acorus salamus), the name of a plant used in medicine, (Acorus Calanus)
- त्यावस्थं, a. (from त्यात्र, white, and सर्व, a colour), white coloured ; s. a white colour.
- পোরসায়, s. from পোর, white, and মালত, the small pox), the name of a small plant. Philomis biffora.)
- evertished, e. (from ever, white, and vigital, the name of a plant), the name of a common wild plant, (Sida rhombolden.)
- country, s. (from cours, white, and are, a species of pulse).

  (he name of a species of pulse, (Phaseolus toroass.)
- त्यं गुक्त, s. (from CC7, white, and मूर्ता, the cock's comb flavor), the white cock's comb flower, (Celosia cristata.)
- otaste, a. (from our, white, and see, mustard, the mass of a species of mustard, (Sinapis glauca.)
- retaining and some cas, white, and कार्यक्रक, a smeet poleter, the white rooted sweet potatue, (Convolvolus Battatas.)
- the name of a very useful timber tree, (Dathergia latifolia.)

(15 tm, a (from 1963, white, and frian, the silk cotton free, the usue of a species of the silk cotton tree, (Bombax pentandrum)

equal, s, (from equ, white, and wal, a mustard), the name of a species of plant resembling mustard, Brassi caerucoides.)

ersulant, a. (from cur, white, and mant, the name of a plant), the name of a plant, . Trianthema obsordata.)

त्रज्ञ्यायि, s. (from त्रक, schite, and ज्याकी, a species of flowers, the white flowering variety of Hibiscus Phoenicous.

creen, s. (from eve, white, and well, the name of a plant), the name of an Occhideous plant, (Pterygodium auleatum.)

everytant, a (from ever, white, and anythus, elitorea, the white flowered variety of circora ternata.

H.

ni, d. ffrom my, sie', six.

thew, a (from un, sir, and unin, a more), the six prescribed duties, viz adotation, sacred study, aims giving, ascrifice, giving instruction receiving lawful gifts, the six things which are effected by the recital of magical texts, viz. killing, infatuating, entirelling, expelling, exciting animosity, and privation of faculties.

बहेनव्यन्तिते, a. :from बहेनव्यन्, six marks), performing the six prescribed duties as enumerated in the above article.

thati, s. I from we, see, and waff a work, a brahmen who performs the six duties enumerated in the last article but one, a person who accomplishes the evils enumerated in the same article by the power of magical texts.

पोरवाहा, a. (from बह, six, and Wes, a curner), begangular, शंकर, s. (from बह, six, and ऋड, a moment., an hour.

atraife. e., a. (from as, de and ruffe. e., forty), forty-

thegrification, o. (from structure, forty-six', the forty-sixt).

ilimona, a. (from un, six, and farme, thirty), thirty-six.

refurmen, a. (from un, six, and subset, fifty), fifty-six.

refurmen, a. (from un, six, and subset, fifty), fifty-six.

refurmen a. (from un, six, and subset, a male), the fifty-sixth.

refurm a. (from un, six, and subset, a male), hexaudrons.

refurm, a. (from un, six, and subset, a sort), six sorts or kinds.

মট্ছবি, a. (from মন্, cis., and মণ্ডি, sixty), sixty-six. মট্ছবিজন, a. (from মন্ত্ৰী, cisty-sis), the sixty-sixth. মট্লবিজ, a. (from মন্ত্ৰায়, and লাই (১, secondy), seventy-six. মানহাজ্যন, a. (from মন্ত্ৰীয়, secondy-siz), the seventy-sixth.

use?, a (from us, six, and all, a female), her regiment, use, s. (from us, sic, and all, a part), six parts of the body collectively, viz. the two hands, the two feat, the head, and the tolus; the six aciences appendant to the veda, viz. grammar, prosody, estronomy, pronunciation, the

meaning of unusual terms, and the religious ritual, as (from an ex. and and fit, eighty), eighty-six; s, the passage of the sun from Aquaries to Pasces, from Taurus to Gemini, from Leo to Virgo, and from Cancer to Segutarius.

बङ्गी(कंबन, a. /from नम्भीकि, sighty-six), the eighty-sixth. बङ्गानम, n. (from वच्, six, and कामन, the face), six-faced; s, one of the names of Kartika.

बर्दिक्ष, a. (from बर्दिक्षिड, fwenty-six), the twenty-sixth, बर्दिक्षिड, a. (from बर्दाक्ष्मीड, twenty-six, धर्किक्षीडाम, a. (from बर्दिक्षीड, twenty-six, the twenty-sixth).

ৰস্থিত, a. (from মহ, six, and বিব, q sort), six sorts or kinds. মন্ত্র, a. 'from মহ, six, and ছুত্র, an arm;, six-armed, hexagonal; s. a hexagon, a quadrusteral and two triangles. মহ, s. from মন, to give), an cunuch, a bull at liberty.

মনগাত, a (from তত্ত্ব, sir, and প্ৰতি, ninety,), ninety-six, মাছি, a. (from তত্ত্ব, six , sixty.

電視率, a. (from 電視, sixty), belonging to or connected with sixty, ripening in sixty days.

afifes, a. from wife, staty), the sixtieth,

26, a. (from TT, rix), the sixth.

करी, a. (from पन् sir), the sixth (lunar day) ; s. Doorga,

बाह्यें, a. ifrom बाब, einig), einiy-

Tiş, s. (fron 23, s bull, a hall.

att: नोस्थित, a. (from क्रेन्ट्रिय, six generations), belonging to or connected with six generations.

union, and लेख, funeral obseques), the fourtel obsequies which are intended for any preceding generations.

বিদ্ধা s. (f.om কিট্ৰ, to despise), ৰ whoremonger, a catumite. কেন্দ্ৰৰ, a. (from কৰু, six, and বশব্, ten), sixteen. — a

atherists, a. (from city), sixteen, and guis, a sort), six-

comments, a, (from ented, ninteen, and fid, a sort), sinteen

atyring, a. (from catari, sisteen, and बाह, a part). composed of sixteen parts or ingredients.

েইকাইকা, e. (from হোড়াক, composed of sixteen ingredia ents. und ইত্ত incense, meense composed of sixteen inpredients.

talfenteiste, a. (from :wis", eieteon, und untig, an offer-

deg), sixteen offerings presented to a god at a season of worship.

erin a. (from entant, aixteen), einteen,

cutmes, a, (from cutm, sixteen, and 64, a quality), sixteen-

লোকপুকার, a. (from হোল, sixteen, and পুকার, a sort), sixteen - sorts,

entwate, a. (from cuim, sinteen, and uis, a time), ninteen times.

त्यांनूहै, a. (from त्यांन, sixteen), the sixteenth.

## **T**-

w, is the thirty-second consonant in the Indian alphabet.

Its proper sound is that of the English s; r. a. from my
to bear, to bear, to endure, to suffer, to support, to hear
putiently.

महोत्त, s. (from DID, a hirse, ्र्यूटील, a groom), a groom. महो, s from कक्षी, a friend), a female companion of friend, usually restricted to one of the same age; also (from क्षाक्रक, a signalurs, a signature.

अक्रमांकी, a. 'from المرار a cehicle, a vehicle,

mania, s. (from ηχέρη to ask, Nam, a question), an interrogation, a question.

mout, s. from 105m, trade, trade, traffic, merchanitze, moutage, s. (from 55105m, a merchant), a merchant.

want हो. e. (from والمردة), the profession of a merchant, trade.

जनरांत्र्यः कृ (from 10 gm, merçhandize, pud नाज, a writing), a contract.

we, an inseparable proposition nearly agreeing in its power with the Greek way or the Latin con. When prefixed to terbs it usually conveys the idea of the action being done compactly, well, in the society of tone one, or in connection with some thing.

pellution, a term, a denomination, a class, thought, mind, intellect, the Gayatree or sacred yerse of the veda, one of the vives of the sun.

न्यानुष्य, e. from नाजा, one of the whice of the sun, and:

का के from कर, prip, and कुछ, to restrois), a skeletom.

भः वस् a. from भः, prep. and वस्, to restrain), restrained, bound, confined, impri-oned, fettered, concrete, frozen,

who restrains or coerces.

- লংকা, s. (from লং., prep. and বন্, fo restrain), restraint, confinement, imprisonment, forboarance, a restraining from food, concretion, <sup>1)</sup>
- क्षणात् a. efrom न. prep. and वर्. to restrain), congulable, capable of running together into a man.
- भ-वनारवस, a. (from भ-वस, congulable, and (अपन, lymph)) congulable lymph.
- स-पूक, a. (from का, prep, and पूक् to join), conjoined, only ted to joined with, connected with, attacked to, mined with, enclued with.
- ক্ষমুৱ, s. (from ক্ষ., prep. and কুল, to join), the meeting of armies in buttle, war, buttle.
- न्यात, s. from कर, prep. and ्य, fo join), close contact, intimate union, adhesion, cohesion, union with.
- लाधारिकारक, a. (from नाधार, union, and कार्य, an inframent), effected by means of intimate union or close contact, effected by means of adhesion or cohesion; ad iv, means of intimate union or close contact, by means of adhesion or cohesion.
- जनस्यातकारक, a. (from जनस्यांत, union, and काइक, doing), cousing influence union or close contact, causing to a !here or cubere.
- ল-খোলছার), a. (from ল-খোল, union, and ছারিল, dei g', causing intimate union or close contact, causing to alhere or cohere,
- स्पन्त त्रेषां क्षी, s. (from नारवांत्रवातिन, connecting, and कर्त, s part), the name of a part of the brain (commission anterior, et superior corebri):
- সংযোগজনা, a. (from লাংয়েন্স, union, and way, producible), producible by or writing from close contact or intima e union, producible by or wriging from adherion or cohernion.
- লুক্ষারক্ষেত্র, ad. (loc. cose of ক্ৰয়োরজন্য), for intimate union or close contact, for adhesion or cohesion.
- executation, ad. from specials, union, and use, a door), by or through intimate union or close contact, by or through adhesion or cohesion.
- the dissolution of intimate union or close contact, the destruction of adjustion or consession.
- हारवाशी नक, a. (from कर्षाता, union, and क्षेत्रक, deslimitates, destructive to intimate union or close contact, destructive to adhesion or cohesion.

क्षांबाहरूको, त. (from क्षांबात, axion, and क्षांबन्, destructive), destructive to intimate union or close contact, dostructive to adhesion or cohesion.

सन्दर्भारतभूतं, s. (from सन्द्रमूतं, सतराज, and सन्ते, destruction)

the dissolution of intimate union or close contact, the destriction of adhesion or cohesion.

महाभाषिक, a. (from निष्योग, union and नांचक, destrucfive), destructive to intimate union or close contact, destructive to adhesion or cohesion.

minimized a (from re-twist, union, and factor, a cause), seared by or arising from intinuate union or close contact, caused by or arising from adhesion or cohesion. splitter, ad (from re-twist union, and factor, a cause), for union, for close connection, for close contact, for union, for cohesion, for adhesion.

াবুলুট হয়াক, a. (from লগ্নহার, maion, and পুরিষম্মক, obsourcing), operating as an obstacle to close contact or julicate union.

and the second of the second s

ded by or arising from close contact or infinite acion, preceded by or arising from adhesion or cohesion; ad. It or through close contact or intimate acion, by or through close contact or intimate acion, by or through adhesion or cubesion.

र हिंदाने, संत. thom कारणात. un on and विका, without;, Subout or beside close contact or tuttmate union, without or hesida adhesion or concesson.

titalistic, r. (from extraction, and tested, destruction), the destruction or dissolution of close contact or iminate union, the destruction of adhesion or cobesion.

This stime, a. (from wrests, union, and limite, destructor), destructive to close contact or intimate union, destructive to cohesion or adiresion.

id(राजिन, a. (from जन्दार्थं, union, and दि: चर्च, postered f, intimutely united, adhering, cobeting.

tufagin, a. (from minist, union, and fagin, destitute), destitute of invinate union or close connection, destilate of adhasion or cohesion.

epical, close contact or intimate union excepted, cohetion excepted, adhesion excepted.

thenfuga, s. from netute, union, and affects, on exterition, the exception of close contact or intimate union, the exception of adhesion or cohesion.

exception of close contact or intimate union, with the exception of close contact or intimate union, with the exception of adhesion or cohesion, without or beside

olose contact or intimate union, without or beside ad-

न्य पात शावास, s. 'from न्यांत, union, and व्यावास, an obsiqcie, an obstacle to close contact or intimate union, an obstacle to adhesion or cobesion.

ज्ञासात्रकात्रकात्रक, a. (from ज्ञास्त्रात, union, and व्यापांच्य, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to close contact or intimate union, operating as an obstacle to adhesion or cohesion.

parate or distinct from adhesion or cohesion, distinct or separate from close contact or intimate union; adhesion or cohesion or distinct or intimate union; adhesion or cohesion.

সংযোগ্যুক, a. from জ যোগ, maion, and মুক, fained), connected with intimate union or close connection, addenive, coherive.

ল-বেধার হৈছ, a. (from লংকোর, union, and ক্লিছ, destitute), destitute of intimate union or close connection, destiture of miliesion or cohesi n.

न्यादान् J. a. from न धारत, union, and नृत, empty . destirate of nationate union or close connection, destitute of antication or collesion.

ক্যু (ম.রসন্মি, s. (from সাংযারে, confact, and সামি, junction), in anatomy one of the kinds of junction of the bones, (Symphysis.)

ertuinite, a. (from wetwist union, and the, destitute), destitute of intimate union or close contact, destitute of adhesion or cohesion.

entered by or arising from intimate union or close contact, caused by or arising from intimate union or close cond, from or because of close contact or intimate union, from or because of adhesion or cohesion.

काराजी, a. (from कः, prep. and बूक् fo foin , joining, connecting, uniting, adhering, concring.

ল-বেংগ্রিম, a. (from ক', prep. and মুছ, to join), joined, connected.

अध्यक्ष, a. (from नः, prep. and इक् to preserve), preserving, keeping, çuarding; s. a person who guards or preserves, a keeper, a preserver.

ing, a keeping, a guarding,

be preserved or kept, requiring to be kept or preserved, at \$100 more preserved.

To a first, a. from more, prop. and \$17, to keep, hept, preserved.

ed, guarded.

- be kept or preserved, requiring to be kept or preserved.
- জ্বার, a. (from ক্ল, prep. and কর্, to be cick), compressed.

  pressed together.
- बार्क्स, a. (from et., prep. and कई, to confine), confined, shut up, hindered, obstructed, presented.
- who shuts up or confines, a person who hinders or obstructs.
- भ्रम्पर्दे, s. (from भ्रम्, prep. and कर्, to confine), confinement, a shutting up, a hindering, an obstruction, prevention.
- excetts, a. (from w., prep. and St, to confine), confining, shutting up, insidering, obstructing, preventing.
- कारहादी, a. :from न॰, prep. and अदे, to confine), confineable, requiring to be shut up or confided, requiring to be hindered or obstructed.
- करूदा a. (from कर, prep. and नत्. to be in contact), brought into contact, adhered, aggregated.
- লংহবাছি, s. (from সংগ্ৰহ, brought into contact, and কৰি, a bone, in austomy a small bone united to a longer by means of an intervening cartilage Epiphysis.;
- लक ाड़, s. (from क्षक, prep. and कर्. to be in contact), aggregation. In chemistry the attraction of aggregation, adhesion.
- maxima, s. (nom we, grep, and asims, a year), a year, a full year.
- লংকার, a.tfrom পণ, prep. and বন্, to speak,, a report, news, intelligence, information.
- means, a. (from means, a report, and and, means), effected by means of a report; ad, by means of a report.
- स्वाह स्वाह ता (from क्षत्रोह, a report, and स्वाह, producible), producible by or arising from information or news.
- meanigners, oil. (los. case of meanings), for a report, for news, for intelligence or information.
- का श्रीकराजा, s. (from का दान, a report, and माकू, a giver , a person who communicates a report or gives intelligence.
- meatizative, a. (from grain, a report, and sive, giving), communicating news, making a report, giving intelligence of information; s. a person who makes a report or gives information.
- wrattath, a. (from wasta, a report, and attur, giving), communicating news, making a report, giving intelligence or information.
- meanutat, ad. (from meats, a report, and uty, a door), by or through a report,

- arcin(h[ass, a. (from arcin, a report, and files a churc), caused by or arising from news or information, caused by or arising from a report or intelligence; ad from or because of news or information.
- ना-नामनित्यांत्र, ad. (from अध्याम, a report, and निविध, a enure), for news or intelligence, for a report, for information.
- nestagisads, a. (from wath, a report, and Masses, obstructing), obstructing news or intelligence, obstructing a report or information.
- लाबान्यक, a. (from कारांच, a report, and हुन्क, caused by a caused by or arising from news or intelligence, caused by or arising from a report or information; ad. from or because of a report or information.
- meantfirst, ad. (from Mean, a report, and first, without;, without or beside news or intelligence, without or beside a report or intermetion.
- espically, news or intelligence except report or information excepted.
- m straigure, s. (from m-rin, a report, and different, an exception, the exception of news or intelligence, the exception of a report or information.
- or-rivar(state, ad, thee, one of or-rivar(state), with the exception of news or intelligence, with the exception of a report or information, without or beside news or intelligence, without or beside a report on information.
- section the section we are, a report, and unique, as also section, an obstacle to news or intelligence, an obstacle to a report or information.
- resinutures, a from resin, a report, and utures, elstructing), operating as an obstacle to news or intellagence, operating as an obstacle to a report or information.
- न बांबरिय, a. (from न बांब, a report, and fait separate), toparate or distinct from a report; ad. beside a report.
- नश्चारभूदन, s. (from नश्चार, a report, and भूदन, a hearing's the hearing of intelligence or news, the hearing of a report.
- ने क्षेत्राच्यांका, a. (from नक्षांक, a report, and ल्यूक् a heart), a person who bears news or intelligence, a person who bears a report.
- are affice as, a. (from areain, a report, and say, a cours), caused by or arising from news or intelligence, caused by or arising from a report or information; ad, from or because of news or intell gence, from or because of a report or information.

- matricial, s. (from water, a report, and wintly, desire), a desire for news or intelligence, a desire for a report or information.
- grantimist, a. (from mrain, a report, and minists, destrout), destrous of nows or intelligence, destrous of a report or information.
- esterifonta, a (from mota, a report, and affecta, desire, a desire for a report or intuition.
- manifestul, a. (from main, a report, and affentium, detirous), desirous of news or intelligence, desirous of a report of information.
- nesture, e. (from mean, a report, and Exi, desire), a desire for news or intelligence, a desire of a report or information.
- mateux, a. (from जन्दांद, a report, and देकू desirous), desirous of nows or intelligence, desirous of a report or information.
- कर्म प्रमुक, त. (from कर्मान, a report, and देवू, desirous) destrous of news or intelligence, desirous of a report or information.
- mis. s. (from m., prap. and for, to know), intellect, understanding knowledge, a contract, an engagement, assent, a promise, a sign, a signal, a watch word, a name, an appellation, an institute, a preserved ceromony or custom.
- त्र विद्यासिक्यम, s. (from लक्ष्मित, a promise, and का क्षिम्मिन, a violetton), the violation of a promise or engagement.
- The state of the second second
- wit, s. (from m, prep. and ill, to report), a doubt, bestlation, suspicion.
- being as, (from wests, a doubt, and west, means), elected by means of doubt or suspicious; ad, by means of doubt or suspicious.
- metraties, a. (from mone, doubt, and wine, making), ex-
- के पेड़काड़ी, a. (from जरुबंद, doubt, and miles, doing), exercising doubts or suspicious.
- क्ष्मकृत्स्य, s. (from जन्मक, doubt, and cost, a catting), the dissolving of a doubt, the clearing up of an uncertainty. the removing of a suspicion.
- MERKER, a. (from mo my, doubt, and case ciding) dissolving doubt, clearing up uncertainties, removing suspicious.

- ज्यापायाच्या त. (from मध्यप, doubt, and पाया, productor) pro-
- কশ্বজ্ঞানিত, c. (from সংশ্বচ, doubt, and জানত, produced), produced by or arising from doubt or uncertainty, produced by or arising from suspicion.
- ना-नहस्तर, a. (from सा-नंद, doubt, and साह, producible), producible by or arising from doubt or ancertainty, producible by or arising from suspicion.
- normality, ad. cloc, case of monancy), for doubt or sacer-
- লংশকৃত্যাৰ, s. (from লংশp, doubt, and আৰ, knowledge), and idea of doubt, doubt, uncertainty a suspicion.
- কাৰ্য্যাল, e. (from কাৰ্য, doubt, and আগ্ৰ, relinguishment), the relinquishment of doubt or uncertainty, the relinquishment of associous.
- লংশক্ষণারী, a. (from লংশক, doubt, and কাগ্যিন, relinquished ing.), relinquishing doubts or ancertainty, relinquishing auspicious.
- লাংশগুৰু বিষয়ৰ, s. (from সাংগত, doubt, and হুই বিষয়ৰ, a removing), the removing or dispelling of doubts or uncertainty, the removing of suspicious.
- का भेरपात, जर्ज, (from का भेष, a doubt, and पांत, a door), by or (brough doubts or suspicions.
- ল-পর্বাহ্মক, a. (from লংশার, doubt, and নিয়াকি, coming to come), putting a stop to doubt or uncertainty, putting a stop to suspicions.
- with first a. (from with, doubt, and first a, presenting), preventing m resisting doubt or uncertainty, preventing or resisting anapicious.
- ना चंद्र विश्वपृत्त के (from का चंद्र, doubt, and विश्वपृत्त a presenting), the preventing or resisting of doubts or uncertainty, the preventing or resisting of suspicious.
- prevention or constion of anylice constinty, the prevention or constion of doubt or ancertainty, the prevention or constion of anylicion.
- expectation, c. (from we to, doubt, and Piles, a course), caused by or arising from doubt or uncertainty, caused by or arising from suspicion; ad. from or because of doubt or uncertainty, from or because of suspicion.
- ar-wellfate, ad (from we we, doubt, and fafet, a cause), for doubt or uncertainty, for anapicious,
- gaishing, the relinquishment of doubts or uncertainty, the relinquishment of doubts or uncertainty, the relinquishment of suspecions.
- pe-munftratist, a. (from mont, doubt, and mftratifin, relinquicking), relinquishing doubt or uncertainty, relinquishing cospicions.

- by or arising from doubt or uncertainty, preceded by or arising from suspicion; ad. by or through doubt or uncertainty, by or through suspicion.
- caused by or arising from doubt or uncertainty, caused by or arising from doubt or uncertainty, caused by or arising from susplcion; ad from or because of doubt or uncertainty, from or because of suspicion.
- ফালায়নুধে, a. (from সংশাহ, doubt, and নুধে, obtained), possessed of doubts or suspicions, doubtful, besitating.
- क भारतीय, a. (from मध्यम, doubt, and वर्षय, increasing), increasing doubt or uncertainty, increasing suspicion.
- equipment, a. (from exety, doubt, and सर्थन, an increasing), the increasing of doubt or uncertainty, the increasing of suspicion.
- क-पहिला, ad. (from क-पह, doubt, and दिला, without), without or beside doubt or uncertainty, without or beside suspicion.
- क्षण्यक्षित्र, a. (from क्षण्यक, doubt, and विविध, powered of ), doubting, uncertain, suspicious.
- क्यानहिंदित, a. (from क्यान, doubt, and विद्यान, destitute), free from doubt or ancortainty, free from suspicion,
- erease of doubt or uncertainty, the increase of suspiction.
- ক্ষা বিভিন্ন, a, (from ক্ষাৰ্থ, doubt, and ক্ষিত্ৰিক, excepted), doubt or uncertainty excepted, anspicion excepted.
- লংশ্যুৱাবিয়েছ, s. (from লংশ্যু, doubt, and ব্যক্তিক, an exception), the exception of doubt or nucertainty, the exception of ampicion.
- medical laters, ad. (for case of sectorists), with the exception of doubt or uncertainty, with the exception of mapicion, without or beside doubt or uncertainty, without or beside ampicion.
- rate or distinct from doubts or suspicious; ad. beside doubts or suspicious.
- আম্প্রস্থাক, a. (from লম্প্রক, destit, and জ্বা, a root), originate lug or springing from doubt or uncertainty, originating in suspicion.
- का नव्यक, a. (from का का, doubt, and चूक, joined), connected with doubt or uncertainty, connected with suspicion, doubtful, nucertain, suspicious.
- क्राच्या है जि. त. (from अव्योद, doubt, and इहिक, destitute), free from doubt or uncertainty, free from suspicion.
- क्रान्यकात्रा, त. (from क्रान्य, doubt, and entity, worthy), worthy of doubt or suspicion.

- कर्षण्यात, a. (from क्षाचेष्ठ, doubt, and जूना, emply), free from doubt or uncertainty, free from suspicion.
- का के के होत, o. (from का क्षेत्र, doubt, and क्षेत्र, destitute), free from doubt or uncertainty, free from suspicion.
- by or arising from doubt or uncertainty, caused by or arising from doubt or uncertainty, caused by or arising from susplicion; ad. from or because of doubt or uncertainty, from or because of susplicion.
- ক্ষাকাৰ, a. (from কাশ্ব, doubt, and আছবু, self), consisting of or identified with doubt or suspicion.
- সংখ্যাপদ, a. (from লাখায়, doubt, and আনাৰ, affected by), possessed of doubts or suspicious, affected by doubts or suspicious, doubting, hesitating,
- सन्त्रभू प्रतिष्ठ, a. (from जन्मेश्नक, doubting, and दिए, the heart), doubting in mind, uncertain-minded.
- স্পর্বাব্যালয়, d. (from স্পর্কাব্য, doubting, and নাগল, a thought), having a doubting or unsettled mind.
- লংশহা, a. (from সং, prep. and শা, to repose), doubting hesitating, suspicious.
- সংশে হন, s. (from সং., prep. and বই, to purify), a cleaning, a cleaning, a cleaning by ablution.
- भः भूद, a. (from भः, prep. and भः, to hear), a promise, sa agreemen), assent.
- जञ्जूह, a. (from ज॰, prep. and (॰६, to tarve), a protection, a refines, no asylum.
- ক্ষালুঁড়, জ (from ক্ষা, prop. and লু, to serre), protected, defended, preserved, secured,
- ল বিখ, a. (from লং, prep. and বিখ, to embrace), united, connected, embraced.
- न्य शिक्षक्षक, s. (from न्य दिन, united, and स्थून, a pulserize).
  in algebra a distinct pulverizing multiplier belonging to
  conjunct residues, a multiplier consequent on a conjunction or deduced from the num of the multiplier and that
  of the remainders.
- an [Augusta, s. from in [Aug], a united burst, and visa pulperizer), in algebra a distinct pulverizing multiplier belonging to conjunct residues, a multi-plier consequent on a conjunction or deduced from the sum of the multiplier and that of the remainders.
- सन्दक्ष्ण, s. (from सन, prep. and ब्रिड्, to embrace), an embrace, union, connection, junction, association, aggregation.
- ক্ষাক, a. (from কং, prep. and কন্ত, lo be with), near, adjoining, contiguous, endowed with, connected, connected with, effected by, acquainted with, the name of one of the muscles, (comptexts.)
- न-जरिक, s. (from कर, prep. and कता, to be in society), 20quaintance, intimacy, connection, union, junction, 25sociated connection, proximity, contact,

- contact, union, junction, acquaintance, intimacy, intercourse, society, the junction of the sexes.
- क्ष्मातिष्ठतक, त. (from क्ष्मार्थ, society, and करन, sectored by means of society or familiar intercourse; ad. by means of society or familiar intercourse.
- क्रमां कांक्रक, a. (from जरूनर्स, intercourse, and कांक्रक, doing), acting with intimacy, acting socially, maintaining intercourse.
- क्रमहर्किति, s. (from अध्यक्षी, intercourse, and काहिन् doing), setting with intimacy, acting socially, maintuining intercourse,
- দান্ত্ৰি, a. (from ক্সৰ্ল, intercourse, and কল্, to be produced), produced by or arising from society or familiar in-
- মংশূর্মকা, a throm ল- লয়, intercourse, and কায়, producible), producible by or arising from society or familiar intercourse.
- ক্ষাত্রনে, ad. (loc. case of ক্ষাত্রনা , for society, for familiar intercourse.
- ফলগ্রেক), at from কংলানি intercourse, and জ্বেক, a fault, the fault or evil of society or intercourse.
- क-मर्दारात, ad. (from क-नार्त, society, and दार, a door), by or through society or familiar intercourse.
- क्षण्यक्षित्रप्रक, a. (from जन्मध्र, intercourse, and विषयंक, cousing to cease), putting a stop to society or familiar intercourse.
- कार्यानियां क. a. (from क्रमर्स, intercourse, and नियातक, pretesting), preventing or resisting society or familiar intercourse.
- राज्यश्रिकाहन s. (from अन्जर्ज, intercourse, and निर्वाहन, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of society or familiar intercourse.
- ক সম্প্রিকৃতি, s. (from কাল্পর, intercourse, and কিন্তি, cessarion or prevention of society or familiar intercourse.
- emailefeast, a. (from remail, intercourse, and feast, a cause), caused by or arising from acciety or familiar intercourse; ad. from or because of acciety or familiar intercourse.
- শ্ৰেন্দ্ৰিক, ad. (from সংলগ্ন, inferential, and বিভিন্ন, a court), for society, for familiar intercourse.
- स्वतिक्षित a. (I on सम्पर्क, intercourse, and भूर, before), preceded by or arising from anciety or familiar intercourse; at, by or through society or familiar intertourse.
- निवर्तन्त्रक, o. ('com कं वर्ष', intercourse, and हमूक, caused by or arising from society or familiar later-

- entrie; ad. from or because of society or familiar it-
- প্ৰকাৰ্যয়য়, s. (from সাম্মৰ্থ society, and যায়, a closen), a stupid or foolish man owing to the society in which he it educated.
- ক্সব্যবিদা, ad. (from সাংস্কর্য, intercourse, and বিদা, without), without or beside anciety or familiar intercourse.
- লংক্যনিশিক, a. (from সংস্কর্য, intercourse, and বিশিষ, possessed of i. presessed of society, social.
- जञ्ज्ञद्विष्ट्राम, त. (from क्यानश्च, intercourse, and ferin, destitute), destitute of society or familiar intercourse.
- ল-অর্থনারিক, a, (from কংলার, intercourse, and কার্থিকৈ, escepted) society or isimilar intercourse excepted.
- क-कहरा(असक, s. (from अध्यक्ष, intercourte, and राजिएक, en exception), the exception of society or familiar inter-
- ल-जातरा(प्रकारक, ad. (loc. case of क्र-जार्बस्क्रिक्च), with the exception of society or familiar intercourse, without or beside society or familiar intercourse.
- न-जतिषय, a. Grom क्रम्बर्स, arciety, and दिया, separate , क्र्यूमक ate or distinct from society or familiar intercourse; adbeside society or familiar intercourse.
- লংশগুলিকুক, a, from লংশগুলি intercourse, and (ছবু, a cause), caused by or arising from society or familiarity; ad, from or because of society or familiar intercourse,
- जन्मधंदरीन, a (from नामद्री, an intercourse, and व्यक्ति, स्क्रीjact), subject to succeiv or familiar intercourse.
- averagers, s. (from every, north, and we're, non-raisfence),
  the want of noise or nociety, the want of acquaintance
  or familiarity, logical non-existence, nonihilation, which
  Hindo metaphysicians recken to be of three kinds, prior,
  incidental, or final, viz, non-production, destruction of
  present being and the necessary end or counting of
  existence.
- क्षान्यको, त. (from च- prop. and चृत्, to create), social, maintaining intercourse.
- would, s. from we, prep, and of to got, the world, the mundanc state or condition, the state of man in society, may particular person's family and worldly concerns.
- क्षभावताल्य 's. (from क्षभाव, the world, and काल्य a condition of life), a secular combition.
- न-नाइकिस, a. (from न-नाइ, the world, and कांक्सिन, continu-
- would, a. (from we, prep. and w. to go), going on as mundane affairs do, worldly.
- metal, a. (from me prop. and fet to accompilish, accom-
- m fall, s. (from my, prep. and fint, to accomplish,, the ac-

Quagany 2

- complishment of a work, perfection, completion, nature, the natural state or quality, the natural disposition.
- क्षान्त, a. (from क, prep. and मृत्, to create), connected, united, reunited, connected as partners in trade, connecte, consisted, condenited.
- क्षानाचा, s. (from अन्यान mated, union, association, fellowship, reunion, the voluntary co-residence of relations.
- ক্ষুত্ৰ, s. (from সংস্কৃত্ত, united), union, association, fellowship, reunion, the voluntary co-residence of relations.
- enville, s. (from 20%, prep. and ves, to create), a connection, as union, a remion, a connection as partners in trade, coparcenership, copartnership, the remion of the members of a family after the property has been divided.
- क्ष्मिको, s. (from ज्ञान्त्र, reunited), a consecutor, a relation reunited with his relations after a separation of property has taken place.
- ments, s. (from we, prep. and \$\extstyle{\pi}\$, to \$d\epsilon\$), a completing, an accomplishing, a finishing, perfection, purity, approhension, conception, recollection, memory, a habit, instinct, a faculty, embeldishment, decoration, elegance, consecration, purification, the preparation of an article of food or medicine, a chemical process, a purificatory rite ten of which are required in the period of human life from conception in the womb till death.
- ্লাকার্ক, a. (from লা, prep. and শ্ to do), completing, accomplishing, perfecting, purifying, consecrating, embelishing, decorating.
- mempresses, a (from resist, habit, and was, means), effected by means of habit or recollection, effected by means of prescribed religious observances; ad, by means of habit or recollection, by means of prescribed religious observances.
- wowketes, e. (from wowler, perfection and wire, doing), completing, accomplishing, perfecting, purifying, consecrating, decorating, performing a source tite.
- we wise tal, a. (from ज- चांत्र, perfection, and कांदिन, doing), completing, accomplishing, perfecting, purifying, consecrating, decorating, performing a racred rite.
- produced from babit or recollection, produced from prescribed religious observances.
- ing), producing perfection or completeness, producing connectation or purely, causing the recollection of past' things.
- क्ष-कांड्रजातिक, a. (from करवान, perfection and जातिक, produced at a relating from completeness or per-

- fection, produced by or arising from habit or recollection, produced by or arising from habit or recollection, produced by or arising from instinct.
- 70- Wis war, a. (from 70-313, perfection, and 314, product blet, producible by or arising from completeness or perfection, producible by or arising from purity or consecration, producible by or arising from habit or recollection, producible by or arising from instinct.
- for perfection, for purity, for completeness, for recollection, for institut.
- memigrates, ad., (from memis, habit, and wis, a deer), by or through habit or recollection, by or through prescribed religious observances.
- m-mig faxes, a. (from makes, perfection, and faxes, coning to come), putting a stop to completeness or perfection, putting a stop to purification or consecration, putting a stop to habit or recollection, putting a stop in instinct.
- newisferies, a. Trom sewit, perfection, and feries, preprating, presenting completeness or perfection, preventing or resisting purcheation or consecution, je venting or resisting habit or recollection, preventing of resisting instinct.
- preventing), the preventing of completeness or performing, the preventing of completeness or performing that the preventing or resisting of purification or consecration, the preventing or resisting of habit or recollection, the preventing or resisting of fusting.
- লংখারনিবৃত্তি, s. (from সংখ্যা, perfection, and নিবৃত্তি, cetation), the cessation or prevention of completeness of perfection, the cessation or prevention of purification or consecration, the cessation or prevention of habit of respondention, the cessation of instinct.
- cause; caused by or arising from completeness or perfection, caused by or arising from purification or consecration, caused by or arising from habit or recollection, caused by or arising from habit or recollection, caused by or arising from instinct; ad. from or besause of completeness or perfection, from or because of purification or consecration, from or because of habit or recollection, from or because of instinct.
- and files, ad (from wests, perfection, and files, a cause), for completeness or perfection, for publication or consecration, for habit or recollection, for instinct,
- preceded by or arising from completeness or perfection, preceded by or arising from completeness or perfecti-

eration, preceded by or arising from habit or recollection, preceded by or arising from instinct; ad, by or through completeness or perfection, by or through purification or consecration, by or through habit or recollection, by or through lastinct.

- ebstructing), obstructing or hindering completeness or perfection, opposing or hindering purification or consecration, opposing or hindering habit or recollection, opposing or hindering habit or recollection, opposing or hindering instinct.
- by), caused by or arising from completeness or perfection, caused by or arising from completeness or perfection, caused by or arising from purification or consecration, caused by or arising from habit or recollection, caused by or produced by instinct; ad. from or because of completion or perfection, from or because of purification or consecration, from or because of habit or recollection, from or because of instinct.
- nutrates, a. (from mustr, perfection, and use, increasing), increasing completeness or perfection, increasing purification or consecration, increasing habit or recollection, increasing instinct.
- maintain, a (from news, perfection, and asso, increasing), the increasing of completeness or perfection, the increasing of purification or consecration, the increasing of habit or recollection, the increasing of instact.
- nutifiest, ad, (from news, perfection, and first, without), without or beside completeness or perfection, without or beside parification or consecution, without or beside limbit or recollection, without or beside instinct.
- क काइडिनिय, a. (from क क्यांत, perfection; and दिनियं, possessed of), complete, full, perfect, pure, consecrated, sanctified, recollected as a habit, cooked, concected.
- কথারে বিশ্বনি, a. (from সংখ্যাহ, perfection, and হিছান, destine), destitute of completeness or perfection, destitute of purification or consecration, destitute of hubit or recollection, destitute of instinct.
- the increase of completion or perfection, the increase of purification or consecution, the increase of habit or recollection, the increase of habit or recollection, the increase of instinct-
- excepted), completeness or perfection excepted, purification or consciration excepted, habit or recollection excepted, instinct excepted.
- क कार्याक्ष्म, s. (from क्ष्माह, perfection, and बाहिएक, an exception), the exception of completeness or perfection,

- the exception of purification or consecration, the exception of hubit or recollection, the exception of instinct.
- exception of sompleteness or perfection, with the exception of purification or consceration, with the exception of purification or consceration, with the exception of habit or recollection, with the exception of instinct, without or boside completeness or perfection, without or beside perfection or consceration, without or beside behit or recollection, without or beside to-atinet.
- white [en, a. (from white; perfection, and five, septement), separate or distinct from completeness or perfection, separate or distinct from parification or consecration, separate or distinct from habit or recollection, separate or distinct from instinct; and beside completeness or perfection, beside purification or consecration, beside habit or recollection, beside instinct.
- सः का व्याप्त क from भाषां, perfection, and बात, a real;, orfeginating from or grounded upon completeness or perfection originating from or grounded upon purification or consecration, originating from babit or recollection, originating from instinct
- connected with completeness or perfection, and que, joined), connected with completeness or perfection, connected with purification or connected with instinct, pure, complete, perfect, consecrated, holy, sanctified, recollected as a habit, instinctive.
- সংখার্মেরা, a. (from সংখ্যার, consecration, and নোর্যার, wor⇒ thy), worthy of sanctification or consecration, worthyof seculection.
- ক্ষাংক্তিয়, c. (from ক্ষাড়, perfection, and কৃষ্ণিয়, destitute), destitute of completeness or perfection, destitute of purification or consecration, destitute of habit or recollection, destitute of instruct.
- returns, a. (from result, perfection, and sign, emply), destitute of completeness or perfection, destitute of purification or consecration, destitute of labit or recollection, destitute of instinct.
- destitute of completeness or perfection, and distillate), testitute of completeness or perfection, destitute of putification or consecration, destitute of habit or recollection, destitute of impiner.
- caused by or arising from purification or consecration, caused by or arising from purification or consecration, caused by or arising from purification or consecration, caused

- by or arising from instinct; ad. from or because of completeness or perfection, from or because of purification or consectation, from or because of habit or recollection, from or because of instinct.
- Mediatife, a (from क्षा), consecration, and धार्य, anfit), nufit or unwarthy of nauctification or consecration, unfit to be recollected.
- connected with habit or recollection, connected with prescribed religious observance.
- morthy), unworthy of sanctification or consecration, unworthy of recollection.
- writing, o. (from v. wife, consecration, and wr. fiv. fit or worthy of sanctification or consecration, fit to be recul-lested.
- m wish, a. (from m. prep. and m. to do), completing, effecting, accomplishing, conceiving, consecrating, sauctifying, recollecting.
- en with a (from en, prep, and e, to do), perfectible, accomplishable, conceptible, requiring to be consecrated, requiring to be recollected.
- sirely formed, compact, artificially produced, excellent, highly decorated, embellished, cleansed, purified, consecrated, completed, finished, perfected, formed by exact grammatical tales; a the classical and sacred language of the Hindows.
- . w. w., so. (from we, prep. and w. to spread out), a bed or ectucle, a bed of leaves.
- week, s. (from we, prep. and we, to stand), a spy, an emissary, a fellow constrymen, a neighbour, an inhabitant, correct conduct, continuence in a right way, a state, a condition of being, the period of life, a stop or stay, a likeness, a resemblance, an assembly, a staying, a being stationary, a staying with, an association.
- enter, r. (from we prop. and we, to stand), a form, a figure, a shape, fabrication, construction, a heap, a quantity, a stock, wealth, primary formation, the aggregation of the primitive particles of matter.
- fected by means of a stock of goods or money; ad. by means of a stock of goods or money.
- 'क्रम्पंत्रकारक, a. (from क्रम्पंत, a stock, and wife, doing), to laying in a stock, gaining wealth.
- 'कः चानकाहो, a. (from we wis, a stock, and काहिन, making), t having in a stock, gaining weakle.

- ण-ज्ञानसम्, a. (from जञ्चान, a stock, and सन्त. productible), a productible by or arising from a stock of goods or money.
- णा-प्रांगकाता, ad. (loc. case of अन्यामका), for a stock, है। wealth
- का-भागितिकार, σ. (from का-भाग, a slock, and विविध, a came, caused by ar arising from a stock of goods or money; ad from or because of a stock of goods or money.
- ক আগ্রিকে, ad. (from কাজান, a stock, and দিবিক, a case), for a stock of goods or money.
- न-भागपूर्व, त. (from न-भाग, a stock, and पूर्व, before), preceded by or arising from a stock of goods or money; ad, by or through a stock of goods or money.
- जन्मानमुख्याक, a. (from जन्मान, a stock, and नुष्टियान, elstructing', operating as an obstacle to a stock of good or money.
- caused by or arising from a stock of goods or money; ad from or because of a stock of goods or money.
- mentalism, ad. (from ments, a stock, and first, without), without or beside a stock of goods or muney.
- का-मानगरिवीहरू, a. (from ना-मान, a stock, and वार्गिविक, excepted, a stock of goods or money excepted.
- क्रम्बानवाचित्रक. s. (from क्रम्बान, a stock, and विद्राहण, a secretion), the exception of a stock of goods or money.
- exception of a stock of goods or money, without or beaide a stock of goods or money, without or be-
- भाषांत्रकारणाव, a (from क्षणांत्र, a stock, and arinta, an abito-
- areasting), operating as an obstacle to a stock of goods or money.
- parate or distinct from wealth or a stock in trade; ed. beside property or a stock in trade.
- enverteened, a. (from काष्ट्रांच, a stack, and क्ष्म, a root), ofginging from or founded upon a stock of goods or money.
- equively, a. (from main, a stock, and equ., a cause), caused by or arising from a stock of goods or money; and from or because of a stock of goods or money.
- राज्यानं a. (from जन, prep. and at, to stand), establishing, enusing to stand, settling, fixing,
- क्ष्यान्त a. (from क. prep and at, to stand), the fixing of establishing of a thing, the settling of a thing-
- an instrument, effected by means of fixing or established, by means of fixing or established.

- agreeoft, s. (from नः चार्तन, on establishing, and कर्तुं, a doer), a person who fixes or establishes things,
- corrected, a. (from 30 with, an establishing, and with, soing), effecting the establishment or settling of things;
  as person who establishes things.
- operate), a. (from कर्षांत्र, an establishing, and काहिन, doing), settling or establishing things.
- decible), producible by or mising from the fixing or enablishing of things.
- entendent, ad. (loc. case of no utilities), for the fixing or establishing of things.
- doors, by or through fixing or establishing, and wis, a
- enterfalaste; a. (from weaters, as establishing, and faller, a cause), caused by or arising from fixing or establishing; ad from or because of fixing or establishing.
- ংখাপ্ৰথিকিয়ে, ad. from লংখাপৰ, an estable hong, and দিৰিয়া, a cause., for the fixing or establishing of a thing.
- restricts, a, from a with, an establishing, and off, before;, preceded by or arising from a fixing or establishing; ad by or through a fixing or establishing.
- শ্বাদাপুরিংশক, a. (from সম্পাশেস, an establishing, and পুরিষধান, obstructing), obstending the fixing or establishing of things.
- estimates, a: (from west state, an establishing, and state; classed by a crused by or arising from fixing or establishing; ad. from or because of fixing or establishing.
- baimfest, ad. (from maters, an establishing, and fart, without), without or beside fixing or establishing.
- burearfular, a. (from westers, an establishing, and offster, excepted), an establishing or fixing excepted.
- ি বাপ্যাভিয়েক, s. (4rom ক্ষাপাপ, an actublishing, unit মাতি প্ৰ, on exerption), the exception of fixing or establishing.
- existential and a close case of an aistantage, with the exception of fixing or establishing, without or beside fixing or establishing.
- ेर्दात्तवाकार, s. (from भ्रष्यांभा, on establishing, and वाकाय, क obstacle, an obstacle to fixing or establishing.
- Principles, a. (from myster, an establishing, and United, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to fixing or establishing.
- Parate), separate or distinct from fixing or establishing and beside fixing or establishing.
- Manages, a (from months, establishing, and m, a root), mighasting from a fixing or establishing.

- worthy), worthy of being fixed or established,
- evase, caused by orarising from fixing or establishing; and cre. a cause, caused by orarising from fixing or establishing; ad. from or because of fixing or establishing.
- नश्चानगण्डां, s. (from नश्चानग, an establishing, and आवाद्गा, a desire), a desire of fixing or establishing.
- नक्षानावाही, a. (from नक्षानन, an establishing, and कांका हिन्, desirous, desirous of fixing or establishing.
- नो चानगोन्हीं a. (from ना चानग, an establishing, and चनहीं, and
- লংখাশেণ[ভনাম] s. (from লংখাশন, an establishing, and ম্মি কাম, desire , a desire of fixing or establishing,
- क्रश्चाभुदा(दिवांची, a. (from क्रश्चामन, an establishing, and आँख क्रान्त्र, desirous, desirous of fixing or establishing.
- निकासिकारियांचा, त. 'from मध्यांचन, an establishing; and जालांचा, unicorthy , unworthy of being fixed or established.
- লংখাগনামী, a. (from লংখাগন, an catabilishing, and অমিশু, desirone, desirons of fixing or establishing.
- লংখালনাংঘা, ad. from কংখালন, on establishing, and আৰ্থ, an' object), for the purpose of fixing or establishing.
- লং আগবার্ছ, a (from লং আগব, an establishment, and অহা, flt), flt or worthy to be established.'
- क चार्निय, a. (from कर, prep. and 4), to stand, fixable, capable of being settled or established.
- সংস্থাপনেত্রা, s. efrom সংস্থাপন, an establishing; and देशां, desire), a desire of fixing or establishing.
- तर्भागतन्त्र्यः (from नः भागनः an establishing, and हेत्, desiral out; desirous of fixing or establishing.
- मान्यानरवसून, a. (from मन्यानंत, an establishing, and देश do-
- सरुवारिक, s. (from 45, prep. and 41, to stand), established, fixed, settled.
- nowith, a. from no, prop. and the to stand), fixable, capable of being settled or established.
- mofe(s, s. (from %%, prop. and %i, to stand), a stock of goods or money, an abode, a residence, a station.
- मार्कार, s. (from भा, prep. and क्ष्म, to touch), close contact, a touch, a grasp.
- কাষ্ট্র, a. (from সং., prep. and মৃশ্, to touch), brought in contact, joined, granned.
- मञ्चर, s. (from ना-, prep. and क्ष, to more), connected, uni-
- राष्ट्र, s. (from क्ष., prep. and र्ष्, to smile), attendly knir, well compacted, close, welded, joined, approximated to, closed, shut, struck, wounded, killed.
- সাংহতধান্ত, a. (from সাংখ, approximated, and जानू the bace), knock-knoed.

- magis, s. (from we, prep. and ky, to smite), an assemblage, I mentals, a. (from me, prep. and w, to take), destructible, rea collection, a heap, a multitude.
- merge, e (from me, prep. and a, to take, a destroying, TUID.
- म- इर्फ, s. (from क., prep. and W. to take), a destroyer,
- ments, a. (from me, prep. and M, to take), destruction, rain. many a. . (from 200, preg. and M. to take, destructive, ruinque; s. a destroyer.
- mertrasan, a. (from merte, destruction, and and, meras), effected by means of destruction; ed. by means of de-
- m-tipuism, a. (from mets, destruction, and wism, doing), performing the work of destruction; s, a destroyer.
- mentantal, a. (from morta, destruction, and mifin, duing ; performing the work of destruction, destructive.
- or ciamo, a iftom mete, destruction, and was, producible, producible by or arising from destruction.
- क्रमानकत्वा, ad. (loc. case of क्रमानक्वा), for destruction, for
- mentefriene, a. (from ereir, destruction, and fefes, a cause, caused by or aming from ruin or destruction; ad. from or because of raise or destruction.
- merinfeften, ad. (from mein, destruction, und fefen, a cause), for ruin, for destruction.
- mention, a. (from ments, destruction, and Mam, consect , by), caused by or arising from ruin or destruction; ad. from or because of rain or destruction.
- sexistent ad from mers, destruction, and first, without', without or beside cuin or destruction.
- wer franfafem, a. (from mente, destruction, und atfaffem, escepted,, ruin or destruction excepted.
- Maniaurfurau. e. (from manta, destruction, and erfecte, on exception), the exception of rain or destruction.
- matterfarme, ad. (for, case of matterfarm), with the exception of ruin or destruction, without or beside ruin
- कुरमार्थित, a. (from क्रम्सून, destruction, and क्रिंग, agparate), separate or distinct from ruin or destruction; ed. besido ruin or destruction.
- Prattigut, e. (from mente, destruction, and mui, a soul), a particular ceremony of Handao worship consisting of locking the fingers of each hand together back to back, and then turning them round.
- maristraw, a. tirom ware, destruction, and (Te. a coure), caused by or arising from rain or destruction; ed. from or because of rain or destruction.
- mair), a. (from my prep, and m, to take), destructive, ruin-Olif.

- quiring to be or worthy of being killed or destroyed
- makes, a. strom ma, prop. and \$1, to hold), attached, joined, collected, assembled, compound. In hotany the term is applied to a compound lost (follow compositum,)
- हा दिया, s. (from अन्दिय, connected), an arrangement of the text of the veda into short sentences, a compilation.
- man, a. (from m., prep. and m. to take), killed, destroyed, seized, scattered.
- waste, a. (from my, with, and was, a thorn), thorny, spiny, prickly, attended with trouble and difficulty.
- wwy, s. (from ME, with, and We, revenue, attended with rent or revenue, paying or chargeable with revenue or (axes.
- जरूबन, s. (Cross me, with, and क्यूना, pity), compusionate, pitiful.
- mania, a. (from me, with, and uniq, an action), in grammer, active, transitive, applied to rorbs.
- wass, a. (from set, with, and set, a part), all, whole.
- words, a. (from we, with, and well, a stain), contaminated, defiled, full of stains.
- prompts, a. stram with mith, and. Thris, welfare), happy, prosperous.
- main, a. (from my, mith, and win, desire), lascivious, secanal, possessed of the object of desire,
- weis, a. (from the letter w. and w. to do), expressing the sound of भ; s. the letter भ.
- जनाइदकाइ, s. (from जनाइ, the letter ज, and दक्षक, the letter #), nontense, obecene talk.
- mutatfe, a. throm muts, the letter m, and mife, a bigioming), beginning with the letter w, having no initial w.
- जनाहांक, a. (from जकाब, the letter में, and घड, an end), क्ष्रीing with the letter 2, having a final 3.
- अकृषि, दर्श. (from आई, with, and काल, time), in the morning. betimes.
- लक्रांत्व, ad. (for, care of लक्षा), early in the morning, to-manrow morning.
- जबूब, a. (from ज, substituted for जबान, equal, and कुछ ! ruce), belonging to the race or family,
- লকুলা, a. (from লক্ল, belonging to the same family), belout: ing to the same family and entitled to drink the same water.
- जब्द, s. (from अप, one), faces, ordere ; ad. at ones, with, कि gether with, always; a once.
- जरवान, a (from जर, seith, and (कान, auger), angry, wrathful, connected with anger.
- माकार्व, a. (from नए, with, and (कार्द, anger), connected with anger, angry, wrathful.

suffice (from MR, a friend), a companion, a friend.

with, s. (from M. substituted for Mars, equal, and Airs, to occulebrate), a companion, a friend.

wall, a (from Ma. a friend), friendalip, intimacy.

नवी, a (from नांध, a friend), a female companion, a female friend.

हारी हार, a (from जारी, a friend, and चरण, a state), the circommunicate or state of friendship, friendship, companionable.

सथर, s. (from औंथ, a friend), friendship, intimacy.

ध्वकृत, s. (from जन्दे, a cart), a cart.

मही, a. (from भर, mith, and श्री, a tount), scented, perfused.

led king of Uyudhya who had sixty thousand sons, who having been reduced to askes by the rage Kupila, he was desired to perform their funeral ceremonies with the water of Gunga, which was to be brought from heaven for that purpose; these waters are tabled to have been afterwards conducted from heaven to the sea by Bhugirutha the great great grandson of Sugara,

तहाँ, a. (from तह, with, and तहें, pride), proud, haughty, urregant.

নমতা, a. : from লখ, mith, and গত, a fatus), prognant.

সভা, n. (from সহ, with, and শুন, a quality), possessed of good qualities.

সামার, a, (from সহ, with, and আাৰ, a race), together with the race or family, a kingsman of the same family name

स्थल, a. (from लड्, with, and खन, imperatous), thick, imper-

cd, crowded, impervious, difficult; s. u strait or difficulty.

volved in straits and difficulties.

Alleren, a. (from 1968, a struit, and wirn, affecied by), afflicted with straits and difficulties.

In Botany a compound flower is called by this name.
This is also the name of a species of fish, (Rusa Sancur, Hamilton's fishes of the Ganges.)

ATTEM, r. (from was, the name of a particular fish, and atts, a fish), the name of a particular species of fish, (Raia Sancur, Hamilton's fishes of the Ganges.)

केंद्रज्ञक्षम्, a. (from कार्य, compound, and ज्ञाम, related to), in chymistry compound affinity.

They, s. (from we, grep, and um, to number), addition, con-

tact, jauction, a blending, a twining, an intermixing, a heaping.

Attion, o. (from me, prep. and wn. to number), added, joined, blended, twined, intermixed, folded; s. in arithmetic addition, the first addition of arithmetical quantity. In Hotany the term is applied to a leaf which has the margine folded or brought together in a parallel direction, (folium conduplicatum.)

লছবিষয়ার, s. (from লছবিষ, folded, and বার, on adge), in Botany the term is applied to a plaited leaf, (folium plientum.)

महिन्दिका, a. (from नहिन्द, added, and देखा, a preduct), its arathmetic the sum of all the terms,

Fig. s. (from w., prep. and gry, to contrive), a religious cetenous of consecration, a thought, a contrivance, the accounting of a thing to be real or assuming it as real when it is doubtful.

महित्रकार, a. (tran सहित्र, thought, and कार, means), effected by means of thought or volution; ad. by means of thought or volition.

rismation, a. (from wing, a thought, and wire, doing), performing the ratigious ceremony of consocration, exercising thought, contriving.

সাহস্কারী, a. (from সহস্তু, thoughly and wifer, doing), excecising thought or volition.

লউপ্লয়, a. (from লউড্ল, thought, and আনু to be produced), produced from thought or consecrating ceremonics.

লউল্লুমণ্য, o. (from সউল্লু thought, and মণ্য, producible), producible by or wising from thought or volition,

मध्य द्वारा, ad. (loc. cree of निष्युष्टना), for thought, for volt-

क्रक्त्यांत्रा, al. (from शक्त्य, thought, and साह, a door), b) or through thought or volition.

straction, a. (from why, thought, and files, a cause), caused by or arising from thought or volition; addition or because of thought or volition.

सके क्षाविक्ति, ad. (from लक्ष्यू, thought, and विक्रिंग, a cause), for thought or volition.

ed by or arising from thought, and "if, before), preceded by or arising from thought or volition; ad, by or through thought or volition.

structing), obstruction or hindering thought or voli-

caused by orarising from thought, and the caused by), caused by orarising from thought or volition; ad. from or because of thought or volition.

- क्रक्युवित!, ad. (from जक्य, thought, and (tal, mithaut), with-
- লক্ষ্মগ্রিয়ক, a. (from কছিল, thought, and আডিকিক, excepted), thought or volition excepted.
- statistica, a. (from virg, thought, and evictive), on ex-
- eption of thought or volition, without or beside thought or volition.
- ण्डेलू गांचरंड, s. (from मंडेलू, thought, and वार्षरंड, an obsic-
- क्षिण्याबोडक, a. (from संदेखा. thought, and artistes, abstructing), operating as an obstacle to thought or volition.
- ate or distinct from thought and (ou, reparate), separate or distinct from thought or consecrating ceremonics; ad, beside thought or consecrating excemonics.
- को द्वार पूर्व, a. (from को द्वा, thought, and त् कृ a cause), caused by or usining from thought or volition; ad. from or because of thought or volition.
- white, a. (from me, prop. and st. to contrive), thought, contrived, willed, in carded,
- attraction), in chyministy the attraction of composition
- লাছাত্রত, a. 'from লা', prep. and কুন, to praise), celebrating, praising, extelling, magnifying.
- কাইছিল, s. (from লং., prep. and ক্s., to praise), the ultering of praises aloud, the celebration of a person's praises or good qualities.
- aggregated, thickly strawed. In Botany this term is given to clustered flower stalks aggregate pedanceli; and also to leaves which are clustered or crowded together (conferts), an aggregate flower is also expressed by this word.
- करित्युक्त a. (from करित crowded, and बृह, a flower), in Botray this term is applied to such plants as produce compound flowers; it is however remisted to Syngenesia Polygamia aquatio.
- कक्षार, a. (from त॰, prep. and क्र, to shrinel), contracted, shrivelled.
- ottes, s. from er, prep and fac, to dwell, a sign, un allusion, an inquado, s hint,
- आ:६३७३५७, a. (from शक्षित, a sign, and अइब, means), effected by means of a sign or token; ad, by means of a sign or token.

- आक्षेत्रकाहरू, a. (from नाक्षेत्र, a Aint, and wise, doing), making hints or signs.
- कार्यकाती, o. (from कार्यक, a hint, and काहिन, doing), mat-
- सर्क उत्तरा, a. (from नाकिस, a hint, and क्या, producible), producible by or arising from hints or signs.
- metwanen, ad. (loc. crae of mersant), for hints or signs.
- जाकडल, a (from नाकेय, a hint, and जा, to know), acquaint.
  ed with hints or signs.
- সংক্রিকার), s. (from সাম্ভিত, a hint, and আছু, one who home), a person who knows hints or signs.
- erthaught, a. (from erta, a sign, and uis, a door), by or through a sign or tak en.
- musfiferen, a. (from wise, a hint, and fifes, a cause), caused by or arising from hints or signs; ad. from or because of hints or signs.
- जाकानिरिया, ad. (from जाकित, a hint, and निविध, a came), for hints, for signs.
- od by or arising from hints or signs; ad. from or because of bints or signs.
- पहण्डराजा, s. (from नाइड, a sign, and रांचा, a word, a hut, a suggestion.
- appointed by a kint or eign, the place of an assignment
- जार्षक्षान, s. (from नाष्ट्र), a kint, and चान, a place) u place appointed by a hint or sign, the place of an assignment
- ed by or arising from hints or signs; ad, from or hecause of hints or signs.
- mets, ad. (lo:. case of miss), indirectly, by signs.
- views, s. (from we, prep. and 35, to abricely a contracting for alrejvelling up, a withdrawing, a shrinking from.
- strivel or contract, shrivelling, contracting; s. in seatonsy a sphincter.
- লাইচক্ষণ, s. (from শাইচিন, contracting, and মন্, ikia), in anatomy the paricular carnosus.
- आक्षांतकान, s. (from माकि है, contraction, and utr, a state). व state of contraction, in auntomy the systole of the heat,
- सर्कित्यसमा, s. (from मरकितः, a contracting, and दक्षमा, a fish the name of a species of fish, (Rain Scotura, Hamilton's fishes of the Canges.)
- mtwift, a. (from we, prep. and we, to shrivel), contracting, shrivelling up, withdrawing.
- मधुन, s. (from me, prep. and क्यू, to step), a bridge, the removing from one station to another.

- from one station to another, principally restricted to the passing of the aun from one sign to the next; in Algebra concurrence or mutual penetration in the form of sum and difference, the investigation of two quantities concurrent or grown together in the form of sum and difference, a calculation of qualities intent within the exhibited one, transition, transposition, a concurrence.
- ates, a. (from we, prep, and wa, to step , passed from one station to another.
- station to another. In astronomy, the sun's entering on a new sign, at which time the Hinder months begin,
- महिंग, a (from मा, prop. and fort, to throw', abridged, condensed into a small compans, compressed,
- Min, c. (from m. prep, and fun, to throw), un shridgement, a compendium, the condensing of a work so that much may be expressed within a small compans.
- mires, a. (from Mr., prep. and (%7, to threm), abridging, comprising in a small compass; s. a person who abridges or writes a compendium.
- wears), effected by means of a compendium or abridgement; ad, by means of a compendium or abridge-
- च्यानिकरी, a. (from व्यक्ति, a companition, and वर्ष, a deer), a person who abridges a work, a person who compresses the contents of a work into a small compass.
- migration, a (from migra, a composition, and wige, do ing.), making an abridgement, compressing the substance of a work within narrow limits.
- Winstell, a. those wife, a compension, and wife, deing), making an abridgement compressing the substance of a work within narrow limits.
- The tant, a. (from meg., a compendium, and mer, productble), producible by at arising from an abridgement or compendium.
- Minutes, ad. the case of migrans), for an abridgement or emprecision.
- महिन्दीह, a. (from सन्, prep. and किन्, to throw), compriseble to an abridgement or compendium.
- Right, and (11010 mig. , a reorgeoidism, and wir, a deor ,, by or through an abridgement or compendium.
- The files, a. (Lou wild, a compension, and left, a none; caused by or arising och an abridgement of ton producer; ad, from or because of an abridgement of compendition.

- जार्चन्त्रिक्त, ad. (from जार्चन, a compandium, and विक्रिण, a cause), for an abridgement or compendium.
- नार्भणांक, a. (from नार्भ, a compensium, and नार, before), preceded by or arising from an abridgement or compendium; ad. by or through an abridgement or compendium.
- organ, a (from might, a compendium, and figm, caused by), caused by or arising from an abridgement or nome pendium; ad from ar because of an abridgement or compendium.
- बादु शरका, s. (from भादुन, a compendium, and रक्, a speaker), a person who expresses much in a few words.
- भाइनिया, ad. (from भाइन, a compendium, and विमा, without), without or beside an abridgement or compendi-
- नरदुनकावितिक, a. (from नर्भूम, a compendium, and वर्गवितिक, exapina, un abridgement or compendium excepted.
- नरकृषक है. (from नरकूष, a compendium, and व्यक्तिक, an exception, the exception of an stridgement or compendium.
- weigner faters, ad, there ease of weigner faters), with the exception of an abridgement or compendium, without or beside an abridgement or compandium.
- entaristic, at the obstacle to an abridgement or compendium.
- magnariutus, e (from magn, a compendium, and पांचीया, abstraction), operating m an obstacle to an abridgement or compendium.
- mirital, a. (from mixt, an abridgement, and for separaate), separate or distinct from a compendium or abridgement; ad bend - a compendium or abridgement.
- लाईनारप्रांता. a. (trous नार्द्वा, a compendium, and suist, worthy), worthy or capable of being abridged or condensed.
- reserved by or arising from an abridgement or compendium; ad, from or because of an abridgement or compenprentium,
- wightests, a (from wight, a compendium, and within, a desire), a desire for an abrid sense it or compendium.
- जादू भा पहुति, a. (from भाइन, a companionm, and satelfin de-
- जाई चाँ (इसांब, a. (from नाई न, a compendium, and च (इनाव, deshe), a desire for an abridgement or compendium.
- अरहेना (5 र श्री, a. from माईन, a compendium, and कांग्नाहिन्, desirous), desirous of an abridgement or compendium.

Arreser !

- सर्भित्तं a. (from कार्न्स, a compendium, and करिन, desirous), desirous of an abridgement or compendium.
- in the, ad. (from might, a compendium, and wie, an object), for the purpose of an abridgement or compandium.
- withtie, a. (from with, a compendium, and we, fie), at or worthy to be abridged.
- আহ্রেলেছা, s. (from সাঙুণ, a compendium, and ইছা, desire), a desire for an abridgement or compendium.
- सरद्वरणह, a. (from भारत्रण, a compendium, and देशू desirous), desirous of an abridgement or compendium.
- mtltनपुत्र, a. (from मर्देन, a compendium, and १६, desirous), desirous of an abridgement or compandium.
- मार्थानपुक, a (from मार्थन, a compendium, and वनकृष, क्रा), fit or proper to be abridged.
- want, s. (from we, prep. and art, to declars), a number, a calculation, a reckening, an account, a muster, a sum.
- marts, a. (from we, prep. and atri, to speak), numbered, enumerated, calculated.
- marium, a. (from we, prop. and wit, to speak), calculable, numerable.
- marts, s. (from w., prep. and dis, to speak), an enumerating, a calculating.
- wirffaurt, e. (from will, a number, and faurt, science), arith-
- majitusa, s. (from wait, a number, and (बज्, one who knows), an arithmetician.
- करदेश्य, a. (from ना॰, prep. and Atri, to speak), calculable, numerable.
- was, s. (from was, to be in society), society, an association, a meeting, a joining, the junction of rivers. This word constructed with with, to beave, means to quit any motively, to second from a party.
- শ্বস্থিত, a. (from শ্বর, society, and ক্রব, means), effected by means of society or followship; ad. by means of society or followship.
- miteism. a. (from अप. society, and कांद्रण, doing), associating with, acting in concert with.
- सहिवाही, a. (from मह, acciety, and का(क्न, doing), associating with, acting in concert with.
- সামান্য, a. (from সম, society, and আকৃ, a quitting), lonely, quit of society.
- जाताचना, a. (from नाहे, society, and जाना, producible), producible by or arising from society.
- क्षप्रतान, ad. thee. case of क्ष्यका, for society, for company, क्षांत्र, s. (from क्षा, prep. and an, is go), collected, united, adequate, proper, appropriate, applicable, apposite, "

- जबकार्य, s. (from जरेड, opposite, and कार्यन्, an action), an
- जदेश्यार्थ), s. (from करेप, apposite, and कार्यी, an action), to appropriate action, apposite conduct.
- सदस्यात, & (from नश्च, preper, and all, expenditure), caesnomy or expenditure consistent with Income.
- क्षेत्रसारी, a. (from मध्य, proper, und शाहित, expending), aconomical, frugal.
- संबंधि s. (from ज्ञा, prep. and तंत्र, to go), society, a coming together, an association, a meeting, an agreement with, an accession to a party, a person's income or means.
- কটিকাছত, a. (from লাট্ডি, a meeting, and কারক, doing), bringing or coming together, associating, collecting, supplying.
- नदे (क्यापी, a. (from नदेषि, a meeting, and काहिन, doing), bringing or coming together, associating, collecting, amplying.
- सदिवार, a, tfrom नदिन, a meeting, and सन्त, producible), producible by or arising from collecting or bringing to;ether.
- লয়[ভাষণো, ad. 'loc. case of লয়বিখনা, for collecting, for bringing together, for a provision of wealth.
- ক্ষীছিলিবিজ্ঞ, a. (from লছেতি, a meeting, and দিনিজ, a cause, caused by or missing from collections or associations; adfrom or because of a collection or association.
- লম্বিদি বিবে, ad. (from লম্বিদ, a meeting, and বিভিন্ন, a came), for a meeting or association, for a collection, for supplies of wealth.
- नविश्विष्ट्र, a. (from नविक a meeting, and क्ष्मूक, consed by), caused by or arising from a meeting or association; बी, from or because of a meeting or association.
- লহাবিবিদ, ad. (from লইবি, a meeting, and বিশা, without or without or beside a meeting or association, without or beside a collection or supply.
- गाइ (क्या विशिष्ट, a. (from मादे हैं, a meeting, and शाहि हिंग, excepted), a meeting or association excepted, a collection or supply excepted.
- भद्दिकादिएक, s. (from नदिए, a meeting, and व्यक्तिएक, an esception), the exception of a meeting or association, the exception of a collection or supply-
- eption of a meeting or association, with the exception of a collection or supply, without or beside a meeting or association, without or beside a meeting or association, without or beside a collection or supply.
- সংক্রিতিছ, a. (from সমীতি, meeting, and ভিৰ, separate), separate or ate or distinct it on a meeting or association, separate or

distinct from a collection or supply; ad, beside a meeting or association, beside a collection or supply.

caused by or arising from a meeting or association, caused by or arising from a meeting or association, caused by or arising from a collection or supply; addition on because of a meeting or association, from or because of a collection or supply.

street, s. (from AR, society, and crist, a fault), a fault in society, an evil of society.

entrief, ad. (from MR. toriefy, and Mit, a dear), by or through society or fellowship.

सहितियन, a. (from नर्स, reciety, and ितित्र, a cause', caused by or arising tram reciety; ad from or because of society.

emfafers, ad. (from wit, society, and fafet, a cause), for erciety, for concert in action.

styres, a. (from 714, society, and may, cound by), caused by at arising from society or convert; ad. from or because of society or mutual concert.

or mutual concert excepted.

काहिता, ad. (from जर्भ, society, and शिका, without), without or beside society or concert.

আনিপিয়া, n. (from পাই, society, and হৈশিয়া, possessed of), social, connected with society, possessed of society.

अहिंदोन, a. (from नरी, society, and दिशीन, destitute), destitate of society.

Nullages, a. (from जर्म, society; und माहिक्षिक, excepted); society or mutual concert excepted.

भेशनिक्षण, a. (from अप्रे, society, and वाधिक्षण, an exception), the exception of society or mutual concert.

Mcfarsts, ad. loc. care of anarfarsa), with the exception of accrety or mutual concert, without or beside soclery or mutual concert.

Miles, a. (from with, sortely, and five, separate), separate or distinct from society or fellowship; ad. beside society or fellowship.

The state of friends or lovers, the connection of the server.

lected by means of meeting or coming together; ad, by means of meeting or coming together.

ing a meeting or association, coming together.

भारतको, a. (from जनम, a meeting, and wifen, doing), effecting a meeting or association, coming logether. नदेशका, a. (from नदेश, a masting, and चना, productible); producible by or arising from a meeting or association.

লটনমাল্য, ad. (loc. case of সইমমন্য), for a meeting or amocioation, for a coming together.

or through meeting or coming together.

ritefalate; a. (from rite, a mosting, and falate; a cause), caused by or string from an association or coming together; ad. from or because of an association or coming together.

महिल्लिकि, ad. (from नहींन, a mooting, and लिकि, a cones); for an association, for a meeting, for a coming together.

orange, a. (from oran, a meeting, and prop, caused by), caused by or arising from an association or coming together; ad, from or because of a meeting or coming together.

जरविता, ad, from नरंग, a meeting, and (रेमा, without), without or beside an association or coming together,

লমিকাডিডিজ, u. from নামৰ, a meeting, and মাডিডিজ, excepted., an association or coming together excepted.

লয় autiforgue, s. (from লয়ন, a meeting, and বা forsus, an exception), the exception of an association or coming together.

সম্ভাৱ বিষয়েক; od. (lec. case of সমান্ত (বিষয়েক), with the exception of an association or coming together, without or beside an association or coming together.

नदेशिक, a. (from नदेश, a meeting, and दिया, separate), separate or distinct from an association or coming together; ad. beside an association or coming together.

जहाराहरू, o. (from जाम), a morting, and (स्कू, a cause), caused by or arising from an association or meeting together; ad, from or because of an association or coming together.

সময়ে, n. (from সাই, society, and বুজ, joined to), connected with society, social.

সাহৈছিত, a. from সাহি, society, and কুট্ছে, destitute), destitute of society or concert.

जर्मन्त्र, a. (from भन्न, society, and जन्म, empty), destitute of society or concert.

সম্প্রিদ, a. (from সাই, society, and ছীদ; destitute), destitute of society-or concert.

সময়েকুল, a. (from সম, seciety, and হেকু a cause), caused by or arising from society or concert; all from or because of society or concert.

जदी, a. tfrom जात, to be in society', necompanying, attending, going with, uniting with, attended to.

महीन, s. (from म-, prop. and ta, to sing), a public entertain-

कारीकरियात, s (from अवीक, choral song, and किया, science), the science of singing in a choir,

miles, s. (from and a, a bayonet), a buyonet.

m. prep. and 8", to hide), concealed, bid. mad, d. (from den, closely conceased, well protected or guarded.

भाइति, s. (from ना-, prep, und सन्, to hide), concealment.

missia, a. (from w., prep. and gr., to take), collected, brought together, gathered.

wet, at. (for case of we), with, in company with, in socicty with.

ministe, a. (from et, prep. and et, to conceal), concealing, hiding, guarding, defending.

mattern, s. (from we, prop. and &t, to hide), concealment, the hiding of a thing, the concessing of a thing, the hiding or concealing of a thing entirely.

जाशांत्रतीय, a. (from भा, prep. and 8% to conceal, concealable, requiring to be concented.

within, a. (from no, prep, and on, to conceal, concealable, requiring to be concented.

wan, s. (from we to be in society), a companion, en associate.

बाहुव्हिंब, a, (from कर, prep. and शुक्र, to nerange orderly), interrecting each other like the meshes of a net, platted together, kuit.

wife, s. (from w., prop. and gr., to take), a collection. a compilation, a selection. a taking, a seizing, assent, a promise, the eleuching of the fist.

जिल्लाकार, a. (from ज्लाहर, a collection, and कार, means), effected by means of a collection or compilation ; ad, by means of a collection or compilation.

manage, a. from war, a collection, and stru, doing, making a collection or compilation; a a person who collects or brings things together.

क्षक्रकारी, a. drom जारूक, a collistion, and काहिन, doing), making a collection or compilation.

क्षत्रभागः. s. (Inom क्षत्रः, n collection, and चना, producible), producible by as arising from a collection or compilation.

কর্মজানা, ad. :loc. eise of লাভিড্যা). for a collection, for a compilation

migra a throw we prep, and gg, to take, the collecting of things together, the compiling of a book, a cata-Jague.

e Risale, a. from we, prop and gr. to take), colligible, capable of being gathered or brought togother.

ment consisting of sone, dancing, and music ; a concert, | marfifican. a. (from mig., a collection, and fifen, a court caused by or arising from a collection or compilation ad, from or because of a collection or compilation,

> अक्षर किशिया, ad. (from अक्षर, a collection, and किश्विक, a cauch for a collection, for a compilation.

> লাব্ৰাইজ. a. (from লাইছ, a callection, and পুৰ, before), pre ceded by or arising from a collection or compilation ad, by or through a collection or compilation,

> नमुस्मृतिकथान, p. (from नभूष, a collection, and मुक्कियान, co. structing), obstructing or bladering a collection or conp. lacion,

> अबुह पुंचुक, a. (from नक्ष्र), a collection, and पुंचुक, enuted by, caused by or arising from a collection or compilatina ad, from as because of a collection or compilation,

> नशुष्ट्रांदर्ग. ad. from नशुर, a collection, and first, without without or beside a collection or compliation.

> লমুত্ৰাভিত্তিক, a. from লমুত, a collection, and আভিত্তিক, excep ed), a collection or compilation excepted.

> कश्चरकाश्चित्रक, e. (from कश्चर, a collection, and दाखिएक... exceptions, the exception of a collection or complain on.

> লপ্ত্ৰাভিয়েক, nd. (loc. oner of সাহৈৰ্যভিষ্কে), with the except tion of a collection or compilation, without or besides collection or compilation.

> अक्षरतायाक, : (from क्ष्मर, a collection, and minte, an ले stacle), an obstacle to a collection or compilation.

> जार्द्दाचर्यक, a. (from जारूर, a collection, and artefas, व्य strucing), operating as an obstruction to a collect. or compilation.

> जञ्जू किय, a. (from जन्म, a collection, and किय, reparate), to parate or distinct from a collection or compilation; s besi le a collection or compilation.

> महेद्दरपूर, a. (from मनुद, a collection, and क्ष्यू, a court) easised by or whing from a collection or compiletion.

> कक्ष रकार्त, s. tirom महर, a collection, and कांकार्त, desire), desice for a collection or compilation.

> महूर्पणकी, त. (from महर, a collection, and कामहिन, dail out), desirous of a collection or compilation.

> अञ्चलभारत, ad from महर, a collection, and कन्मान, a fo lowing), according to or in consequence of a collection or compilation

> affrife ein s. (from nur, a collection, und mfente, destre). desire for a collection or compilation.

> कद्रेश दिलांकी, a. ifrom कद्र a collection, and कड़िकांकिन, केंग only, desirous of a collection or compilation.

> সন্ত্ৰপথ্য, a, (from সমুখ, a collection, and অধিশ, desirant desirous of a collection or compilation,

private a. (from me, prap. and are, to take), colligible, en-

form collection, and the desire), a desire for a collection or compilation.

preg. a. (from नक्ष, a collection, and the desirons), desir-

ture, n. (from we'v, a collection, and the desirous), desirous of a collection or compilation.

german, a. from अपूर. a collection, and अन्तर्थ, a beginning), the commencement of a collection or compliation.

prince, s. from ville, a collection, and artim, proper), properor fit for a collection or compilation.

\$10, a (from wigit, to fight), a battle, war, an attack.

্যিকুপন, a. (from পন্ধান, war, und কুপন, eminent), skilled or eniment in war.

্রামিপুর, a. (from পার্ট্রাম, soor, and বিশুর, ominent), skilled or amment in war.

্যালুৰ, s. (from ক্ষুট্ৰ, war, and fre, belored), fond of

द्वीहर, s. tfrom म', prep. and हुड़, to take, a collector, s

्रीच. s. from कर, pr-p. and कुन्, to-take), colligible, capalle of being gathered or brought to ether.

i. . (from me, prep. and res. to multituin, a collection of living beings of the same or different species, a collection, a heap, a quantity.

The a (from was, preps and ut, to mees), a crowd, a conbux of people, close contact, adhesion, a pimp.

the from we, prep, and we, to not or more), the going over to a party, the adoption of particular measures, an accession to a party, a meeting, an occurring, the acceding to a proposal, an adhering, a cohering.

We, a from we, prep. and wh, to occur), a meeting, a junction, an union with a new party, a concurrence in continent, an occurrence, the encountering of a difficulty, an accession, a concurrence of circumstances, close contact, adhesion, cohesion.

that is from we prep, and we, to move), a band, a pro-

iffs, a. from we, prep. and we, to act or more, concurled with, occurred, fallou in with, seconded to, met, joined, fallon out together or in connecting.

M. s. Hours are, prop. and we, to morely a concourse, a stoud, a conduct, a piop.

সমূহিকা, s. (from লা, prop. and আছ, co.mess), a procurets,
লম্ব্য, s. (from লা, prop. and আৰ, thick), solid, impervious,
condensed.

ME.

সমূহত, s. (from লাছ prep. and হাব, to smits), an assemblage, a multitude, a heap, a collection, the composition of words, the formation of compound terms.

जह किए, o. (from जर, with, and \$600, startled), startled, vigilant. This word constructed with कृ to do, means to spring game, to ster up a person, to swaken, to stimuslate.

नंदर, a. (from चर, with, and देर, a moving thing), connected or united with moving creatures.

wereal, including or connected with moveable and imnoveable things.

जहब, α. (from णर, with, and हम् to more), connected with moving things, moving..

ने31, a. (from नडा, true), true, right,

Anie, g. etram Att, frue), truth.

ville. c. (110m ve, with, and feet, thought), thoughtful, and zious, excelut.

M(51, a. (from 15, to be connected with), a commellar, a friend, a companion, an associate.

wife, s. (from WE, to be connected with), the wife of Indea sovereign of the gods.

लक्षक, a. (from लग्, with, and क्षत्र, soundies), sensible, feeling, vigilant.

महत्त्वम, a. (from निर्, with, and (डबन, sensation), tensible, ex-

Not 8, a. (from SE, with, and Get, endearour), sealous, stresmous, active.

লাই ম, a. (from সম, good, and চটি ম, dispesition), well-dispesed, acting in a virtuous manner,

সন্থিয় ক (from লম, existent, ডিম, miss, and জানম, joy), the existent, wise, and happy, an appellation of God.

मह, a. (from मह, with, and का, eleanness), clear, peliucid, transparent.

अक्रम, J. (from अक्षोत, good-dispositioned), benevolent, generaous, liberal, kind.

mann, s. (from man, heneralist), benevolence, generality, liberality, kindness.

अद्विष्ट्र, a (from नए, with, and for, a hole), faulty, blame-workthy, guilty, chargeable with crimes.

সম্মু, s. (from সং., good, and সুধ, a shooten), a shooten who has passed through the same ceremones as a sempoised on the other classes of Hindean, which shough contrary to her in customary in some places.

- कावन, दे. (from जार, with, and बार, mater). abounding with # जाव (देश), ad. (from जाव), armour, and दिणा, without), with water, wet.
- काका, s. (from 15-, punishment), correction, punishment. matist, a. (from BE, with, and wist, makefulness), wakelal,
- awake, vigilant.
- mutfe, s. (from mete, ble, and offe, a kind , a dwilar kind or genus.
- mately, a. (from water, the same kind), belonging to the same genus or species, belonging to the same kind, siunibur.
- mutigiauet, a. feom mutifit, efmilge, and wet, a partiele), similar particles of matter.
- লয়াৰ, s. from সভুগী, a porcupine), a porcupine.
- कारोप, त. (from नए, meth, and औन, tite), alive, living. This word constructed with \$\infty\$, to do, means to revive, to re-
- ments, a. (from me, with, and Ja), strongth), strong, while.
- was, a. (from we, good, and and to be produced, springing from or produced by victue or truth,
- wing, s. (from 375, good, and Uts, a man), a good or virtuous DOM:
- wit, a (from will, to move), harness, furniture, equipage, un apparatus, armour, dress, ornaments, accoultements.
- अञ्चामक्रमम, त. (from जन्दा, dratour, and भन्न, means), effected by means of harness or armour; ad. by means of harness or almour,
- क्यांकाहरू, a. (from नहा, armour, and क्वांक्न, doing), putting on diers or armour, barnessing.
- अञ्चानको, a, (from जन्ना, armour, and काहिन, doing), putting on dress or armour, harnessing.
- সন্তাজন্য, a. (from জন্ধা, armour, and আন, producible), ptoducible by dress or armour.
- शञ्चालरका, ad. (loc. case of सञ्चा कहा), for dress or atmour, for harness.
- organist, ad. (from whit, armour, and with, a door), by or through harness or accontrements.
- প্রাংশিবিত্তক, a. (from পর্য়া, armour, and বিভিত্ত, s cause , Chused by or arising from dress or armour; ad, from or because of dress or harness.
- winifefere, ad. (from vigt, armour, and fifes, a cause), for dress, for atmour, for harness.
- পদাপুৰিবৰৰ, a. (from পদা, armour, and পুৰিবৰৰ, obstructing), operating as an obstruction to harness or accoutrements.
- जक नगर, a (from लच्चा, armour, and श्वक, canced by), cansed by or arising from armour or dress; ad, from or because of armour or dress,

- out or liessée armour or dress.
- अक्षाविभिन्न, a. chom नहा, armour, and विभिन्न, passerted of). armed, accounted, harnessed, dressed.
- लक्षांविशीन, a. (from लक्षा, armour, and (वरीन, dostitute), det. litute of armour or dress.
- সন্তুংফাডিরিজ, a. (from পন্তু), armour, and ব্যক্তিক, excepted), dress or armour excepted, harness excepted.
- nuterfein, e (from aut, armour, and erfeine, en exemfion), the exception of dress or armour, the exception of harness or accontraments.
- लक्षांबाशिक्षांक, ad. (loc. case of लक्ष्मांबाधिक), with the exception of dress or armour, with the exception of harnen or accoultements, without or beside dress or armour, without or beside harness or accourrements.
- कञ्चां किंद्र, u. (from कञ्चा, armour, and विष्य, separate), separate or distinct from harness or accoutrements; ad, beside harness or accontrements.
- ন্মাচুক, a. (from শল্পা, armour, and যুদ্দ, foixed), armed, accontred, harnessed, dressed,
- मञ्जू (ब्राह्म, a. (from मञ्जा, armour, und गरिय, destitute), destitute of amour or accoutrements, destitute of haracst
- क्यान्त, s. (from क्या, armour, and क्या, empty), destitute of armour or accoutrements, destitute of harness of dress.
- नक्षांहोन, a. (from नवा, armour, and दीन, destitute), destitute of armour or accountrements, doublette of harnes or dress.
- नद्वादरपुक, a. (from नद्वा, armour, and रहेनू, a cause), caused by or arising from armour or accoutrements, cancel by or arising from dress or harness; ad. from or because of armour or accoutrements, from or because of dress or barness.
- लाइत, a. (from जर, with, and चूह, a feeer), sick of a fever feverish.
- nd, s. (from nin, a joining), a joint.
- 7 to, s. (from my, prop. and fo, to collect), a collection, board, a besp, accumulation.
- अक्रिकानक, a. (from लक्ष्ण, accumulation, and बहन, meant). effected by means of accumulation; ed. by means of ac-Cumulation.
- जकारकारक, a. (from लकेर, accumulation, and कांद्रक, doing) accumulating, hoarding ; s. a person who hoards of so cum plates.
- সক্ষাকারী, a. (from সক্ষ, acommutation, and কারিণ, deing) accumulating, hoarding.

- क्षक क्षा a. (from जाकेम, accumulation, and काम, producible), producible by or arising from accumulation or hearding.
- क्षक्रकार , ad. (loc. care of नाक्षक्रका), for accumulation, for a heard, for a collection or heap.
- neprint, ad. (from weet, accumulation, and wit, a deer), by or through accumulation.
- ज्ञान, ह (from क्र., prep and fs, to collect), the collecting or hearding of things.
- লক্ষ্য দিখিবক, a. (from সক্ষয়, accumulation, and দিধিব, a cause), caused by or arising from hoarding or accumulation; ad. from or because of boarding or accumulation.
- resplicate, ad. (from why, accumulation, and felat, a cause), for a heard, for accumulation, for a heap or collection.
- कारतीय, a. (from का , prep, and fo, to collect), accumulable, colligible.
- preceded by or azining from accumulation, and mi, before), and by or azining from accumulation or boarding; ad, by or through hoarding or accumulation.
- লঙাপুতিহৰক, u. (from লক্ষ্, accumulation, and পুটিয়াল, obstructing), obstructing or hindering accumulation.
- by, caused by or arising from a heard or accumulation; and from or because of a heard or accumulation.
- नकादिना, ad. (from नका, accumulation, and दिना, without), without or beside hearding or accumulation,
- १७१६ निम्न, a. (from नामप्र, accumulation, and दिनिम्न, postersed of), postersed of a board, accumulating.
- रकेए(दर्गम, त. (from करकेए, accumulation, and दिशीन, destitute), destitute of a board or accumulation.
- नक्षाविद्यक, a. (from नक्ष, accumulation, and बार्किक, ex-
- শক্ষাবিত্তত, s. (from সক্ষ, accumulation, and কাবিকেজ, an exception), the exception of heards or accumulations.
- reprinting ad. (los. case of wearfers), with the exception of heards or accomulations, without or beside heards or accumulations.
- क्षिताबार, a. (from नकुन, accumulation, and कांचार, an obstacle), no obstacle to hourding or accumulation,
- obstructing), operating as an obstacle to hoarding or accumulation.
- Steparate or distinct from hoarding or accumulation; ad.

  beside hoarding or accumulation.
- Things, a. (from 17th 7, accumul a tion, and Es, joined),,200-

- nected with hearding or accumulation, boarding, necu-
- ककाराता, a. (from नका, accumulation, and culti, worthy), worthy of being hourded or accumulated.
- nwarfte, a. (from nut, accumulation, and sfee, datti-
- नकार्यत्त्र, a. (from नका, accumulation, and न्या, couply), destitute of hoards or accumulations.
- कक्ष्मींत, a. (from कक्ष्म, accumulation, and बोल, destitute), destitute of hoards or accumulations.
- nwarran, a. (from nww, accumulation, and try, a came), exused by or arising from a board or accumulation; adfrow or because of board or accumulation.
- লক্ষ্যকায়, s. (from কক্ষ্য, accumulation, and আলায়া, derive), a desire to board or accumulate,
- লকচামানু, a. (from লক্ষ্য, accumulation, and আকানু বু destrous), desirous of hourding or accumulating.
- नकरांगर, a. from नकर, accumulation, and ध्यार, unfit), unfit for hourding or accumulation.
- নক্ষাবুলাতে, ad. (from লক্ত্য, accumulation, and অবুলার, a fullewing), according to or in correspondence with hearding or accumulation.
- nutyfonts, s. (from nuty, accumulation, and ufunts, desire), a desire to hoard or accumulate.
- substitutial, a. (from substitution, and unforthing, desirous of bourding or accumulating.
- जर्फहर्राहे, a. (from नर्फा, accumulation, and व्यक्ति, desirous), desirous of hearding or accumulating.
- nustral, ad. (from nust, accumulation, and nut, an object), for the purpose of hourding or accumulation.
- সাক্ষার্য, a. (from সাক্ষ্য, accumulation, and uni, fit), fit or proper for hourding or accumulation,
- नकरी. a. (from न', prep. and fi, to collect), collecting, hourding, laying up.
- nuturi, s. (from was, accumulation, and Er, desire), a desire to heard or accumulate.
- sisten, a. (from sing, accumulation, and En, desirous), desirous of hourding or accumulating.
- white you, a. (from whos, accumulation, and Et., derirow), desirous of boarding or accumulating.
- materings, a. (from was, accumulation, and ares, pro-
- স্পারিষ, ই. (from সং., prep. and tহ, to more;, moving by se communicated power, communicated, begun.
- on, a communication by contagion, a communication is a communication by contagion, a communication of a disease, the communication of motion or power.

- notice, a. (from we, prep. and tr. to move), commencing, appreading by communication or contagion, communication motion.
- न्द्रभाव कर्मा करा कर्मा कर्म
- objection and the communication, and are producible), producible by or arising from a communication of disease or motion, producible by or arising from a commencement of motion.
- tion of motion or disease, for the communication of influence, for the beginning of motion.
- matra, s. (from 7°, prep. and 55, to save), the communicating of influence.
- entish(ham, s. (from note, communication, and fals, a cause), caused by or arising from the communication of motion or influence, caused by or arising from a beginning of action; ad. from or because of a communication of motion or influence, from or because of a beginning of action.
- a cause), for the communication of motion or influence, for the communication of disease, for the beginning of action.
- ad by), caused by or arising from the communication of motion or influence; ad from or because of the communication of motion or influence, from or because of the communication of disease, from or because of the communication of disease, from or because of the communication of action.
- instruction, ad. (from work, communication, and first, without), without or beside the communication of motion or justuence, without or beside the commencement of action.
- excepted), the communication of motion or influence excepted, the communication of disease excepted, a beginning or access excepted.
- an exception), the exception of the communication of motion or influence, the exception of the communication of cisease, the exception of a commencement of action.
- ception of the communication of mation or influence with the exception of the communication of disease, with

- the exception of an access or commencement, without or beside the communication of motion or influence, without or beside the communication of disease, without or beside an access or commencement:
- write(See, a. (from Artis, communication, and fee, acprarate), separate or distinct from the communication of motion or influence, separate or distinct from the communication of disease or contagion; ad. beside the communication of motion or influence, beside the communication of disease or contagion.
- retainer, a. (from with, communication, and ity, a cause), caused by or arising from the communication of motion or influence, caused by or arising from the communication of disease, caused by or arising from an access or commencement; ad, from or because of the communication of motion or influence, from or because of the communication of disease, from or because of an access or commencement.
- soutiffe, a. (from et., prop. and se; to most), moved by a communicated power, communicated, began, communicated by contagion or contact, brought near or into contact.
- नर्फात्री, a, (from नः, prep. and स्तू, to store), acting upon, influencing, communicating motion or influence.
- by contact or contagion, capable of being brought near or into contact.
- ¬for, a. (from ¬∗, prep. and fo, to collect), collected, hourded, accumulated.
- आक्षेत्रर), a. (from अ-, prop. and f8, to collect), accommistic, colligible, requiring to be hourded or collected.
- म(७, a. (from ग॰, prep. and & to collect), accumulable, colligible.
- **नवजा, s.** (from **नहां,** armour), armout.
- স্মাত, a. (from সা, prep. and অন্, to be produced), produced together. In Botany (Syngenesia.)
- लक्षर, a: (from क्रिकेल, the barder of a garment), a border round a garment.
- সায়িক, a. from সহ, mith, and হীখা, a communitary), furnished with a communitary.
- nim, v.a. (from ug. to be strong), to son away.
- 73, v. a. trom wil, to ga), to putrefy, to rol, to become trinted.
- row way.
- नक्षा, a. (from नक्षा, a continuous line), long and unrrow, oblong, perpondicular,

- लहुआंच्या, a (from जक्को, a road, and चंध, a road), an alley,
- uses, s. (from ME, with, and St, to make), practice, the committing of a theme to memory, a being able to read or recognize a thing when it is seen.
- सहरता, s. (from जक, slender, and जल, a body), a cause.
- सक्त, त. (from भइ, to ro'), rotten, putrid, musty, tainted; o.d. to cause to rot or putrify, to inaccrate.
- nfifti, e. (from miffit, a canoe). a canoe.
- कर्मक, an imitative sound used to express a tingling or itching sensation.
- बदमद्दा, v. n. (from अद्भव, a tingling), to tingle, to itali.
- ga, a, (from we, to be), existent, being, good, true, virtue, cur, excellent, hest, venerable, respectable, wite, learned, fit, proper, firm, steady; s. the omnipresent and all-wise God.
- लडड, ad. (from ना-, prep. and चन्, to stretch), continually, always; even, perpetually; a sternal, continual, perpetual.
- usung, a. (from mus, perpetual, and us, feeer), a perpe-
- बाई, a. (from अवेदम, sepenteen), seventeen.
- nerges, a (from Neg, seventeen, and Sa, a quality), seventeen-fold.
- महत्रकी, r. (Ivam हक्ष्मी, faur bodies of men or troops', a carpet for playing at chem, a carpet,
- water, s. (from Sage, on ormy composed of four bedies', a curpet for playing at chess or other games.
- ution kinds; a consisting of seventeen sorts.
- swirts, a. (from wis, seventeen, and wis, a time, seventeen times repeated,
- सहस्र्वि, a. (from सहर, sevenfeen), the sevenfeenth.
- करने, a. (from भर, mith, and कर्ज, investigation), investigating, acute, reasoning.
- River, r. (from west, investigating', acuteness, suggestly.
- र अर्थम् s. (from अपने investigating), neutenen, sagucily-
- न्यम्, a. from च s, with, and sa, a bottom), having a bottom.
- त्रभ, a. (from क्यूबन, a co-wife), a co-wife.
- মালে, s. (from সপস্থা, a co-wife), n co-wife, the relationship which subsists between the wives of a man who has scveral, i. r. those wives are জড়িব to each other.
- क्यो, a tfrom स्त, good), chaste, pure, a woman who burns herself on her husband's funeral pile, that being thought an irrefragable proof of her chastity; one of the names of Coma.
- सहिए, a. (from सभी, chaste), chastity, female purity, the circumstance of being a victim on the funeral pile of a departed husband.

- শকীৰ, s. (from লাকী, chaste), chastity, female nimity, the ciocummance of being a victim on the faneral pile of a deceased hurband.
- ल भेषणाचांत्र, s. (from जारीय, chastity, and untuty, an obstracist, an obstacle to chastity or female purity, an obstracle to a woman's devoting herself on her husband's funeral pile.
- লাছ চাহাৰৰ, a. (from লাইছ, chartify, and বাহাৰৰ, obstruct-(ng), operating as an obstacle to chartify or female purity, operating as an obstacle to a woman's devoting herself on the funeral pile of her deceased husband.
- गाउँ है, a. (from नार, with, and दोध, a sacrad place, connectied with a sacred place; a. a fellow student, a pupil of the same spiritual preceptor.
- जार, a. (from जार, with, and इस, thirst), thirsty, greedy, co-
- ज्ञ, d. (from जह, with, and qut, thirst), shirsty, greedy, covetous, rapacious, avaricious.
- कारण, a. (from मह, with, und जनम, energy), vigorous, fer-
- श्रोडण, a. (from नह, with, and रेण्ड, oil), oily, unctuous, gran-
- me aud, a (from me, good, and aus, speaking), eloquent.
- ज्ञानक्ष, s. (from त्रक, good, and क्षत्र Naucles), the name of a species of tree, (Nauclea cordifolis.)
- সংখ্যা, s. (from स्व., good, and कार्या, an act), a good act, plety, charity, virtue, worship, homage, a respectful salutation, a welcome to a guest, courtesy, funeral obsequire, any purificatory ceremony.
- न्य कार्यकृतक, a. (from न्याकान, a good work, and कार, means), effected by means of good works or funeral ceremonics; ad. by means of good works or funeral ceremonics.
- जरकर्मकाइक, त. (from नरकान्, e good action, and कांद्रक, do-
- जरकाकोत्री, a. (from जरवर्षम्, a goot action, and काहिन्, vising), performing pious or virtuous actions.
- क्रकादार्थक, a. (from क्रकार्थ, a good action, and दार्थक, endeavouring), endeavouring to do pleas or virtuous ac-
- मध्यमध्यमं, s. (from मध्यमम्, a good action, and त्या, exertion), an exertion or endeavour to do pious or virtuous actions.
- न्यस्थात्त्रमः, a. (from क्यम्बर्गः, a good retion, and क्या, productible), producible by or arising from pious or various actions.
- क्ष-क्ष्यं करना, ad. (loc. case of क्षा कर्मा करा ,. for pious or victuous actions, for funeral obsequies.

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- door), by or through good works or funeral ceremonies.
- त्रकाति प्रकृत . (from क्षाक्षण, a good action, and त्रिवर्णक, cousing to cease), putting a stop to good or pious actions.
- preventing), preventing or resisting good or pious actions.
- कार कार्याहिताहर, s. (from राष्ट्रणान्, a good action, and निर्देशन, a presenting), the preventing or resisting of good or pious actions.
- ক্ষমন্ত্ৰি, s. (from সংকর্ষণ, a good action, and নিৰ্তি, esssation), the cessation or prevention of good or pious actions.
- a cause), caused by or arising from good or virtuous actions; ad from or because of plous or virtuous actions.
- ৰ cause), for pions or virtuous actions, for functal obse-
- स्वानुद्धिकस्य, a. (from स-वर्धन, a good action, and नुविध्यन, obstructing), obstructing or bindering virtuous actions or funeral ceremonies.
- ed by a caused by or arising from virtuous actions or funeral ceremonies; ad. from or because of virtuous actiout or funeral ceremonies.
- mean(हिन), ad, (from मानवान, a good action, and विना, mithent), without or boside virtuous actions or funeral ceremonies.
- powered of), practised in performing funeral coren onics or virtuous actions, good, pious, virtuous,
- क्ष्यक्रिक्षेत्र, a. (from क्ष्यक्ष्य, a good action, and विशेष, destitute), destitute of pious or good actions.
- সাংকর্মসাইনিক, a. (from অংকর্মসা, a good action, and সাহিত্যিক, excepted), virtuous actions or funeral ceremonies excepted.
- on exception), the exception of virtuous ections or funeral corements.
- জংক্ষাবাৰ, s. (from সংখ্যা, a good action, and বাহাৰ, an olstacle), an obstacle to virtuous actions or funeral care-
- न्यकर्धशावायम्, a. (from न्यक्तिन् a good action, and ब्राह्मध्यम्, abstructing), obstructing or hindering victuous actions or funeral ceremonies.

- লংকাছিছ, a. (from সংখ্যান, a good work, and ভিন্ন, approate), separate or distinct from good works or funeral coremonies; ad, beside good works or funeral ceremo-
- स्वयंत्रक, u. (from स्वयंत् a good action, and पूक, joined), connected with good actions or funeral ceremones.
- সংখ্যাহ(ছড, o. tfrom সংখ্যান, o good action, and ইছিছ, destirute), destitute of good or pious actions.
- স্থ্যস্থানালী, d. (tram স্থান্ত good notion), abounding is or practising good or virtuous actions.
- अध्यक्त श्रीण, a. (from अध्यक्षण, a good action, and लीण, disposition), disposed to plous or virtuous actions.
- ক্ষেত্রপুর, a. (from ক্ষক্তর্মন্ত, a good action, und পুরা, empto), destitute of good or pious actions.
- ज्ञानिक, a. (from ज्ञानिकार, a good action, and दीन, destituto), destitue of good or pious actions.
- লংকৰ্ম্যক্ত, a. (from সংক্রমণ, a good action, and হেছু a cause), caused by or arising from virtuous actions or funeral ceremonies; ad from or because of virtuous actions or funeral ceremonies.
- ক্ষকটোনুসকাৰ, s. (from ৰামকৰ্মন, a good action, and অনুস্থান, scarch), a seeking to perform good or pious actions.
- wwats, a. (from www, good, and w, to do), good, producing good, performing good; s. funeral obsequies, a pious action, respect, a welcome, a reward.
- सरकाइकाइक, a. (from सरकाइ, a good action, and कांटक, deing), performing good actions, performing funeral tites,
- সমস্থারভারী, n. (from সমস্থায়, a good action, and কাহিন, doing), performing good actions, performing funeral rites.
- লংকাৰ্যকাৰ, a. (from লংকাৰ, a good action, and কংক, preducing), producing good or pious actions, producing funeral obsequies.
- eible), producible by or arising from good or pious actions, producible by or arising from function basequies.
- संस्थापाता, तर्व. (loc. case of जरूबाइपाता), for good or piett scrions, for funeral obsequies.
- restification, a. (from restif, a good oution, and firstly causing to cease), putting a stop to good or pious actions, putting a stop to funeral obsequies.
- preventing), preventing or resisting good or piousactions, preventing or resisting good or piousactions, preventing or resisting funeral obsequies.
- newistrates, a strom wasty, a good action, and finish a preventing), the preventing or resisting of good of plous actions, the preventing or resisting of funeral corremonies,
- सम्बद्धि, s. (from नम्बद्ध, a good petion, and निकृति, col-

zation), the prevention or cossation of good actions or [] 可製, z. 'from 可具, liberal), a liberal or munificent householefuneral obsequios.

newis বিনিত্ত, a. ifeum সংকার, a good action, and বিনিষ্, a cause, caused by or arising from good actions or funerst ceremonies; ad. from or because of good actions or faneral ceremonies,

maisfillers, ad (from mustr, a good action, and filler, a cause, for good or pious actions, for funeral ceremonies,

materistra, a. from mate, a good action, and mains, adesceing), advancing good actions, putting good actions or funeral ceremonics in the front,

क्रकार्श्वर, a. : from जरकार, a good action, and पूर, before). preceded by or arising from good actions or respectful treatment; ad, by or through good actions or respectful treatment.

mais প্ৰায় , a. (from লংকার, a good action, and প্রায়ক, cameed by , caused by or arising from good actions or respectful treatment; ed. from or because of good actions or respectful treatment.

maisfant, ad. (from master, a good notion, and fant, withcet), without or beside good actions or respectful treatmenta-

ৰায়তাভিত্তিক, a. (from সংখ্যায়, a good action, and ফারিটিক, empled), good actions or respectful treatment excepted, funeral ceremonies excepted.

beitar विरक्षक, s. (from अध्यांक, a good action, and व्यक्तिसक, on exception), the exception of good actions or respectfol tientment.

witufficgen, adi (loo- case of nantauffican), with the exception of good actions or respectful treatment, without or beside good actions or respectful treatment.

differ, a. (from newty, a good action, and few, separele), separate or distinct from good works or courtesy; ed, beside good actions or courtery.

कारण्डल, a. (from नकार, a good action, and एक, a trate), caused by or arising from good actions or resperful treatment; ad. from or because of good actions et respectful treatment. 8

स्ता, s. (from अ., good, and कार्या, o du'y), religious dufies, good works.

ं (from नक, good, and क्य, done', worshipped, adorel, treated with respect, honoured, respected, revered, Moomed, saluted.

िता, s. (from जर, good, and किया, an action), a good ection, respectful treatment, a kind welcome, funeral tites.

s. (from m., existent,, existence, being, goodness, excellence.

der, an ambassador, un agent residing in a foreign

नव्, s (from नः, good), goodness, holiness, entity.

नवृत्त्व, s, (from नव् goodness, and &s, a qua'lty), moral'goodness, entity, one of the three qualities attributed by the Hindees to matter, i. z. existence when applied to mutter, and moral rectitude when applied to rational creatures.

जरनश, s. from जर, good, and निधन, a path', a good way, a good course of conduct,

नरमधनका, a. Aram मरमध. a good may, and sig, one who goes;, a person who goes in a good way or lives in the practice of virtue.

मध्यभावन, s. (from जध्यम, a good may, and star, a going). the going in a good way, the living or making progress. in a course of good actions.

লম্প্রাবা, a. (from লম্পর, a good way, and গাবিদ্যু going), going is a good or right way, living in a course of virtue, going on in a course of good netions.

क्रमधारवदक, s. (from क्रथमध, a good way, and चरकदन, क depending), the embracing of a virtuous course of couduct.

जरूमधीयनयी, त. (from अरूपध, a good wead, aार्ग अवन्यिम्, बेंट-pending), embracing a virtuous line of conduct.

ক্ষত্র s. (from সম good, and পুঞ, s sen , a virtuous son.

सद्भार, s. (from सद, good, and भूजन, a man), a good man-

जर्दा अन्य, a. (from ज र, existing, and पुरिषण, an opposite theme), the opposite or contrary reasons by which two propositions one declaring the existence and the other the non-existence of a thing are defended.

सम्बद्धि, s. (from नक, good, and नुमल, s topic), 2 good to-

ज़करा, a. from लक, from and का, a mother), a stepmother,

Mar, o. from wa, to be;, true, real ; a, truth, un nath, u demonstrated conclusion; ad. yes, verily, indeed. This word when constructed with &, to do, means to aver, to promise, to swear, to pass one's word upon any thing ; with win, to know, it means to admit a thing as true, to be-

जारा वाह, s. (from जाता, truth, and क, to make), the ratific cation of a bargain, an earnest given to bind a bargain.

waretser, a. (from Will wif, an eurocat, and \$5, done), given or done to ratify a bargain.

warrete, e. (from wat, true, and cult, a receptacio, inanatomy the oblorion.

क्षत्रस्थावक्षत्र s. (from अवस्थित, elluated on the chlorien): and we, skin), the true chlorion.

- अकारा, e. (from जारा, true), truth, the fruth of any proposition on or assertion,
- জন্ম, t. (from সভা, frue), truth, the truth of any proposition or or assertion.
- কাৰত, s. (from জন্ম, true, and ছতু, skin), in anatomy the true chio ion.
- कवानईड, s. (from क्या, true, and नईड, a mountain, in unatomy the name of the Veru moutanem.
- भवानुदिज, s. (from भवा, tru-, and नुदिजा, ≡ promise), an altismation.
- meren, a from 221, truth, and 29, a speaker), a speaker of truth.
- नदारकी, s. (from जडा, true), in Hindoo fable the mother of the colubrated Vyssa.
- লক্ষ্যকীলুক, s. (from সক্ষয় ), the name of a celebrated female, and প্ৰা, a sont, one of the names of Vyasa.
- जडादापी, a. (from जडा, truth, and st(िन्, speaking), faithful to what is spoken, speaking the truth.
- भारत कुर, a. (from भारत, truth, and कुर, a religious observance), true, veracious, practions or adhering to the truth, honest, sincere; a the name of a king of the solar dynasty.
- waymins, r. (from way, frue, and tin, wrath), the name of one of Krishna's wives.
- जनावादी, a. (from जना, touth, and चानिन, speaking), speaking the truth.
- warmen, s. from war, truth, and my, a dispensation), the first of the Hindes ages or dispensations of time comprising one million seven hundred and twenty-eight thousand years.
- प्रशासक, a. (from जार, truth, and जारा, an aim), siming at trath; s. one of the names of Bhuruta the brother of liams.
- अव्योग्ड, s. (from अका. fruth, and अन्त, falsehood), trade, commerce, a mixed system of truth and falsehood.
- nas, s. (from ut, to go), secrifice, oblistion, liberality, manifectuce, fraud, cheating, a house.
- with, active, with, and we, sharte), speedy, burty, swift, active,
- जुजाका, s. (from जजह, spordy), celerity, activity, swiftness, quickness.
- many, s. (from was, speedy), celerity, activity, swiftness, quickness.
- nates, a thron was, havy, and not coling), devonting with haste, rapacious, rancaous, gormandizing, gluttouses.

- संस्थित, o. (from स.s., being, and नंदी, fear), pregnancy.
- সমসং লগ্ন, s. (from लब्द, good, and नम्मर्ग, sec ely), good company, the society of good persons.
- সংবর্গ, s. :from 'লং, good, and লাই, lociety), good company
  the society of good persons.
- लगुरकांड, a. (from नर, with, and भूरकांड, spidle), aputtering in speech.
- was, a thom we, to go), an assembly, a meeting.
- जरूद, ed. from अ 33 always), always.
- जापन, s. (from ध्रम् (a ga), a house, a residence.
- जहरू, a. (from जर, with and दश, compassion), compassion ate, mercifol.
- अवर्षा . a. Crom शहर, composionaté), compositon, merciful ness.
- मन्द्रहरू, s. (from जन्द्र, compassionale), compassion, mesciful ress.
- vertiment, the place where government is auministered that side of cloth which is to be worn outwards, the right in opposition to the wrong, the breast, present neace, explication; o. chief, supreme.
- ergengers, s. (from some, chief, and eligo, a court of just tree), a chief court of justice, the chief court of a distinct or country.
- नवहद्याचीन, s. (from ೨১.e., chief, and egen), a commissioner), t commissioner as chief officer ut a chief station.
- wage(atel), s (from ρωω, chief-, and gligts, civil), the chiel civil court.
- האנות אונצלין, and שבל, chief, and אונצלין, and mis pays fazer:, a person who is accountable to government for the revenue payable on an estate or district.
- with, a. (from wh. being, and wif, an object), the substant of an argument, an object of endeavour.
- करण, a. (from कह, कार्क, and दर्न, pride), hanging, bosstid arrogant.
- नवत्त्र, s. (from नय, good, and जनय, bad), good and evil.
- क्रमकादित्यहरू. e. (from जनकर, good and evil, and क्रिकार not discriminating), not discriminating between good and evil.
- manification, a. (from wa. good, www., bad, and fitted. dicriminating), discriminating between right and wrong investigating; s. one who discriminates between right and wrong.
- wirefeinum, a. from wave, good and cril, and feinum, is writing ion), a judging or discriminating between not and wrong.
- सरम्बद्धनः s. from मन, good, चलन, bad, and त्यर, a different

er, a person present at an assembly, an antistant or bystander at a sacrifice.

nd, al. (from M. substituted for Mf. all), always, continually,

ntuin, ad. (from vat, always, and win, time), continually, always.

winds, s. (from way, always, and sife, motion', the air, wind.

nish, a (from was, good, and sitsty, conduct), good conduct, a virtuous course of actions.

ducible, producible by or arising from good conduct.

लाहाइकारण, ad. (icc. case of गर्नाहांक्रका), for good conduct. लाहांक्षिक्रक, a. (from नराहांक्, good conduct, and निविध, a cause, caused by or arising from good conduct; ad.

from or because of good conduct. হাইফুলিফিড, ad. (from সম্ভাচায়, good conduct, and নিজিত, a cause, for good conduct

misserie, a. (from exists, good conduct, and ex; before', preceded by or arising from good conduct; ed. by or through good conduct.

tible time, a. (from जन 'दोड, good conduct, and पुर्क caused by), caused by or arising from good conduct; adfrom or because of good conduct.

नोडाईहरा, ad. (from जगांडाइ, good conduct; and दिना, with-

institut, o. (from satisfie, good conduct, and fare; oppo-

nistariafar, a. (from ratists, good conduct, and sifefar, encepted), good conduct excepted.

werzeption), the exception of good conduct.

titistifacte, ad. (loc. case of satisfactors), with the trouption of good conduct, without or beside good conduct.

distifus, a. (from waters, good conduct, and firs, separate), separate or distinct from good conduct; ad. belate good conduct.

cause, caused by or urising from good conduct; ad, from or because of good conduct.

ties, a. (from 1881, always), constant, eternal, incessant, continue;

happy, s. (from wet; always, and sitem; joy), always joyful, bappy.

Mas, a. (from mut, always, and wester, following), constabily attached to a person; c. a tume, account. कारोगिकिन, a. (from जना, always, and गीडिन, sick), valetudiuary, atways ill.

सबाह, o. (from नह, with, and बाह, a wife), accompained by or having a wife.

जगानांग. s. (from गान, good, and minin, conversation), good

লফালিং, a. (from কাই, always, and কিং, welfare), always' prosperous; s. Shiva.

जदान, a. (from जह, with, and दोन, a servant), accompanied with or having a servant!

সম্পাদিক, a. (from সমা, always, and আনিক, doubtful), always doubtful, slwsys suspicious.

जब्बर, s. (from जब, good, and sar, a rep'g), a good or pro-

अपूक्त e. (from अब, like and बूच्, to see), similar, alike.

जबक, a. (from जब, equal, and मुन, to see), like, resombling, जबक, a. (from जब, like, and मुन, to see), like, resombling,

जन्न, a. (from भन, like, and मून्न, to see), like, resemblingsaualogous.

सर्भेका, इ. (from कर्ण, like), similarity, likeness.

समुख्य, 5 (from अपून, like), similarity, likeness.

जम्भार, v. (from जर, with, and दृश्वाद, a simila), attended by or having a simile.

अपृष्ठां करायी, a. (from अपृष्ठां क, reith similes, and वाहिन्, speaking), using similes in speech; s, one who uses similes in a set speech or in common conversation.

লাহাল, a. (from স্বল, the same, and বেশ, a country), belongs ing to the same country, near, proximate; s. the same country.

जारतिक, a. (from जारति, the same country, and जान, to be produced), born or produced in the same country of place.

जारानं करत, a. (from जारानं, the same country, and आंत्र, produced), born or produced in the same country or place,

जलनेक, a. from जलक, the same country, and का, to stand), astuated or being in the same country or place,

minimist, a. (from mine, the same country, and wife, staying), continuing in the same country or place.

जारणीया, a. (from जारण, the same country, and व्यक्त, situated in the same country or place.

सदारी, a. (from स.स. the same country), belonging to the

with [4, a. (from with the same country), belonging to the same country or place.

single a. (from Ar with, and can, a finally, faulty, guilty, criminal.

Autisas, s. (from Autia, guilty), an accuser, one who proves-

- आवारी, a, (from जर, with, and ceffer, faulty), guilty, faul-
- जहर. s. (from नर, good, and शब, a scent), an agreeable acent, a sweet odor.
- नहींक, a. (from लक्ष, good, and कीक, sough, well, sung, sung in concord; s, concord in singing.
- mgs, t. (from we, good, and &s, a quality), a good quality.
- term used to express a proposition to be proved in which the attribute is inherent, as "there is fire in a mountain because of the smoke," in which smoke is the inseparable attendant of volcanic fire.
- . বিজ্ঞান, s. (from কং., good, and ভাগ, existence), entity, goodness of disposition, kinducas, goodness, courtesy.
- महारक्षक, a. (from महाद, politeness, and कार, menne), effected by means of politeness or civility; ad, by means of politeness or civility.
- महारकाइक, a. (from महार, kindness, and काइक, doing), exercising goodness or kindness, practising goodness, courteous.
- आधुषकांद्री, a. (from आधार, kindness, and काहिन, doing), practising goodness, exercising kindness or goodness of disposition, courtenus.
- ৰাষ্ট্ৰবিজ্ঞান, a. (from পদ্ধাৰ, politeness, and আৰু, producing), producing politeness or civility.
- जहारका, a. (from जहार, kindness, and जल, producible,, producible by or arising from kindness or goodness.
- जहार प्रता, ed. (loc. care of अञ्चारक्षा), for goodness, for kindness, for courtesy.
- महायशक, ad. (from महाक, politeness, and प्रांत्र, a door), by or through politeness or civility.
- मञ्जादित्वक, a. from मञ्जाद, kinaness, and frace, causing to cease), putting a stop to goodness or kudness,
- सम्राक्तियोहक, a. (from जम्रान, kir duess, and निश्चेत्रक, presenting), preventing or resisting goodness or kindness,
- कञ्चार (नराइन, s. (from कञ्चार, kinduess, and feets a, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of goodness or kindness.
- পস্তাহদিব্ভি, s. from সম্ভাব, kinduess, and দৈব্ভি, constion), the constitue of prevention of goodness or kindness.
- बहु।ब[विश्वक, a. (from बहु।द, kindness, and विश्व, a cause), caused by or arising from goodness or kindness; ad, from or because of coodness or kindness.
- कञ्चाविक्तिक, ad (from बहुति, k-ndness, and किवित्र, a cause), for goodness, for kindness.
- अञ्चारम् विश्व a. (from नद्वाच, kindhert, and मुधिनंत, accomplished), necomplished by goodness or kindness, obtained by goodness or kindhess, postessed of goodness or kindness.

- बहुतिकृत्य, त. (from बहुदि, kindness, and बहुक, caused by caused by or arrang from goodness or kindness; at from or because of goodness or kindness.
- समुद्रिक्त a. (from न्यार, kindness, und पूर्व, chlained), of turned by goodness or kindness, possessed of goodnes or kindness.
- watters, ad. (from wate, kindness, and feet, mithen) without or beside goodness or kindness.
- न्य । वार विक्रिक, a. (from नप्राप्त, kindness, and वादिक्रिक, except ed.), goodness or kindness excepted.
- सङ्घारक (काइक, a. (from मञ्जाद, kindness, and काविएक, द्या exception), the exception of goodness or kindness.
- ratarifection ad. (loc. case of rational feren, with the exception of guodness or kindness, without or beside guodness or kindness,
- ngitifen, a. (from water, politeness, and fun, separate), se parate or distinct from politeness or civility; ad. be side politeness or civility.
- सपुरवाहरू, a. (from सपुरित, kindness, and एड्डू, a court caused by or arising from goodness or kindness; ad from or because of goodness or kindness.
- मञ्जूषि, त. (from ड्र॰, good, and चारिन्, being), well-conditioned, good-natured.
- nur, a. (from uv. to more), a house, a residence.
- नका, ad, (from नव, same, and दान, substituted for कार. day), for the present, immediately, at the moment, in stantly, in an instant.
- नाताचार, a. from नदान, now, and min, produced), new, to cent, fresh; s. n calf.
- Person, e. (from Mr., good, and So, a speaker), an eloqued
- न (दिलाडन, a. (from क्राफ, good, and विश्वहरू, discriminating discriminating properly, judging rightly.
- न दिस्कान, s. (from ना., good, and विराहता, discrimination good judgment, proper discrimination.
- जब्द, a. (from लड़, good, and वृत, rounded), well rounds practising good things, acting virtuously.
- wan, a. (from Mt. with, and En, wealth), wealthy, having wealth.
- लक्षा, a. (feom लक्ष, with, and क्षेत्र, a husband), a married क man, a woman whose husband is living.
- नदेण, a. (from नव, the same, and देण, a duty), like, equivaring the same nature, having the same property performing the same duties, observing the same custof or laws; s. the same uses or duties.
- अवैद्यांकांक त. from अवैद्यां, the same duties, and catain, stiby', subject to the same rules or duties, possessed the same properties or nature.

a wife married according to the law of the voice.

सदेशी, a. (from सब, the same, and देशिन, practising virtues), having the same or similar natures or proporties, performing the same or similar duties or enstons.

en, a. from Ther, a year, www, a year), a year,

magats, s. (from was, Brukma, and gats, a son), in Hindre due mythology one of the four sons of Brukma.

wit, i. (from Sim, a toriting), a grant, an order, a signature, the seal of a magistrate, a prop or support, relation connection.

upot, a. (from A., a mriting), a grant, a written order, a signature, the seal of a magistrate, a prop or support, relation, connection.

munts, ad. (from urm, a year), yearly, year by year.

सन्धान, a. (from नाना, always), eternal, perpetual, incessant, constant.

कांग, a. (from जर, with, and जाद, a protestor), possessed of or basing a protestor or lord.

view, a. (from we, prep. and we, to extend), extended, spread, sternel, perpetual, continual.

naute, a. (from www, continual, and we, a fever), a conti-

west, s. (from we, prep. and we to extend, posterity, descendants, a progeny.

vot, a. (from w., prep. and wy. to be hot), heated, distressed, griered.

nun, s. (from ve., prep. and say, darkness), great or blind-

a descendant, offspring, progeny, spreading, expansion,

windows, a. (from water, posterily, and was, producing), producing posterity.

Strant, a. (from mets, progeny, and ast, producible), producible by or arising from descendants or posterity.

netracter, ad. (loc. case of majorant), for progeny, for doaccordants, for posterity.

estafilless, a. (from resta, progeny, and files, a cause), caused by or arising from posterity or descendants; and from or because of descendants or posterity.

Feinfafage, ad. (from mete, progeny, and fafae, a cause), for posterity, for descendants, for progeny,

structing), operating as an obstacle to the production of posterity.

velogue, s. (from switt, progent, and year, ameed by).

caused by or arising from posterity or descendents;

without or beside posterity or descendants.

of), possessed of or having posterity or descendants.

करांत्रिहीन, a. (from नंदान, progray, and (वरान, detictule), destitute of posterity or descendants.

नवानवादिकिन, a. (from नवान, progeny, and वादिकिन, asseption), posterity or descendants excepted,

ception), the exception of posterity or descendants.

न्यानवाजित्स्यन, ad. (loc. ease of न्यानवाजित्स्य), with the extention of posterity or descendants, without or boside posterity or descendants.

ele), an obstacle to posterity.

etructing), operating as an obstacle to the production of posterity.

nutrion, ad. (from nutr. posterity, and fou. esparate), separate or distinct from posterity; ad. beside posterity.

नद्रांत्रक, a. (from नवान, progeny, and बूज, joined), connected with or having posterity or descendants.

सक्षांत्रहिक, a. (from नहान, progeny, and इहिक, destitute), destitute of posterity or descendants.

waterjar, a. (from wate, progeny, and war, supty), desti-

जहानहीन, a. (from अवान, progeny, and शीन, destitute), destitute of posterity or descendants.

ज्ञानरम्बंध, a. (from ज्ञान, progeny, and त्यू, a cause), caused by or arising from posterity or descendants; ad. from or because of posterity or descendants.

व्यानावाद्वी, s. ifrom अवान, progeny, and व्यावाद्वी, desire), a desire for posterity or descendants.

जन्मानाड्डी, a. efrom नवान, progeny, and जांगाहिन, desirous), desirous of posterity or descendants.

multifemin, r. (from muit, progeny, and winter, detirs), the desire of posterity or descendents.

क्यांनांक्तिकोत्री, a. (from नवान, progeny, and आंडिसीविंद, desire out.), desirous of posterity or descendants.

outstill', a. (from outs, progeny, and uffin, desirous), destrout of posterity or descendants.

anistical, ad. (from anis, progenty, and and, an object), for the purpose of posterity or descendents.

congulum of milk, a cobweb, the blade of a knife of award, form, froth.

- purious, a (from muta, progray, and \$12), desire), the dosire of posterity or descendants.
- putting, a (from nutt, progeny, and fig. desirous), desir-
- ous of posterity or descendants.
- Applications, a. (from press, posterity, and excise, producing), producing posterity.
- heat, pain, distress, wee, anguish, pussion.
- purpose, a. (from preist, distress, and s. to do), giving pain or distress.
- multiples, a. (from with, misery, and with, means of woe or misery; ad, by means of woe, or misery; ad, by means of woe or misery.
- ing pain or distress.
- outstatel, a. (from mote, distress, and wifer, doing), giv-
- ज्ञानकत्त्व, s. (from जदान, distress, and काल, producing).
  producing acute pain or distress.
- mateiant, a. (from matei, distress, and ant, producible), pro-
- maintains, ad. loc. case of maintans), for heat, for pain, for
- कृष्ठ भाषांचा, s. (from सर्वाण, distress, and बांकू a giver), a person who gives pain or distress.
- muintum, a. (from nutt, distress, and utpu, giving), giving pain or distress.
- material, a. (from water, distress, and ulfan, giving), giving pain or distress.
- कडानबादा, od. (from लडान, misery, and बांग, a door), by or through distress or misery.
- rows of Kama-deva or the Indian Cupid, a scorching or burning, affliction, pain, acute distress, the exciting of passion.
- जन्दानानं, s. (from नवानं, distress, and नानं, destruction), the removal of pain or distress.
- লভাগাণক, a. (from নহাগ, distress, and পানক, destruction), destructive of pain or distress,
- कहाननिवर्धक, a tfrom जडान, distress, and निवर्धक, nausing to
- mainfratas, a. (from जन्दान, distress, and fratas, precenting), preventing or resisting pain or distress.
- ing), the preventing or resisting of pain or distress.

- स्कृष्टिक्ष, ... (from -सवान, distress, and निवृति, essettin), the cessation or prevention of pain or distress,
- equirife [see, a. (from we'th, distress, and felies, a count, caused by or prising from pain or distress; ad from or because of pain or distress.
- warminface, ad. (from main, distress, and fifte, a caus), for pain or distress, for anguish or woe.
- संबोगीय, त. (from भा, prep. and चन, to be heated), capable of being distressed, liable to distress or woe.
- नुकानन्द्रक, a. (from कथान, distress, and नुई, before), preceded by or arising from pain or distress; ad. by or through pain or distress,
- equively, a. (from states, distress, and sign, coused by), caused by or arising from pain or distress; ad. from or because of pain or distress.
- increasing pain or affliction.
- अक्षानवित्रा, ad. (from नहान, distress, and (देन), mithout or beside pain or distress.
- of), distressed, pained, afflicted,
- महानहिस्ति, d. (from जवान, distress, and दिश्वेन, destitute), free from distress or affiction.
- ज़क्तिम्हींच, s. (from ज़ब्दन, distress, and कृषि, becrease), the increase of pain or distress.
- लकानुदाविक्षण, a. (from लकान, diefress, and काविक्षण, excepte
- multipliane, s. (from mult, distress, and utfattu, on exception), the exception of distress or pain.
- retransation, ad. (loc. case of maintains), with the exception of pain or distress, without or beside pain.
- श्रवानिक्ष, a. (from जहांन, distress, and क्षित्र, separate), separate or distinct from distress or anguish; ad. beside disiress or enguish.
- अवश्यक, a. (from जवान, distress, and कुछ, joined), contected with or having pain or distress, pained, distressed afflicted.
- भवाशक्षिण, a. (from भवान, distress, and इतिक, destitute), fre from pain or distress.
- from pain or distress. and mar, emply), les
- ज्ञानकोत्र, a (fram अवान, distress, and दौन, destifuts), fri from pain or distress.
- जवानरहरू, o. (from जवान, distress, and स्ट्रू a cause), cite ed by or arising from pain or distress; ad. from er be cause of pain or distress.

- guitifies, a. (from we're, distress, and wies, senarc'ed with or having distress or anguish.
- morfile, a. (from etc., prep. and etg. to be hat), heated, distressed, pained, hart to mind.
- and, a (from m., prep. and n., to be pleased), pleased, gratified, satisfied.
- ed at beart, gratified at beart, satisfied at heart.
- negative, e. (from अवसं, pleased, and शांतम, the mind).
  pleased at heart, gratified at heart, satisfied at heart.
- newitaters, a. (from wast, pleased, and wastes, the heart).
  pleased at heart, gratified at heart, satisfied at heart.
- aufd, s. (from we, prep. and un, to be pleased), plusaure, artisfaction, gratification.
- atum, s. (from we, prep. and wh to be pleased), pleasure, gratification, entirfaction.
- metan, a. (from no, peep, and no, to be pleased;, giving pleasure, pleasing, gratifying.
- menures, a. (from metric pleasure, and wes, means), effacted by means of pleasure or gratification; ad. by means of pleasure or gratification.
- न्तवाकाहरू, a. (from करवाव, pleasure, and काहरू, doing), pleasing, gratifying, satisfying.
- ing pleasure or satisfaction, gratifying.
- mentane, a. (from ecete, pleasure, and une, producing), producing pleasure or entisfaction, gratifying.
- producible by or arising from pleasure or satisfaction.
- visitation, ad. (loc. our of mestants), for pleasure, for satisfaction, for gratification.
- cubie, capable of being pleased or gratified.
- attitutes, ad. (from attita, pleasure, and uff, a.door), by or through pleasure or satisfaction,
- etelefelese, a. (from etele, plassure, and feles, a cause), caused by or arising from pleasure or satisfaction; ad. from or because of pleasure or satisfaction.
- None pleasure, for estisfaction, for gratification.
- ceded by or arising from pleasure or satisfaction; adby or through pleasure or satisfaction.
- strange, a. (from erem, pleasure, and ham, caused by).

  conned by or urising from pleasure or satisfaction; ad.

  from or because of pleasure or antisfaction.

- ministed, a. (from minis, pleasure, and two, increasing), increasing or promoting pleasure or satisfaction.
- ntutuation, s. throm ntuta, pleasure, and use, an increase ing), the increasing or promoting of pleasure or satisfaction.
- mentafens, ad. (from menta, pleasure, and fent, without), without or beside pleasure or estisfaction.
- नारशाबद्धि, c. (from नामात्र, pleasure, and वृधि, incresse), the incresse of pleasure or satisfaction.
- न्यसम्बद्धां कृष्टिक, a. (from भाषांक, pleasure, and कावितिक, sze repted), pleasure or antisfaction excepted, gratification excepted...
- ergiam[usw, e. (from meets, pleasure, and arfersw, on en-
- exclusifateta, ad. (loc. case of subjection, with the agception of pleasure or satisfaction, without or beside pleasure or satisfaction.
- parate or distinct from pleasure or satisfaction; ad. beside pleasure or satisfaction.
- exutation, a. firom wints, pleasure, and ent o came), caused by or arising from pleasure or gratification; addition or because of pleasure or gratification.
- माहांत्री, a ... (from मा, prop. and कृष, to be pleased), pleasing, satisfying, gratifying.
- समार्थ, s. (from सार prep. and मृष्ठ, to assemble), the wearing of garlands, the stringing or flowers or beads, a collecting, the arrangement of things.
- अभिकं, a. (from we, prep. and शिक् to sugment ; doubted, questioned, suspected, doubtful, questionable.
- mints (8's, a. (from mints d ubted, and fir, the heart), persessing a doubtful mind, suspicious, sceptical.
- न्यिक्षित्रांत, a. (from निष्क, doubted, and नगण, the mind), doubtful-minded, sceptical, suspicious.
- न्याकितातम, a. (from जानिक, doubted, and बागम, the mind), doubtful-minded, sceptical, suspicious.
- Ment), doubtful-minded, sceptient, auspicious.
- लक्षिकार्य, s. (from जन्मिक, doubted, and कर्य, en object), a disparted debt, a doubtful meaning.
- সংখ্যা, s. (from সা-, prep. and হিন্দু to জাজত), news, a design, information, a report.
- views, s. (from 34, prep. and first to augment), a doubt, uncertainty, acepticism, suspicion.
- secures, a. (from state, a doubt, and E, to do,, exercising doubts of suspicions.
- menew ) 4m, a. (from mene, a doubt, and mys, meant; effected.)

- by means of doubts or suspicious; ad, by means of doubts or suspicious.
- ercising doubts or suspicions.
- भागस्थाहो, a. (from जानस, a doubt, and काहिन, doing), ex-
- नारवासकार, त. 'from नारवार, a doubt, and जनक. producing), producing doubts or suspicions, producing uncertainty or scepticism.
- produced by or arising from doubt, and what, produced), duced by or arising from doubt or suspicion, produced by or arising from uncertainty or scepticions.
- producible by or arising from uncertainty or scepticism.
- नहस्त्रकात, ad. (loc. case of नासद्यका, for doubt, for uncertainty, for scepticism, for suspicion.
- जिल्ह्यार, a. (from जररेट, a doubt, and जार, produced); pro-" duced from doubt or uncertainty, produced by or arising from scepticism or suspicion.
- or through doubts or uncertainty, by or through scepticism or auspicion.
- भारताहित्रकंत, a. (from जरावह, a doubt, and विवर्धक, equaing to crase), putting a stop to doubt or uncertainty, putting a stop to scepticism or suspicion.
- स्त्यहर्निकाम्ब, a. (from नात्यह, a doubt, and विकास , preventing), preventing or resisting doubt or uncertainty, preventing or resisting acepticism or suspicion.
- ing), the preventing or resisting of doubt or uncertainty, the preventing or resisting of doubt or uncertainty, the preventing or resisting of scepticism or suspicion.
- লক্ষেত্ৰি, s. (from আৰং, a denbt, and দিব্যি, restation),
  the presention or cessation of doubt or uncertainty,
  the prevention or cessation of scepticism or suspicion.
- caused by or arising from doubt, and fafet, a cause), caused by or arising from doubt or uncertainty, caused by or arising from scepticism or suspicion; ad. from or because of doubt or uncertainty, from or because of acepticion or anapigion.
- mentifefers, ad. from news, a doubt, and fafire, a cause), for doubt, or unpertainty, for scepticism, for suspicious
- mention, a, from with a doubt, and of before, preceded by or arising from doubt or uncertainty, preceded by or arising from scepticism or suspicion; ad. by or through doubt or uncertainty, by or through scepticiam or suspicios.

- ing), obstructing or preventing doubt or uncertainty, obstructing or preventing doubt or uncertainty,
  - recovered by or arising from doubt or uncertainty, caused by or arising from doubt or uncertainty, caused by or arising from scepticism or suspicion; ad from or because of doubt or uncertainty, from or because of scepticism or suspicion.
  - जरवर्षक, a. (from जरवर, a doubt, and वर्षक, increasing), increasing doubts or uncertainty, increasing scoptichal, increasing suspicion.
  - mentality, a. (from ment, a doubt, and till, an increasing), the increasing of doubt or uncertainty, the increasing of acepticism or suspicion.
  - without or beside doubt or uncurtainty, without or beside suspicion.
  - मरणहरितिको, a, (from मरणह, a doubt, and विदिश्य, possessed of ; cloubting, uncertain, scaptical, respicious,
  - न(नहरियोन, a (from नायर, a doubt, and क्रियेन, desimin), free from doubt or uncertainty, free from sceptions of suspicion.
  - সংখ্যুতি, s. (from भर्भर, a doubt, and वृत्ति increase). the inpresse of doubt or suspicion, the increase of scripticism or suspicion.
  - नरमस्याविकित त (from नरमर, त deadly and शक्तिक, completed, doubt or uncertainty excepted, acceptions or subpicion excepted.
  - जरणहराजिएक, s. (from जरूर, त तोवांत, and वर्गविषय तव तर तर ception), the exception of doubt or uncertainty, the exception of acepticism or suspicion.
  - entrangeters, ad. these case of minerifects), with the exception of doubt or uncertainty, with the exception of acepticism or suspicion, without or beside doubt or uncertainty, without or beside acepticism or suspicion.
  - भाषाका, s. (from भाषा, a doubt, and भार, a breaking), the dissolving of doubts or uncertainty, the removal of sceptions, the clearing up of suspicious.
  - dissolving doubts, removing uncertainty or acepticism, clearing up suspicions.
  - লাম্যক্র, s. (from লাম্য, a doubt, and ক্ষম, a breaking), the dissolving of doubts, the removal of uncertainty or acepticism, the cleaning up of suspicion.
  - ate or distinct from doubt or suspicion; ad, beside doubt or suspicion.

- golegiste, & (from wedner, a abundt, nill um; a rood)jobiglieb [] muttanium; in (from muita, an olie, und muit, coursel by), jug frem doubt or fincertainty, originatingfrom scepticism or suspicion,
- armeten, u. (febin Mene, a doubt, alle wer, foined); counebiad with doubt or nacertainty, connected with sceptirism or suspicion, doubting, uncertain; scuptioni, sus-
- ereifes, d. (from mere, a doub'; und pfes, destilate), free from doubt or ameeriality, free from scepticism or enspicion.
- greeter, d. (from Mente, a doubt, and out, amply), free from doubt or uncertainty, free from scepticism or suspicion.
- लक्ष्मित, a. (from कर कर, doubt, and द्वा, destitute), free from doubt or uncertainty, free from scepticism or our picion:
- managers, at (from mone, a doubt, and seg, a cause), croséd by or arising from doubt or uncertainty, caused by or erising from scepticism or suspicion; ad. from or because of doubt or uncertainty, from or because of sceptičism or suspicinu.
- नापरी, a, (from मा॰, prep. and विष्, to augment), doubting, recertain, sceptical, suspicious.
- with, s. (from we, prep. and 41, to hold), distillation, the emafacture of spirituous ligabre, a mixing, a joining, combination, intimate unlos, a supporting, a sustaining, a recovering, an aim, a guess, a houndary.
- গৰাগদ্ধনত, a. (from কামান, an alm, and কান, meaner, effected by means of an aim; ad, by means of an aim,
- व्यानवरंत्रक, a. (from ज्ञान, an aim, and वाह्रक, doing), taking sim, guessing, collecting, joining.
- विवासकारी, a. (from मचान, an aim, and काहिन्, disig), making a guess, taking aim.
- रवाक्यना, a. (from नवान, an aim, and बना, producible), producible by or arising from sa aim or guess.
- नेपांत्रशहरता; ed. (inc. crose of नेप्यांत्रशता), for an aim, for a guess. Minutes, ad. (from wais, andmin, and wie, a door,, by or
- through an aim. Minfelaum, a. (from Mulin, an aim, und fiffin, a couse). caused by or arising from an aim or guess; ad. from or because of an sim or guess.
- विकास किया व. (from water, antaim, auti विविध, a ortite), for an aim, for a guess.
- विशानक्ष, a. (from मुखान, an aim, and नई; before), preceded by or arising from an aim or guest; ad- by or through to aim or guest."
- ratum fantan, a. (feite vimin, att nim. und "farmin, abelrab!" ing), obstructing or bindering an alia,

- caused by or arising from an almor guess; ad. from or because of an aim or guest.
- न चान्द्रिना, ad, (from न चान, an aim, and दिला, without), without or beside an aim or guess,
- मचोपराविष्टिक, a. (from कचान, da aim, and वादिनिक, encepted), an aim or gases excepted.
- मचावधाविद्रक, e. (fcom मचान, an nim, and दा विद्राव; an caception), the exception of an sim or guess.
- ज चरंतका Jatace, ad. (for, cure of आकातका किएक), with the exception of an aim or guess, without or beside an aim or guess.
- ज्ञानिकांचांच, d. (from जन्दीन, an aim, and artuin; an obitaele, an obstacle to an nim.
- लकोपन्दर्भकावक, a. ferom लकांग, an aim, and दर्भकांवक, abstructing), obstructing or hindering an aim."
- अचानिक, a. (frein नकान, an aim, und दिव, teperate), separate or distinct from an aim; ad. heside an sim-
- न बीलरहेकुक, a. (frein जबारिन, an aus), and रहेकु, a cause), cause ed by or arising from an aim or guess; ad, from or because of an nim or guess.
- मर्चानी, a. (from में), prep. and दी, to hold), siming, greating? जवानीकृत, a (from कवान, aim, and क्त, done), made an nim
- नदांशी, a. (from the, prep. and दी, to held), similar, willing; combining, nearching, investigating.
- माचि, s. (from भा-, prep. and का, to hold:, a junction, a joining, a joint, the place of juncture or union, peace alter war, an alliance, the junction of letters or syllables by a change in the final of the preceding syllable or the initial of the following or of both, a bule, a hole made under or through a wall to enter a house for felonious purposes, a connecting limb, latervention, a stop or pause, urticulation.
- न(चकरवक, a. (irom कवि, a function, and करव, an instrument), effected by means of a union or junction, effected by means of peace or alliance; ad, by means of union or janction, by means of peace or alliance.
- ज विकासक, तो (from जिल्ह, a junction, and काहक, doing), make ing a union or junction, making peace, making an alli-
- निकारी, a. (from निव, a junction, and कांद्रिक, doing), making a union or junction, making peace, making an alliance.
- माविका, a from मचि function, and 35, a flower), the name of a British tree common on the North-west border of Bengal, (Laures Innocolurie.)

- novial gland,
- ofugia, a. (from wife, a joint, and 370, fallon from), dislocated; r. a dislocation-
- wifanns, a. (from Mil a junction, and En, producible), producible by or arming from union or junction, produc cible by or arising from peace or alliance.
- क्षा बहुता, ad. (los. case of क्षांच करा) for union or junction, for a joint, for peace or alliance,
- कृषिकांत्रक, a. (from नांच pance, and जांचन, making known), making known a junction or alliance, publishing peace.
- Mutat, ad. (from Wil, peace, and tin, a door), by or through peace or an alliance, by or through a junction.
- mfufnfane, a. Geom will, junction, und filie, a cause). caused by or arising from union or junction, caused by or stising from peace or allinuce; ad. from or because of union or junction, from or because of peace, or alli-
- wellefeinen, ad. (from wife, junction, und fiften, a cruse) for union or junction, for a joint, for peace, for an al-
- manie a (from will, peace, and ni, before), preceded by or arising from peace or alliance; ed. by or through peace or alliance, by or through a junction,
- क्षिणुविश्वकृत्र, a. (from लक्षि, peace, and लुविश्वक, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to peace or alliance, operating us an obstacle to a junction.
- क्षचित्रक, a. (from जानि, junction, and चुन्न, emuted.by). egused by or arising from union or japation, caused by or arising from peace or alliance; ad. from or, because of union or junction, from or because of peace or alli-
- क्षाविष्यको, s. (from नाम, # junction, sad वचनी, s ligament). in surgery the name of a disease of the joints, (Auchy-
- न्न[कांत्रण: ad. (from क्रिन, junction, and font.without), without or beside union or junction, without or beside peace of allumes.
- कंकि श्रीकरिक, a. (from जाकि, janction, und क्यक्टिक, sacepted), union or junction excepted, peace or alliance excepted.
- miterferem, e. (from mite. junction, und afferem, an erception), the exception of quion or junction, the exception of peace, or alliance...
- ज्ञिका विकास , ad (loc case of ज विकासिक), with the exception of union or junction, with the exception of peace or alliance, without or bende union or junction, withaut or beside peace or alliance.

- mfeigle, s. (from wife, a joining, and gife, a knot), a ap- | wiferrining, s. (from wife, peace, and wining, su obstacle) an obstacle to peace or alliance, an obstacle to a june.
  - reflectivites, a. (from mile, peace, and ariel se, obstructing). operating as an obstacle to peace or alliance, operation ns un abstacle to a junction,
  - क चिषित्र, a. (from निर्दे, peace, and चित्र, separate), acparate or distinct from peace or alliance, separate or distinct from a junction; od, beside peace or alliance, beside a
  - क्षाचित्रक, a. (from जाँच, peace, and चन, a reof), originating in peace, grounded on or originating from a junction or alliance.
  - अधिगुरुक, a (from अधि, peace, and अवध, indicating), indicating peace, indicating a junction or alliance.
  - माचित्रहरू, a. (from भन्दि, function, and रहेचू,, a coute), coued by or arising from union or junction, caused by or arraing from peace or alliance; ad. from ar because of union or junction, from or because of peace or alliance.
  - जरका, a (from ज: , prep, and at, to hold), proper to be simed at or made a scope,
  - अचारं, s. (from जाचि, a junction), the twillight, both of the morning and evening, the close of a yoga and the commencement of the next, a period of time, viz. the moreing, mid-day, or afternoon, religious ceremonies to be performed in the foremon, the afternoon, or at mid-day. meditation.
  - जवारांकान, e. (from जनाः), exceing, and कांव, time', the evening, the twilight.
  - न चार्रकोमीन, a. (from नचर्रकाल, the evening), belonging to or connected with the evening or twilight.
  - ज वन, a. (from ज -, prep. and जर्. to bind), girt with armour, armed, accourted, provided with wexposs for the destruction of others, wearing smulets.
  - समयन, s. (from me, prep. and me, to discend), a compressing, a pressing downward.
  - witte, a. (from my, prip, and my, to descend), pressing downwards. 1
  - write, a (fram we, prepuland way to bind), the binding on of armor, the taking of armor.
  - नविकार, e. (from ,नार, prop. ति, prep. and क्य, to draw), altrace tion, a drawing near, a drawing together, the attraction of coherion.
  - लक्षिण, a. thom ला, prep. ति, prep. and वृत्, to draw), attracted, drawn near, drawn together.
  - महिदेश, c. (from का, prep. (5, prep. and 21, to hold), ticing ty, nearness, proximity, week

- nearness, proximily.
- offeftent, a. (from winte, vicinity, and aftin, being), near, proximate.
- affift, a, thom wille, eleintly, and th, fo stand), situated or being in the vicinity, near, neighbouring.
- efficeif, a. (from mfefe, vicinity, and wifen, elaying), staying or continuing in the neighbourhood, staying MORT.
- wiefifes, a. (from wiefe, rieinity, and fes, eituned), situsted or being in the neighbourhood, situated or being near, near.
- uffetts, s. (from 21%, prep. fs, prop. and 26%, to move), a merbid state of the humours, an inflammatory affection of the face or other parts occasioned by buthing in recently fallen rain water.
- ল্বিশাৰজনক, a. (from ল্বিশাব, a morbid state, and জনক, produring, producing a morbid state of the body.
- nfertiaureig, a. (from mfertie, a morbid state, and une, midna), effected by means of a morbid state of the humors ; ad, by means of a morbid state of the humors,
- wiferires, a. (from mierte, a morbid state, and en, to kill), correcting or curing a morbid state of the humors.
- क्षेत्रियक्षण, a. (from अधिभीय, a merbid state, and सम्र, producible), producible by or arising from a morbid state of the humors,
- nimitament, ad. (loc. case of milentumes), for a morbid state >of the humors.
- "fartisatist, ad. cfrom martu, a merbid state, und Wip, a " wor), by or through a morbid state of the humors.
- Rivitanim, s. (from mienta, a morbid state, and min, de-Mrustion), the correction or case of a merbid state of the humors.
- viertunine, a. (from withthe, a morbid state, and atria, destroying, correcting or curing a morbid state of the
- Meriefraum, a. ifrom miterie, a morbid etate, and faufe. couring to cease), curing a murbid state of the humors.
- rivrie feutam, a. (from mintim, a merbid state, and fratem, preventing', presenting or resisting a morbid state of
- afteriufentue, e. tfrom mittelle, a morbid state, and fraies, a prezenting), the preventing or resisting of a morbid state of the humors.
- Britafin, e. (from wiferin, a morble state, and frafi. corration, the cemetion or prevention of a morbid state of the homose.

- efift, s. (from: w. prep. fr, prop. and Cl, to hold), vicinity, f restivitelitan, as (from whate, a morbid state, and fifthe. a cause), caused by or arising from a morbid state of the human; at from or because of a morbid state of the bumors.
  - লাখিণাকলিবিছে, ad. (from লাখিণাৰ, a marbid state, and লিবিছ, a cause), for a morbid-state of the humors.
  - क्षणितिवर्षक, a. (from लाक्षण, a morbid state, and नुवक, rused by), onused by or arising from a morbid state of the humors; ad, from or because of a morbid state of
  - लविभाविकात, e. (from जविभाव, a morbid elate, and femin, a change;, a change to a morbid state of the humors.
  - mfurtiufant, ad. (from mfurtu, a morbid state, and fem. mithout;, without or beside a morbid state of the humors.
  - অভিনয়েকাৰিয়িক, a. (from অভিনাৰ, a morbid state, und arfe (##, excepted), a morbid state of the humors excepted.
  - minimaristus, s. (from minuts, a morbid state, and uife (90, en exception), the exception of a morbid state of the humors.
  - ntancourage activities and the constraint of interestration with the exception of a morbid state of the humors, without or beside a morbid state of the humors.
  - ক্ৰিণাত্তিত, a, (from ক্ৰিণাত, a marbid state, and क्ৰি, espurute), separate or distinct from a morbid state of the humors; ad. beside a morbid state of the humors.
  - স্থিপাৰম্বৰ, a. ifrom স্থিপাৰ, a merbid atate, and कृत, a root), originating from a morbid state of the buttors.
  - অভিনারহেত্রত, a. (from अधिनांच, a morbid state, and एक, a cause,, caused by or arising from a morbid state of the humors; ad. from or because of a morbid state of the humana.
  - महित्यमे, s. (from अन, prep. ft, prep. and fting, to enter), a plein or open apace within or near a city where people go for the purpose of exercise or diversion, a vicinity, a neighbourhood.
  - अधिष्यक, a. (from अ. , prep. and वि, prep. and मुझ, to join), appointed to a work or office.
  - referents, s. (from W., prep. ft, prep. and Wt, to obstruct), e binding, a confining.
  - withite, a. (from we, prep. is, prep. and \$1, to hold), near, proximate.
  - wester, s. from w., prep. and cut, to approach), a countying, a converging.
  - नरहरूपार्कत्व, s. (from नरहरूप, countrest, and stu, s fold), in anatomy tile name of certain loose circular folds in the amall intestines, (valvalue consiventes.)

- winite, s. (from we, prop. fe, prop. and we, to be), religious mendicant; a. renouncing the world.
- ty), the duties of a religious medicant, and tal, deof the world, mankery-
- mendicant, a person who has renounced the world.
- het, s. (from who, a mat), a floor must, a mat used to sit or lie on.
- were, g. (from we, like, and we, a ride), belonging to the same side or party; also (from we, with, and we, a wing), winged.
- or bordered with asft parallel buirs, ciliated.
- one married to the same husband with another wife, vis. the different wives of the same man are the wife of each other.
- of a co-wife.
- welfares, a. (from ver, with, and efficie, quendants), con-
- metalt s. (from the nominal root MAE, morship), worship,
- toris, a. (from we, with, and vilve, a joint), jointed. In totany the name is applied to a jointed stally (culture articulates.)
- mple. a. (from we, equal, and fin, the funeral cake), a kinsman connected by a right to offer the funeral cake to either or all the manes of father, grandfather and great grandfather with their wives respectively.
- mpropers, s. (from with, a relation, and west, a making), the investing of a person with the rights of relationship as connected with offering the funeral cake.
- or attended by a son, having a son.
- me, a. (from wet, to assemble), sevan.
- man's girdle ; a. the seventh.
- करेशन, a. (from जर्ग, seven, and सन, a quality), exten-fold. सरक्षाहरूष, a. (from जर्मकाहिरूष, forty-seven), the forty-seventi-
- terrations, a (from 1984, repen, and sufferm, farty), forty-reven,
- bedeutfandum, a. (from musuifandu, forly-seven), the forty-seventh.
- संबंधि, s. (from अधन्, seven), seventy.

- western, a. (from westerne, thirty-amond, the thirty-to-
- estimate, a. (from 1984), especie, and firmen, thirty), things
- entities a. (from matteries, thirty-sense), the thirty-sense),
- vanteenth.
- ज्यका, ad. (from जिल्. seren), of seven sorts or kinds.
- ven constituent parts of the body, viz. chyle, blood, fieth, fut, marrow, bone, and semen.
- normate, a. (from normation, fifty-seron), the fifty-seronth, normation, a. (from normation, and normation, fifty), fifty-serven.
- nerwirden, a. (from nerwirden, pl/Lycepean), the fifty-at-
- nativities, a (from nativit), reven steps, and then, a going), a ceremony observed after marriage, when the bride is taken to her hundrand's house; it consists in the bride waiting seven steps which are praviously marked with white chalk on paint on the floor, in which are the bridegroom follows here;
- मध्यर्त, s. (from भवन, seven, and यर्त, a leaf), the name of a species of tree, (Alstonia scholarist)
- क बन्तरह, s. (from क्यांन, secan, und नुकार, a kind), seven kinds or sorts; a. consisting of seven ports.
- repeated; s. seven days, a week.
- nessent, a (from nester-rise, twenty-recen), the twenty-re-
- क्षांदिरणंदि, s. (from कृषंत्, seren, and दिन्त्रंदि, terenty), twenly-acren.
- महरिक्षविषय, a. (from भाषरिक्षींच, twenty-seven), the twenty-seventh,
- कड़ित्र, s. (from शंकर, seven, and दिन्ने, a sort), seven tosts or kinds; s. consisting of seven sorts or kinds.
- red parts of the body, viz. the palme of the lands, the select of the body, viz. the palme of the lands, the select of the feet, the comerce of the eyes, and the lips.
- enterfrien s (from mith, seven, and nife, a term in proper-
- very, s. (from ween, seven, and aft, a sage), the constellanion ursa major, the seven stars of which are supposed to be the supen divine sages in a deified state, viz. May reache, Urri, Ungirus, Poolustya, Pooluba, Kruton, and Vashishtba.

mani, s. from नर्पप् secen), the name of the large double fudian Jasamine, (Jasanine Zamban.)

mal.m. s. (from अवन्, seven, and अनु, a side), a heptagon.

werk. s. (from 1927, seeen, and wen, a day;, seven days, a work.

त्रपृतित्य, a. (from जर, with, and शृतित्य, un obstacle), attended with an interressing obstacle.

ing ready wit or understanding, ready, thread.

mest, a. (from ex, with, and es a master), having a bus-

aguts, a (from MT, with, and guist, reidence), attended or accompanied with proof or evidence.

क्षांद्रांसाक, a, (from नम, with and लाञ्च्यांक, a judge), attended by or connected with a judge.

are the sound used to express that of repeated arrokes with a whip or cane, also the sound which some persons make in eating.

ntes, s. (from jlm, a jaurney), a jaurney, a voyage.

enfran, et (nom & ...., travelling procision, and with, a mingo), a guara, Psidino pyriferum.)

गहरिक्का e. (from & has, is availing provision, and क्या, a gourd), the name of a species of gourd, (Cucurbita Melopapo.)

त्रक, a. (from तर, with, and चन, fruit), efficacious, effectual, attended with fruits or consequences, advantageous.

Wit. s. (from wit, a hoof), the name of a species of tree indigenous in the north east border of Bangal (Myrica integrifulia.)

Witt, o. (from ME, with, and (M4, fours), attended with found or froth, founding.

him, s. (from Sed ., white), while.

energental, s. (from set, white, and habels, globe energeth), the white variety of globe amerauthus, (Goorphrens globosa, var. sibs.)

the name of a species of climbing plant used by the nadyes of India as a pot herb, (Basella aiba.)

with, e. (trom " age. white), white paint, white load,

Tim s. (from plight, a peach, a peach.

M, a. (from Mf, all), all,

or connected with a race or family), attended by

there, a cause, a reason.

ny. s. (from yes, patience), patience.

"It's a titom we open, and as, a class), belonging to the

same class in society, homogeneous, having the same colour, coloured. In bottnyn coloured leaf, (folium coloured.)

जदल, a. (from जर, callb, and दक, strength), strong, powerful, energetic.

नवरवारे, a. (from नर, all, and कहरे, langivious), lustful, lascivious, devoted to lewdness.

जब्दा, a. (from जर, with, and दख. clath), clothed, connected with cloth or clothing.

লহাস, a. (from সং, with, and হানস্, eloth , clothed, connected with cloth or clothing,

न(क्या, a. (from नर, with, and किया, science), scientific, learned.

भविषय, a. (from नर, with, and दिवय, hamility), humble, attended with humility.

wifeq. o. (from we, with, and feq. a dot), marked with spots or small glands. In Botany this word is applied to a glandulous leaf, (folium glandulousm.)

नवृत्त, e. (from you, patience), patience.

नवृती, s. (from yew, policace), patience.

मब्द, a. (from 'yes, green), green, fresh.

beautiful small bird of the finch kind, (Fringilla Amandava, & Bengalus fuscus, Brisson.)

wifes, a. (from Mr, with, and Aft, interest), reckened with interest.

नव्धिकन्तानकार्या, त. (from क्षृधिकन्त, the amount of principut and interest, क्ष्मकार, व removing, and कार्य, on object), having for its object the discharge or paying off of principal and interest.

नवृत्र, a, (from नद्, with, and कृत, the foot wish of a leif), petiolated.

महात, a. (fram y: o, green', green; & a green colour.

ल्युजी, s. (from yem, green,, an edible plant, u pot berb.

MAT, a. (from A to throw), left, in opposition to right ; r. the left hand.

maynist, a. (from may, thet ft hand, and me, to be foined); onling the left hand equally well with the right; a. one of the names of Urjoons who could discharge his how as well with the left hand so the right.

जब्राम्ब, o. (from जर, with and गुण्डर, a brokense), attended or accompanied by a brahmun.

www, a. from we, with and wa, fear', fearful, timid.

त्रश्रं का, a (from नर्, m th, and चर्च, a hasbone), having a hasband.

was a (from we, with, and we, to shine), a company, an asnembly, a assesson, a meeting, a round court, the sitting of the king in council.

- muists, a, (from not, on assembly, and with, come, or tie, gone), come to an assembly, gone to an assembly.
- ক্ষাপ্তি, s. (from মতা, an assembly, and মতি, a lord), the president or chairman of an assembly, a moderator.
- weters, a. from wer, an assembly, and sq. to go), having a right to a place in an assembly, belonging to an assembly.
- Notes, o. ffrom e.W., an assembly, and w., to more), having a right to a place in an assembly, belonging to an assembly.
- स्तर्भ, a. (from सहा, an assembly, and भा, to stand), having a place in an assembly or meeting.
- बाराबाकी, a. (from सह। an assembly, and बाहिन, elaying). continuing in an assembly.
- est fes, a (from mei, en assambly, and fes, situated), situated in an assembly.
- and, a. (from wet, an assembly), social, polite, fit for an assembly.
- সক্ষম, a. (from সহ. ফাটা, and কেন্দ্ৰ, s frown), frowning, connected with contortions of the brown, unuaturally heading the brows.
- via, a. (from viz. to be mixed, like, similar, same, equal, even. In bottony the term is applied to leaves which grow opposite to each other, (folia opposite;) all, whole, entire, full, complete, good, virtuous, proportional; a. a fourth proportional to the two perpendiculars and the other link or segment of a trapezium.
- जासकी, s. (from जान, equal, and कार्, a diagonal), an equi-diagonal terregon,
- watertafaft, s. (from Ma, whole, cath, a receptuele, and fafs, a measure), in mathematics the superficial content.
- was, ad. (from we, prep and sfe, the eye), before, in presence of, in sight; a. near, evident, visible.
- क्षत्रकार्णन: a. (from लक्ष, coident, and पूर्णन, a sceing), the sceing of a thing with a person's own eyes
- wants, a. (from wa, equal, and altw, an accarotion), an excavation which will contain a solid with regular sides.
- कार वाक, a. (from भव, same, and s.च., a samt), a compounded perfune.
- mus, a. (from va, who'e, and spr, to take), all, entire, whole, complete, full.
- भारकृत्यु. a. (from लब. equal, and क्यून्यू, four corners), an equilateral quadrangle, a square.
- क्याद्वर्ज, s. (from जर, equal, and द्वर्जन, four siles), a
- का दिन, a. (from जन, equal, and (स्थन, a denominator), having like denominators,

- जशज्ञ. i. (from जब, equal, and जन्, to be produced), an assembly or multitude of fools or blockheads, a multitude of beaute.
- name, a. (from wa, whole, and mt, to know), fame, reputa-
- भवका, s. (from क्र॰, prep. and कर्ज्. to go), a society, an assembly, a meeting, an association, hame, celebrity.
- সহস, s. (from भार, prep. and Sil, to know), knowledge, comprehension.
- naum, e. tfrom an, prep. and was, true), propriety, finess, accuracy, truth; s. proper, right, ennest, accurate, virtuous, good, experienced, exercised.
- लगको, s. (from जन, equal), equality, similarily, sameness, completeness, goodness, equilibrium.
- जबजिञ्च, a. (from जब, equal, and जिञ्च, three sides), a totragon with three equal sides, an equitateral triangle,
- ज्ञार . . (from ज्ञा, equal, equality, similarity, summen, completeness, goodness, an equilibrium.
- मक्यारणाञ्च, a. (from लंब, rguid, and बार्मणाञ्च, Duclipe angles), a dorteculiedron.
- जबिश्रीस्का, a. (from जब, equal, and सिवस्का, equal pairs of sides, lu and tomy the name of a bone (trapezoides.)
- waters, a. (from wa, equal, and farm, equal sides), equilibriant; s. a rhombood having two equal sides. In anatomy the name of a hone (trapezium.)
- जनवेश्व, s. (from जन, equal, and वेश्व, an element), health; an equilibrium of the elementary parts of the body.
- mafam, a. (f. om ma, prep. and mfam, more), excessive, ex-
- का क, s. (from क-, prep, and we, on emil); a limit, a bout-
- मददा:, ad. (from नदद, a limit), all around, all about, on every side, wholly, altogether.
- अवदर्ग, ad. (from अवह, a limit), all around, on every side, अवदर्ग, s. (from ला॰, prep. कार्ट, prep. and ₹, to ga), a councetion with or following as a consequence, the receiving of a person into his former rank of society after he has made atonoment for his fault.
- entities, a (from 90, prep. and, prep. and \$, to go), possessed of, endued with, effected by.
- ons. (from Mn, equal, and Join, a sort), homogene-
- जनवार, s. (from जन, prep. क्षत्र, prep. and दि. to go), a multitude, an assemblage, a collection or aggregate, the junction of two parts of a vensel or other thing, the union or connection of qualities or attributes in a subject.

- the connection or comprehension of species in a genus, | जगद्रशिय, ब- (from करह, कथा, and क्षित्र, beloved, foud of war, the material of wheels a though is made.
- mentioned, s. ifrom munia, a collection, and were, connection, the connection or relation of qualities with the subject, or of the species with the genus.
- satisfieries, s. (from weatfun, comprising, and wire, a gause,, the material cause or material of which a thing
- must(), a (from 35, prep. 48, prep. and \$, to go), mixing, seembling, collecting order one head, comprising,
- बदरक. a. thum कर, prep. खर, prep. and है, to got, mixed, assembled, collected under one head comprized in one genus, blended.
- जनरवंत, e. from जान, meane, and (बाने, depth), an equal or mean depth.
- भगाउपलीच, a. ifrom नम, equal, and राधनीच, sensible). sympathetic, equally sensible. It auatomy the fourth pair of nerves (patheticus.)
- नवग्रामिश्वाचा प्. त. ifeam नावबाधनीक, pathetie, nud कवाच, inword, in anatomy the internal or great sympathetic
- लाकान, e. (from नवं equal, and छात्र. a state , equality, simibrity, sameness, equisibrium completeness, goodness.
- nafeerteig, a (from ms, prep. 266, prep. fc, pr p. wi prep. and w, to take). a society, the company of a person, association, a being with.
- वर्गकराध्यक, a. from ना, prep. वि prep वि, prep वा, prep. and u, to take), attended by, accompanied by,
- भावृद्धि, s. (from जल, equal, and कृषि, land , level ground, a plain.
- nicating, a. throm wa. equal, and united, henour), possessing or claiming equal honours, sear, proximate, bounded. limited.
- mila, a. (from wa, equal, and win, a measure), having the same dimension or measure.
- defe, s. (from wa, equal, and faft, a measure), a mean чельнее, ан equal measure.
- No. e. (from No, prep. and E, to go), time, a sesson or fit time, lefaure, an opportunity, an outh, an affirmation on oath, an established religious custom, a demonstrated conclusion an engagement or appointment, a sign, a bint, an indication.
- Mittelfes, a. (from mus, time, and afes, proper's proper for the time or season.
- his. s. (from are, prep. and a, to go), war, battle, a confliet. B
- महरूति, s. (from भारत, war, and चत्रक, a ware), a sharp conflier, a mixing in fight like waves following each other. I norfactforsum, ad. (for case of mangarforsus), with the as-

- warlike.
- जनहरूत. (from जर, equal, und कर्या र rope), un equaltor mean string or measuring rope, an equal or mean measure or depth.
- अवर्ज, a. (from जब, equal, and क्य , straight), parallell.
- नमर्थ, a. (from न), prep. and क्या, to desire), able, strong, powerful, capable, adequate to, fit, proper, connected in cense or object.
- जबर्चक, a (from नः, prop. and a, to mom), delivering over to apother, committing to another.
- লমৰ্পৰ, c. (from লাণ, prop. and a to more:, the delivering over of a thing to another, the committing of a thing to the care of another.
- सब्देशकाहण, a. (from सब्देंब, a delinering over, and काइक, doing , delivering over or committing to another; a. a person who delivers over or commits to another.
- नवर्तवकात्रों, a. (from नवर्तव, a delivering over, an i कादिन, deing), delivering over or committing to another.
- मदर्ग त्यात. a. (from नवर्ग), a delicering over, and आहे, producible), producible by or arising from delivering over or committing to another,
- सदर्भवस्था, ad. tiac case of अवर्गवस्था), for the delivering over or committing to another.
- लवर्गन्तिवश्च, a. (from लवर्गन, a delivering over, and विविध, a cause), caused by or arising from delivering over or committing to another; ad, from or because of delivering over or committing to mother.
- जवनंत्रिक्तिक, ad, (from जवर्नत, a delivering over, and निक्षिय, ब cause, for delivering over or committing to another.
- नवर्षश्रिक, a. (from नवर्ष, a delivering over, and पूर्व, before), preceded by or arising from delivering over or committing to another; ad, by or through the delivering over or committing to another.
- मदर्शन्दक, a. throm जार्शन, a delicering over, and न्यक, equied by), caused by or arising from delivering over or committing to another; ad. from or because of delivering over or committing to another.
- murfufant ad. (from murfa, a delivering aver, smil fent, seithout), without or beside delivering over or committing to another,
- matiniples, a. thom marks, a delivering over and 17/8 for, excepted, the delivering over or committing of a thing to another excepted.
- नमर्थनग्रिक्त, मृ (irom समर्थन, a delivering over, and माजित्हण, on exc plien), the exception of the delivering over or committing of a thing to another.

- ception of delivering over or committing to a person, without or beside delivering over or committing to a
- but feet, a. (from warfs, a delivering to, and feet, separate), separate or distinct from delivering over to a person; ad. beside delivering over in charge.
- eanse), a firom racia, a delivering over, and the a cause, a committing to another person; ad from or because of delivering over or committing to another person.
- সম্পনীত, a. (from খণ, prep. and & to move), requiring to be delivered over or committed to another.
- marife tar, a. (from 2t, prep. and a, to go), deliverable to the custody or care of another.
- walfe, a. (from we, prep. and e, to go), delivered over, committed to.
- spen, a. (from me, with, and am, filth), filthy, sordid, squa-
- wana, a. (from wa, equal, and wa, a perpendicular), having equal perpendiculars.
- for first, a. (from \*\*\*, equal, and first, the head), equal in heighth; s. a corymb or flower spike the partial flower stalks of which are gradually longer as they stand lower on the common stalk, so that all the flowers are nearly on a level.
- जबरजायन, s. (from अब, squal, and त्नीदन, subtraction), equal
  ा subtraction. In algebra, transposition with a proparation of the equation.
- भवभव्या, a. (from मा, equal, and महम, straight), parallel.
- सम्बद्धाः, a. (from क., prep. and सन्, to throw), a part of a atanza given to be filled up as a trial of skill.
- thrown together, all, whole, entire, complete, abridged;
  a. a whole, an aggregate.
- wat, a. (from wa, equal), a year.
- ण्यानमधीना, s. (from नका, a year repeated), a cow which pro-
- कहा कता, a. (from कर, prep. and कांद्रक, distressed), distressed, agitated in mind, mouldering or falling into tuin.
- कवातम, s. tfrom क , prep. का, prep. and जन् to,go), come together, assembled.
- ing together, a meeting, the assembling of persons, a com-
- waters, s. (from we, prep. wt, prep. and su, to mose), a re-
- watu, s. (from ww. alike, and wu. to go), an assembly, a "meeting, a congregation, a public society, an associati-

- en, a multitude, a society formed for literary or beac-
- variate, a (from water, a reciety, and \$1, to stand), belonging to or included as the member of a society.
- लकार कारी, त. (from लकार, a society, and कारिन, stoping), continuing to be a membar of a society.
- সমাজীয়ত, a. (from সমাস, a society, and (ব্ৰু, attented), connected or standing in relationship with a society.
- write, s. (from e., prep. and wite, respect), respect, veneration, esteem.
- ed by means of honour or respect; ad. by means of honour or respect;
- nationalism, a. (from natus, respect, and nism, doing), honouring, shewing respect, venerating.
- नवादत्रकाडी, a. (from नवादत, respect, and काहिन, doing), sheaing honour or respect, venerating.
- लबारव्यनक, a. (from जनावह, respect, and समझ, producing), producing honour or respect.
- नवादक करा, a. (from नवादक, respect, and खल, producible), producible by or arising from honour or respect.
- pairsment, ad. (loc. case of mathy and), for honour, for res-
- अवायर-देश. a. (from w', prep. चां, prep. and प्. to honour). honourable, respectable, venerable.
- waterate, ed. (from water, honour, and wit, a deer), by
- waits frame, a. (from waits, honour, and frame, a cause), caused by or arising from honour or respect; ad. from or because of honour or respect.
- स्वर्गहर्शनिंद , ad. (from स्वरंग्ड, honour, and पिदिय, a casts); for honour, for respect, for vaneration.
- नकार्यकृत्यन्त्र, a. (from जनामक, honour, and न्यूबलक, preceding), praceded by or accompanied with honour or respect.
- ceded by or arising from honour or respect; ad. by or through honour or respect.
- सर्वारत नेपूर्ण, त. (from सर्वारत, Aenour, and नुतृष्ण, caused by), caused by or arising from honour or respect; ad, from or because of honour or respect.
- सनावहदिना, ad. (frott ननावह, Aonaur, and दिना, करंदिस्क्री), without or beside hannut or respect.
- जबादहरा(उक्कि, a. thom जबादह, koneur, and शकिहिक, ascepted), honour or respect excepted.
- नवातहवार्तिक, s. (from नवातह, konour, and काश्विरहण, an are exprise), the exception of honour or respect,
- weiter facte, od. (lot. case of weiter facte), with the ex-

- eption of honour or respect, without or beside honour or respect.
- parate or distinct from honour or respect; ad, beside honour or respect;
- emistical, a. firom water, respect, and one a cause, caused by or arising from honour or respect; ad from or because of honour or respect.
- बहारूक, a, (from कर, prep. जा, prep. and प्. to henour), bonoured, respected, renerated.
- math, s. (from we, prep. wi, prep. and &t, to hold), the reconciling or settling of differences, the settling of much fair.
- attem, s. (from we, prep. wi, prep. and \$1, to hold), the abstruction of the mind from external objects and fixing it on God alone, the reconciling or settling of a differonce, the sottling of an affair.
- mailt, s. (from we, prep. wt, prep. and th, to have), deep meditation, the withdrawing of the mind from external objects and fixing it entirely on God, silence, the settling of an affair, the reconciling of differences, exertion and perseverance in extreme difficulties, a promise, an engagement, a burial, a grave.
- भारिकरा, s. (from मनावि the bringing on affair to a conclusion, and कर्नू, a dorr), a person who settles affairs or reconciles differences, a person engaged in profound meditation.
- with, a. (from wa, like, and wa, to live), equal, alike, eimilar, same, uniform, level; a. one of the vital airs said by Hindso physicians to occupy the region of the navel and assist digestion.
- Wines, c. (from wate, like), equality, similarity, uniformity, levelness.
- मानिय, s. (from मधान, sike), equality, similarity, uniformity, tevelness.
- hitamaesi, s. (from भवांत्रणक्षर्य, general relation), the general relation of things to one another.
- entitioned, s. (from main, equal, and mileted, a receptacle), a place or circumstance which equally includes different things, a predicament or condition in which soveral persons or things are equally included.
- connected by right to make offerings of water to the manes and ranking next to the aspindar.
- with a, a. (from me, prep. and with to obtain), finishing, concluding.
- hindhing stoke or act of any work.

- जनपंति, s. (from चर, prep, and कांप्, to obtain), the finishing or concluding of a work.
- जर्मनावाद्य, a. (from जनान, a finish ag, and ctive, wor-
- करांपंपर, a. (from करांपंप, a flatishing, and कर्त, fit), fit to be finished, worthy of being completed.
- नवाननीए. a. (from etc. perp. and व्यान्. to obtain), requiring to be finished or concluded.
- अवानिक्कित. a. (from नः, prep. and कान्, to ablain), copule of or requiring to be finished or completed.
- कारिन, a. (from कर, prop. and जान, to obtain), finished, ended.
- সমায়, a ffrom লং, prop. and আগু, to obtain), finished, complexted, constuded.
- सवाहि, s, from का, prep. and with to obtain), a finishing, a conclusion, completion;
- भाविकाहरू, a. (from समाजि, a finishing, and काइक, doing), finishing, bringing to a conclusion; s. a finisher,
- जवाबिकाही, a. (from जवाबि, a finishing, and कांग्रिप, doing), finishing, bringing to a close,
- लजांकि सना, a. 'from जनावि, a finishing, and जना, producible),'
  producible by or arising from finishing or bringing to a
  conclusion.
- कराधिकात), ad- (loc- cose of कराधिका), for finishing, for bringing to a close.
- नवावि(नवर्षक, a. (from नवावि, a finishing, and निवर्षक, some ing to come), putting a stop to finishing, preventing the finishing of a work.
- नवा(के निवाहक, a. (from नवावि, a finishing, and निवाहक, prerenting), preventing or resisting the finishing of a thing.
- mat(it states, s. (from mat(it, a finishing, and fastes, a prosenting), the preventing or resisting of the finishing of a thing.
- अवाधि निवृत्ति, a (from नामांकि. a finishing, and निवृत्ति, countle on,, the cessation or prevention of the finishing of a thing.
- नवां कि विकास, a. (from नवांकि, a finishing, and विकास क cause), caused by or arising from finishing; ad. from or because of finishing.
- maife (ett, ed. (from maife, a finishing, and falet, a cause), for the finishing of a thing, for bringing to a close.
- nutfit 150, a. (from untfit, a finishing, and 15, before), preceded by or arising from finishing or bringing to a close; ad, by or through finishing or bringing to a close.
- entiting (stems, c. (from watte, a flausting, and gleace, opposing or obstructing the fleating of a thing.

- smiftigue, a. (from watte, a finish, and star, caused by. caused by or arising from finishing or bringing to a close; not from or because of finishing or bringing to a close.
- patfofent, ad, (from watfe, a finish, and fant, without , without or beside a finish.
- muteurfolem, aufrom maile, a finish, and wielem, excepted, a finish or conclusion excepted.
- mutfierforgu, e. (from matfit, a finiet, und affatem, an encoption), the exception of a finish or conclusion.
- matimatforatil, ad lov. care of matfilaifften), with the excention of a finish or conclusion, without or beside a finish or conclusion.
- क्यांशिकाकांका, a. (from नकांकि, a flaish, and कार्कांक, an obstaele), an obstacle to the finishing of a work.
- mutferriete . a. (from mutfe, a feifich, aud urfutum, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to the finishing of a wark.
- matfifen, a. (from watfe, a finishing and fen, separate), separate or dis inco tronca finishing or completion.
- weifenan, a. (from meife, a fin sh, ami an, a r ot), originating in the finishing or closing of an affair.
- mutteren, a, from mur & a fluish, and true a course, caused by or arising from faciliting or bringing to a close; ad, from or because of a finishing or bringing to a elase.
- water a. (from 40, prep. and uty, to btain), requiring to be finished or concluded.
- कुक्रांबर्जन, e. (from च॰, prep जो, prep. and वृंद, fo be), a pupil's leaving his teacher's house and returning home af-Jer bie studies ure completed.
- क्यादिक, a. (from का , pren. का. prep. and विन्तु, to eater), entered, engrossed by engaged by,
- क्क्राहरू, e. Lirom के prop. क., prop. and दिल्, to onter), evtrance, penotrat on, a being absorbed in contemplation or in any engagement.
- काराज्ञ, s. (from ला:, prop. and क्रम्, to threw), a compound term or word, the composition of words, the formation of compound terms, aggregation, a compound state, composition.
- maimstant, s. ifrom muin, composition, and stant, a contriving), composition by the sum of the products,
- জ্যুলাইয়াছায়, s. (from ন্যাল, a compount, and অইটাছায়, the supplying of an amitted word). the supplying one of the terms of a compound word, the supplying of an el-
- mittis, s. (from π-, prop. 21, prop. and π, (o.take), aggregation, a collection, an assemblage, the collection of a 1 1944, a. (from 37, with, and 34, the mouth), electronic

- string of words which form a compound by leaving out the conjunctive particle, an artificial actangement of the letters of the alphabet so that any two being expressed the intermediate ones are included.
- नवांदित, a. (from वन, prep. धा, prep. and वा, to finet, have the senses brought under restraint, engaged in meditation, reconsiled or settled.
- न्द्र:पूर, s. (from का prep. mt, prep. and eg, to utter sound), a metals, the fighting of unimais, as cocks, &c. for sport, a calling, a challenging or calling out, a battle, a conflict, স্থিকা, s. (from ক', prep. and ই, to go , wheaten flour.
- স্থিত্ব, s. (from লা-, prep. and ইৰ্. to burn) fuel, wood or any other substance used us tuel, excrificial fuel.
- सभीवतान, s. (from अब, equal, and अइन, a doing), an equalizing, a levelling, a making even, the reducing of things to the same term or denomination, the reducing of fine. tions to a common denominator.
- भवीकाइ, t. (from कब. equal, and ख, to do), an equalizing, a levelling, a making even, the reducing of things to the same denomination, the reduction of fractions to a common denominator.
- जबीक्क, a. 'from जब, equal, and क्क, made', equal zed, made level or even.
- समी(संका, s (from सम. egunt, and किया, an action), an equaliging a levelling, a making even, the reducing of things to the same denomination, the reduction of fractions a common denominator.
- निर्माण, a (from ना-, prep. and मेंच to see), the Sankhya eyttem of philosophy, nature, crude matter, understanding intellect, sight, a survey, impection, supervision, superintendence, investigation.
- नमेडीन, r. (from नमाज, true), truth, verity, reality; a. trut, genuine, real, right, correct, accurate, proper.
- जभीन, s. (from ज॰, prop. and जन्, water), vicinity, neighbourhood; a. near, configuous, proximate.
- सबीनवर्ती, s. (from सबीन, vicenity und बहिन, being), neut, neighbouring, contiguous, proximate.
- मधील प, ब. (from नशीन, vicinity, and &, to stand), near, neighhouring, contiguous, proximate.
- স্থীপৰালী, a. (from স্থীপ, vicinity, and ছাটি , staying), copthough in the vicinity, neighbouring,
- जबीनिक, a, (from main, vicinity und विक, situated), situated in the vicinity, neighbouring.
- लबीनां प्रतः, त. (from समीन, vicinity, and with, come), approached, come near.
- नशीन, & (from २१%, prep. and रेख, to go), wind, sir.
- जनाइब, a. (foun जs, prep and केंद्र to got, wind, sir.

- tages, a. (from we, prep. and afes, proper), proper, right.
- mate, a. (from we, prep. w., prep and \$, to go), alt, the whole.
- जबनांक, a. from ज॰, prep. av, prep. and ई. to go', all, the whole.
- aggins, a. (from 1985, prep. 28s, prep. 28s, prep. and 10 to taken, elucidated or established by an example.
- क्ष्म, s. (from का, prop. धर, coter, and का to have), the sea, the ocean; also; a. (from कर, with, and कुत, a seal, sealed, having a seal attached, stamped, ten million millions.
- स्तुहारक, s. (from करूब, the see, and cee, feam), cuttle fish
- क्यूक्रावर्गावर करियो, s. (from क्यूक्रावर्गावर, named cuttle fish, and कांदिन, troing), a cuttle fish, (Smpta of various species.)
- ल्युद्धानंत्र, s. (from लक्ष्म, the res, and trite, gricf), the name of a large clambing plant, (Lettermin argentes)
- क्यूबर, a. from क, prep, ७६ prep, and कर्, to descend), ele-
- ख्यूको, s. (from नर, prep. 84, prep. and नम्, to descend, elevation, excitation.
- 対象。a 'from キー prey, and 参, to judge', a multitude, an assemblage; σ, congener.
- rate a. (from see, prop. and att. to grow), increased, grown rich or powerful.
- सन्ति र (from कर, pr p, and वर्ष, to grow), prosperity, in-
- भावण, a. (from लक्ष्, prep. and f, fo move), come together, assembled, collected, associated with.
- भविषयाकृत, a. rfrom जब, equal, and क्षांत्रक, balping), equally helping, congener.
- विद्यार, त. (from नस्त्, mealth, and भूतर, empty), destitute of wealth or substance.
- महत्तक, a. (from मध्य, prosperity, and खनक, producing), producing wealth or prosperity.
- आहित, a, (from अवन्, prosperity, and कृतिन, produced), produced, by oc arising from wealth or prosperity.
- THEN, a. (from way, prosper ty, and wer, producible', producible by or arising from wester or prosperity.
- weith, ut. (i.e. case of expert), for wealth, for prosperity.
- Thatsa, a. (from wan prosperity, and wise, duing), causing riches or prosperity.
- भिकारी, a. (from जन्म, prosperity, and काहिन, doing), causing riches or prosperity.
- Photperity.
- refues, a from viate, prosperity, and s, to do, making sich, giving prosperity.

- facts d by means of wealth or prosperity; ad. by means of wealth or prosperity; ad. by means of wealth or prosperity.
- लक्षत्रिकांत्रक, a (from जग्नदि, prosperity, and कांत्रक, doing), making rich, causing or producing prosperity.
- সম্বতি কার্যা, a. efrom সম্বতি, prosperity, and কারিল, delag), making tich, causing or producing prosperity.
- making rich, producing prosperity, and wro, producing),
- चस्तिकवित्र, a. (from चक्षक prosperity, and जनिय, produced), produced by wrarising from riches or prosperity.
- लहा किसमा, त. (from लहाक, prosperity, and समा, producible), producible by or arribg from riches or prosperity.
- शहरिकाण, ad. (loc case of नम्हरिका), for wealth or pros-
- referred, s. (from refs. prosperity, and rise a giver), a person who conters wealth or prosperity.
- oneforting wealth or prosperity, and time, giving), conferring wealth or prosperity.
- लक्षत्रिका रे. a. thom अक्षत्र, prosperity, and गाहिन, giving), conferring wealth or prosperity.
- walkuist, a l. (from Aulis, prosperity, and uits, a door), by or through riches or prosperity.
- कञ्चवित्रानं a thom कञ्चवित prosperity, and बाने, destruction), the loss of wealth or prosperity, the rain of prosperi-
- লয়বিনাপক, a. 'from সমতি, prosperity, and সংগঞ্জ, destructive), destructive to wealth or prosperity.
- aufofalute, ad. from aufe, prosperity, and fales, a equito), for wealth or prosperity.
- रुक् (उनुधिक्यंक, a. (from नम्र कि, prosperity, and नुविध्यक, कीstructing), operating as an obstacle to wealth or prosperity.
- लक्षणियुक, a. (from अवस्थि, prosperity, and जूबक, enused by), caused by or arising from wealth or prosperity; ad. from or because of wealth or prosperly.
- লম্ববিত্রখন, a. (from লম্ববি, prosperity, and মর্থবি, increasing), increasing riches or prosperity.
- লয়(বংর্মণ, s. (from লয়মি, prosperity, and মর্থন, জন increasing), the increasing of wealth or prosperity.
- sufficet, ad. (from suffice pragarity, and fast, without), without or healde wealth or prosperity.
- of), possessed of wealth or prosperity, wealthy, pros-
- अब इश्विहर, a. (from अक्षयि, prosperity, and विशेष, destitute), destitute of wealth or prosperity.
- महादिर्दि s. (from महिन, prosperity, and वृत्ति, increase), the increase of wealth or prosperity.

- outsurfest a. 'from जानी, prosperity, and कार्विहरू, extepted:, wealth or prosperity excepted.
- exception, the exception of wealth or prosperity.
- क्षाचिकादित्तक, ad. lbes. case of जाविकादितक), with the exception of wealth or prosperity, without or beside wealth or prosperity.
- श्रह्मिक्याचांक, s. (from श्रह्मि, prosperity, and वर्गावांक, an obstaclos, an obstacle to wealth or prosperity.
- sm(univise, a. (from mile, prosperity, and arising, sostruction), operating as an obstacle to wealth or prosperity.
- parate or distinct from riches or prosperty; ad, beside wealth or prosperity.
- multigene, e. (from সমান, prespecity, and মুণ, a cost), originating in wealth or prespecity.
- wallings, a. (from safe, prosperity, and us, joined), connected with wealth or prosperity, wealthy, prosperous.
- musicus, a. (from mus, prosperity, and sicu, destitute), destitute of wealth or prosperity.
- जबविज्ञा, a. (from जबकि pro perity, and जूग, emp'y), destitute of wealth or prosperity.
- जहाँबरीन, a. from जहाँक, prosperity, and शैंत, destitute), destitute of wealth of prosperity.
- caused by or arising from wealth or prosperity; ad, from or because of wealth or prosperity.
- sure the, a. (from sure, prosperity, and time, caused by), ... caused by or arising from wealth or prosperity; ad, from or because of wealth or prosperity.
- मान् s. (from भ-, prep, and गर्, to more), wealth, prosperity.
- नवामान), s. (from नवाम, prosperily, and पांच, a giver), a person who gives wealth or prosperity.
- sing wealth or prosperity,
- जबनारी, a. (Iron जबन, prosperity, and हारिन, giving), giving wealth or prosperity.
- अवयोग, a. (from अवय्, prosperity, and योग, destitute), destitute of wealth or prosperity, pour, test prosperious,
- ed by or axising from wealth or prosperity; ad. from or because of wealth or prosperity;
- nected with wealth or prosperity, and aw, joined to), consuccessful.

- warfes, a. (from sur, prosperity, and sibs, destitute), dentruite of wealth or prosperity, poor, not prosperous.
- अक्षप्रकार (from कार्य, prosperity, and वर्षक, increasing), increasing wealth or prosperity.
- manning, e. (from must, prosperity, and and, on increasing), the increasing of wealth or prosperity.
- न्यादिया, a.t. tirou न्याद् prosperity, und feet, without), with,
- anti-field, it. (from wat, prosperity, and fifth, position of), possessed of wealth or prosperity, wealthy, prosperous, successful.
- नमू (च ीन, a. (from नमून, prosperity, and दिशीन, destitute), destitute of wealth or prosperity, poor, not prosperous,
- लक्ष्यांच, s. (from लक्ष्य, prosperity, and पृष्टि, increase), the increase of wearth or prosperity
- कहरा विकित्र, a.. (from शहर, prosperity, and के विक्रिक, essepto
- महराज्ञित s. tfrom मध्य, prosperity, and वास्तिहरू, su excep-
- नमुदाक्तिहरू, ad. ther. case of नमुदाक्ति।, with the exception of wealth or prosperity, without or beside wealth or prosperity.
- जहार, a. 'from न', prep. and नम्, to move', accomplished, elfacted, completed, obtained, enriched, prospered.
- oughts, a. (from जन्न, prosperity, and नार्थ, destruction), the destruction or loss of prosperity or wealth.
- सञ्ज्ञास्त्रक, a. (from सञ्चन, prosp-rity, and जांनक, destructive), destructive to wealth or prosperity, destructive to pros-
- जन्नक, a. (from जन्न, prosperity, and जून, a root), originaling in wealth or prosperity.
- anie, a (from an prep, and es, to be in contact), relationabip, connection, a mixture, contact, union, affinity,
- महर्थक्षतक, a. (from सहक, relation to or connection with; aded by means of a relation to or connection with; adby means of a relation to or connection with.
- नहर्वजना, a. (from नहर्व, affinity, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from affinity or relationship producible by or missing from contact or admixture.
- सहस्रकारण, ad. (he- case of जहस्त्रकार, for affinity or relation thip, for contact or admixture.
- महार्थपाता, ad. 'from मधर्क affinety, and पात, a don'), by or through affinity or relationship, by or through contact or admixture.
- wiga(निविध्य, o. (from अव्या, affinity, and निविध, o conse), produced by or arising from affinity or relationship produced by or arising from contact or admixture; ed-

- from or because of affinity or relationship, from or because of contact or admixture,
- amafafato, ad. (from नवर्ज, effinity, and fafto, a cause), for affinity or rolationship, for contact or admixture.
- entines, a (from set affinity, and tips, coursed by), caused by or arising from affinity or relationship, caused by or arising from contact or admixture; ad, from or because of affinity or relationship, from or because of contact or admixture.
- क्ष्युरिया, ed. (from व्यक्ष्यं, affinity, and दिया, acticant), without or beside stimity or relationship, without or beside bontact or admixture.
- entarista, a. (from must, affinity, and erfalse, excepted), affinity or relationship excepted, contact or admixture excepted.
- आर्था विश्व . . (from नहर्ज, affinity, and वाविष्टन, an exception), the exception of affinity or relationship, the exception of contact or admixture.
- agenfaces, ad. (los. cose of numerican), with the exception of affinity or relationship, with the exception of contact or admixture, without or beside affinity or relationship without or beside contact or admixture.
- ution, a. (from and, relation, and for, separate), separate are or distinct from relation to or connection with; ad beside relation to or connection with.
- by or urising from affinity, and (The scause), caused by or urising from affinity or relationship, caused by or orising from contact or admixture; ad. from or because of affinity or relationship, from or because of contact or admixture.
- well, a. (from we, prep. and \$5, to come in contact), relating to, connecting, coming in contact with, mixing with.
- weis, a. (from we, prep. and vo. to be in confact), liable to come in relation or connection, connected with, mixed with, blended with.
- with, c. (from at , prep. and etc., to go), a spindle, the intersection of the prolonged side of a triangle by the perpendicular.
- pleting, accomplishing, prospering.
- completing of a thing, the accomplishing of a work, the girlng success or prosperity to an undertaking.
- विश्वतिष्, a. (tran ना-, prep. and नव्, to go), procurable, accomplishable.
- minister, o. (from w., prep. and m, to more), procurable, accomplishable.

- pleated, accomplished, made to succeed, prospered.
- weits, a from we, prep. and we, so gon accomplishables at weigh, a from we, prep. and we, to be full, full, complete, perfect, whole, entire, finished; a a tune or strain in which all the notes of the gamut are employed.
- नपूर्वण, a. (from भक्ष full), fullness, completeness, perfections.
- मकृदि, e. (from नमूर्व, full), fullness, completeness, perfecti-
- লম্ক, a. (from কা, prep. and সূচ, to be in contact), related, connected, mixed, joined, united, blouded, inlaid, instancesed.
- within, d. from we, prop. and the neurich), requiring to be nourished or educated.
- সমূলি, ad. (from লা, prep. and প্রতি, prep.), now, at present.
  সমূলিপতি, s. (from লা, prep. পুডি, prep. and পর, to ge), comsent, agreement to what is said, assent, a confession.
- सबुदश, a. (from स., prep. चू., prep. and दा, to give), given, bestowed, conferred, communicated, delivered by way of tradition.
- segretat, a. (from we, prep. and at, to give), a person who gives or bestows, a person who communicates traditions on or records to others.
- सञ्चान, a. (from लक, peep. नू, prep. and सा. to give), a giving or bestowing, a conferring, a communicating, the dative case in grammar.
- स्प्राभीय, a. (from भा, prep. द. prep. and भा, to give), sommunicable, bentowable, fit to be handed down as tradition.
- rants, a. (from re., prop. 2, prop. and wi, to give), traditional doctrine or that which has been handed down from one tracher to another and is established as of received authority.
- proved or established by traditional doctrine or evidence.
- जबूर्य, a. (from we, prep. श्. prep. and रू., to be), engaged in commenced.
- tion, the natural or essential connection of a property or quality with a substance, the connection of an attribute with its subject, the connection of the subject matter with a work, the connection of the meaning with a word, fitness, propriety; a. fit, proper, right, connected, adjunct, annexed, inherent.

नवंचकहरक, a. (from जवच, connection, and कहन, messe). श्री-

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- affected by means of connection or relation; ad. by means of connection or relation.
- producible by or arising from connection or relation.
- emutal, ad. (loc. case of natural); for connection of is-
- caused by or arising from connection or relation; ad.

  from or because of connection or relation.
- and fafete, ad. (from wat, connection, and fafet, a cause), for connection or relation.
- caused by or arising from connection or relation; ad.

  from or because of connection or relation.
- without or beside connection or relation.
- ed of), possessed of or having connection or relation, pounested with related to.
- जबचारियोन, a. (from नयच, connection, and किरोन, destitute,,
- क्ष भवादिकिन, a. (from नवस, connection, and वादिक, exceptv ad); nonnection or relation excepted.
- भवस्ताविष्यम, s. (from अवस, connection, and वाध्यक्रम, an
- tion of connection or relation, without or beside conrection or relation.
- parate or distinct from connection or relation; ed. beside connection or relation.
- were so, a. (from star, connection, and ap, joined), con-- nected with connection or relation, connected, relat-
- inereffes, a. (from new, connection, and sfee, destitute), destitute of connection or relation.
- कर चन्त्र, a. (from जवच, connection, and चूना, emply), des-
- अवस्ति। s. (from नवस, connection, and श्रीन, destitute), des-
- suntry, a. (from wan, epanection, and cen, a cause), ... caused by or arising from connection or relation; ad. . from or because of connection or relation.
- meed, a. (from % , prep. and 24, to bind), connected with, related to; s. a wife's brother.
- and by, related to.

- withdraw.
- ward, a (from we, prep. and to skreen), a withdrawing, a concouling.
- नवत.s. (from जब, to go), provender, provision for a journey, travelling expences, water, spikenard.
- সম্বাহ্ন s. (from ক্যাবিকা, red arsenie, and আই, polash), the white oxyd of arsenic, arsenic
- witts, a. (from we, prep. and vis, to impeds), narrow, contracted, impossible, crowded; s. muscles which concur in the same action, (congeneres.)
- सपुर s. (from John, spikenard,, spikenard, (Valoriana Ja-
- जरपारेन, s. (from or, prep. and पूर्व, to know), a call, in graumar the vocative case.
- mgs, s; (from we, prep. and q, to be), production, probabitity.
- ngtent, s. (from m., prep. and . to be), fitness, suitableness, adequacy, probability, possibility, wership, homour, potentiality. The sense of the potential mode of a verb. In rhetoric the use of a verb in the imperative or potential mode.
- ngtantant, a. (from nglant, possibility, and ant, produced ble), producible by or arising from fitness or adequacy, producible by or arising from possibility.
- ngtenturn, ad. (iec. case of ngtentune), for fitness or adequacy, for possibility.
- regions (a form region), possibility, and false, a cause), caused by or arising from suitableness or adequacy, caused by or arising from fitness or possibility; ad. from or because of autableness or adequacy, from or because of fitness or possibility.
- महापनानिविद्य, ad, (from महानदा, possibility, and विक्रेष, a cause), for nuitableness, for fitness or adequacy, for pursibility.
- enginetype, a. (from enginet, possibility, and when, couled by), caused by or arising from nutableness or adequater, caused by or arising from fitness or possibility; adfrom or because of suitableness or adequacy, from or because of fitness or possibility.
- watersfers, ad. from waters, possibility, and fers, without or without or beside suitableness or adequacy, without or beside fitness or possibility.
- जञ्चां कार्यक्रिक क्ष्य (from जञ्चां कार्यक्षा), posibility, and वाक्षिण, excepted, suitableness or adequacy excepted, fitness of possibility excepted,
- সম্বাহদায়াভিত্তেৰ, s. (from সম্বাহদা, possibility, and uferna, an

exception), the exception of suitableness or adequacy, the exception of fitness or possibility.

exception of anitableness or adequacy, with the exception of fitness or possibility, without or beside suitableness or adequacy, without or beside fitness or possibility.

on writer, a. (from whitent, possibility, and feet, separate), apparate or distinct from suitableness or adequacy, separate or distinct from fitness or possibility, beside suitableness or adequacy, beside fitness or possibility.

enused by or arising from auitableness or adequacy, caused by or arising from auitableness or adequacy, caused by or arising from fitness or possibility; adfrom or because of suitableness or adequacy, from or because of fitness or possibility.

महोरतीए, a. (from ल॰, prep. and जू, to be), suitable, adequate, fit, possible, adaptable.

satefeet, a. (from et., prap. and t, to be), producible, capable of being brought into exutence.

नवांतिक, s. (from भा-, prep. and क् to be), suited to adequate, made fit, made possible, adapted to.

mitte, a. (from we, prep. and v. to be), suitable, adequate, fit, adaptable, possible.

wie, a. (from w., prep. and wie, to eat), enjoyed, partaken

बहुब, a. (from का, prep. and हू, to be), born, produced, spring from.

नहरू अन्योग, r. (from जबू म, collected, and जबू योग, a rising at ence), fellow-ship in trade or commerce, the carrying on of business with a common stock.

नियुक्त क्षात्रक, a. (from सञ्चयनकृष्यत, fallouship in trade, and कर्मक, doing), exercising or carrying on butiness in feilurship or with a common stock.

महत्त्व्यानकार्को, a. (from महत्र्वनम्परंग, fellomship in trade, and कारिन, doing), carrying on business in fellomship or with a joint stock.

Majis, a. (from we, prop. and san, to est), enjoyment, possession, copulation, a particular branch of the sentiment of love.

विद्याणी. a. (from चन, grep, and कून, to est), enjoying, sensu-, at constiting.

M4, s. (from we, prep and se, to mander), honour, respect, reverence, haste, hurry, flurry, contusion, hasto or hurty arising from fear or joy, a whiching or turning round, werer, ignorance.

Tanker, a. (from vige, kenour, and 474, matte), effected

by means of honour or respect; mit by means of hos

सञ्जयकार, a. (from सञ्जय, honour, and बांद्रण, doing), abetring respect or reverence, paying honours,

जन्नवर्धाही, a. (from जन्नव, honeur, and atfin, doing), paying bonour, shewing respect or severence.

ngrane, a. (from egs, honow, and are, producing), producing honour or respect.

महुबद्धनिय, a. (from महुब, houser, and अतिष, produced), produced by or arising from honour or respect.

नहुडेबना, a. (from नहुड, honour, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from honour or respect.

for reverence

rigidist, od. (from wat, henour, and wiri, a dear), by or through honour or respect.

शतुवनाम, s. (from महोब, honour, and मार्म, destruction), the loss of honour or respect.

महत्रवानंब, a. (from मह्य, honoier, and नावंब, destructive), destructive to honour or respect.

ountfired, o. (from our, honour, and first, coming to cease), pulling a stop to bonour or respect.

लबुद[नवरेहरू, a. (from लब्बन, Assour, and निवासक, preventing), preventing or resisting honour or respect.

न्युविवद्भव, s. (from नयुव, honour, and विवद्भव, a presenting), the preventing or resisting of honour or respect.

महाविष्कृति, s. (from महुब, hanour, and मिन्दि, cessation), the prevention or cessation of honour or respect.

ल्युवनिविध्य, o. (from लक्ष्य, honour, and विविध, a cause), caused by or arising from honour or respect; ad from or because of honour or respect.

अञ्चलिक्षित्व, ad. (from लक्ष्म, honour, and विक्रिय, a cause), for honour or respect.

जबुबन्द्रिक्यक, a. (from जब्द्रा, kanser, and नुविश्यक, shiftmateing), operating as an obstacle to honour or respect.

ed by or arising from honour or respect; ad, from of because of konour or respect.

mgazera, a. (from mga, honour, and awa, increasing), intercenting honour or respect.

जब्रवर्धन, s. (from जब्रव, honour, and धर्मन, an increasing), the increasing of honour or respect.

जञ्चनविभिन्ने, a. (from जञ्चन, honour, and विभिन्न), possessed क्ष्री, honourable, reverend, respectable. hard विभिन्नेता

पञ्चमित्रीय, a. (from प्राप्त, Sonour, and विद्युप, destitute), विके

- crease of honour or respect.
- pararleism, a. thom man, honour, and artifum, excepted), honour or respect excepted.
- empanists a, c. (from was, honour, and arists an exception), the exception of honour or respect.
- tion of honour or respect, without or beside honour or
- or distinct from honour or respect; ad, beside bounur or respect.
- with bonour or respect, honourable, respectable.
- marcolit, a (from man, honour, and califf, southly), worthy of honour or respect,
- parages, a. throm aga, honour, and afes, destitute), destitute of honour or respect.
- बहुर चूंदर, a. (from रहा, honour, and चूंदर, emply), destitute of honour or respect.
- paganin, a. (from नहुद, h neur, und मोन, destitute), destitute of honour or respect.
- by or arising from honour or respect; ad. from or because of honour or respect.
- empirets, a. (from Tas, honour, and wints, desire), a desire for honour or respect.
- अञ्चरकाद्वी, a. (from जन्नर, honour, and काकाद्विन, desirous), desirous of honour or respect.
- कत्वानर्ग, त. (from जन्म, honour, and कार्य, augit), anwarthy
- mgainmist, a. (from जहर, honour, and जन्माहिन, following), corresponding with or following upon honour ar respect.
- againsts, ad. from was, hensur, and ansis, a following), according to or in consequence of honour or res-
- sire of honour or respect.
- agenticately, a. Grom was, hencur, and extention, desirous), desirous of honour or respect.
- amentusty, a. (from with honour, and write, uncorredy), unworthy of honour or respect.
- out of honour or respect.
- purpose of honour or respect.

- regard, a. Grom was, honour, and we, fit', warthy of he.
- न्युरबद्दां, s. (from श्युम, honour, and देदां, desire), a desire of honour or respect.
- न्युरबद्ध, a. (from न्यून, honour, and वेंडू, desirous), desirous of honour or respect. (a. )) :
- कब्राजहरू, a. (from जब्द, honour, and देंहू , desirous), desirous of honour or respect.
- লন্ত্ৰেণ্যপূৰ্ব, a. (from লন্ত্ৰ, honour, and কম্পান্ত, producing), producing honour or respect.
- मञ्जानीयक, a. (from नजुन, konoue, and वनगुन, suited), wor. thy of honour or respect.
- कहारत, a. (from क. prep. and कृत, to wander), honoured, reverenced, burried, flurried.
- अकड, a. (from न", prep. and वन् to mind), approved, choice.
- সম্ভে, a. (from সং. prep. and মণ্. to mind), approbation, content, acquiescence, a similarity of opinion or putpose, an order, permission, a wish, regard, affection, respect, homage, true knowledge.
- সক্ষতিকভাৰ, a, (from সক্ষতি, approbation, and কটা, mean), effected by means of consent or approbation; ad by means of consent or approbation.
- লকাভিতারত, a. (from কমাতি, approbation, and করিব, doing), approving, consenting, exercising consent or approbation.
- नकविकाती, a. (from नकवि, approbation, and काहिन, doisg), approving, consenting, exercising consent or approbation.
- সন্ধায়িত্রক, a. (from ক্ষাটি, approbation, and অবস্থ, producing), producing consent or approbation.
- सक्तिकार, a. (from अक्षित, approbation, and बना, producible), producible by or sriving from consent or approbation.
- लककिंद्राना, ad. (loc. case of नवाकिंद्राना), for consent, for spprobation.
- nutferty, ad. (from nutfe, approbation, and uty, a does), by or through, consent or approbation.
- नक्षितिविषय, s. (from नक्षि, approbation, and विशिष, a came), caused by or arising from consent or approbation; sd. from or because of consent or approbation.
- লকাৰি(ৰ্কিংক, ad. (from জক্তি, approbation, and ক্ৰিছৈ, ই cause), for consent, for approbation.
- भवादिन्द्रक, a. (from जवादि, approbation, and न्द्रके, before), preceded by or arising from consent or approbation; of by or through consent or approbation.
- caused by or arising from consent or approbation; and from or because of consent or approbation;

- am [stem, ad. (from जनावि, approbation, and विभा, without), | जनाविश्वाचिक, a. (from जनावि, honour, and विश्ववि, emesing to without or beside consent or approbation.
- लक्ष्मित्राविदिक, a. (fram अक्षकि, approbation, and कार्विद्विक, excepted), consent or approbation excepted.
- लक्षतिविक्षण, s. (from नक्षति, approbation, and शावित्वण, an exception), the exception of consent or approbation;
- मस्विद्धारिक्षाम्, ad. (luc. case of जन्मविद्याविद्धान), with the exception of consent or approbation; without ar beside coment or approbation.
- कहि विष, a. (from अवावि, approbation, and विष, separate). separate or distinct from consent or approbation; ad. heside consent or approbation.
- नक्षविश्चकृत्व. (from नक्षकि, approbation, und (स्कू a cause), caused by or arising from consent or approbation; ad, from ar because of consent or approbation.
- समर्थक, a. (from का, prep. and दूर, to press), compressing, squeezing together.
- महर्वात, s. (from नक, prep. and वर्षात, a rubbing), compression, the compressing of a substance.
- नवार, s. (from नः, prep. and नव्, to mind), bonour, respect, reverence, veneration.
- waters, p. (from swift, honour, and a, to do), shewing honour or respect,
- नवार-व्यवस्थः s. (fram क्यान्यः, honoser, and क्यान, means ), elfeeted by means of honour or respect; ad. by means of honour or respect.
- nationality, a. from party, honour, and utam, doing , shewlng honour or respect.
- nutruis), a. (from nunis, danour, and utility doing), showing honour or respect.
- त्यानस्थानः तः (from असरेन, केंद्रक्रवसा, and सतन, produking), producing honour or respect.
- नक्रांत्यक्ति, a. (from कक्ष्मान, honour, and अभिन, produced), produced by or arising from honour or respect.
- nutrans, c. (from nutr, honour, and uns, producible), producible by or arising from honour or respect.
- nationator, ad. (loc. case of musicans), for honour, for respact, for reverence,
- nutrate, a. (from mute, hencur, and ute, produced), produced by or arising from honour or respect.
- entratel, s. (from ents, honour, and tte, a giver), a perton who pays honour or respect.
- क्षात्रकारक, a. (from ककान, honour, and दावक, giving), giring honour or respect.
- Mulativit, a. (from mula, honour, and affin, giring), giring honour or respect.
- material, ad. (from muin, honour, and uts, a door), by or through honour or respect.

- cease), putting a stop to honour or respect.
- musisferies, e. (from mucis, honour, and feries, a presents. ing), the preventing or resisting of hunour or respect.
- waitefrafe, s. (from waite, honour, and frafe, cression, the cessation or prevention of honour or respect.
- muinfifass, a. from muin, honour, and fifas, a cause), caused by or arising from bonour or respect; ad from or because of hounter or respect.
- लकानिविद्य, ad. (from लकान, honour, and विविक, a cause), for honour, for respect, for reverence
- नवारणीए, a. (from ज्. prep. and बान्, to honour), bonourable, vonerable, respectable.
- नकावनुष्रान्त्र, e. (from कवान, henous, and नुरान्त्र, gaing before) preceded by or attended by hunour or respect.
- कवानगृश्च, a. (figur कवान, honour, and गृह, before), preceded by or arising from housest or reappet; ad, by or through honour or respect.
- अकामनृदिव वाले, a. (from जवारित, Adnour, and शुविवत्त्वक, chatructing), operating as an obstacle to honour or respect.
- लकारताम, a. (from लकान, honour, and मुद्दान, comsell by). caused by or arming from bonous or respect; ad. Wom or because of honour or respect,
- नकानरभंड, a. (from mails, hondur, and शर्मक, increasing), increasing honour or respect.
- vationale, s. (from mure, honour, and wen, an increasing), the increasing of honour or respect.
- muinfant, ad. (from nuin, honour, and fant, without), without or beside honour percapect,
- Nativistical, a. (from Auta, honour, and films, powered cf) possessed of honour or respect, honourable, respectable, venerable, reverend,
- अवा अनिहीन, a. (from अवा न, honour, und विहीन, destitute), das... titute of hungar of respect.
- अव्योतपृथि, e. (from अक्षांत, honour, und पृष्टि, increase), the lqcrease of honour or respect.
- সমাৰখাডিরিজ, a throm সমাত, honour, and militar, encepted), honour or respect excepted.
- waterafferen, s. (from wurte, bonoue, and urfacen, an enception), the exception of honour or respect,
- শবংগেৰহাছাত্ৰ, s. (from অনাদ, koneur, and ভাষাত্ৰ, an cheiscle), an obstacle to honour or respect,
- matinariulus, a. (from main, honour, and arinism, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to honour or respect.
- नद्धांत्र[क्ष, a. (from नद्धांत, honour, and fex, separate), separate or distinct from honour or respect; ad. beside homone or respect.

- ed with honour or respect, honourable, respectable, venerable, reverend.
- mucincular, a. (from main honour, and cuist, worthy), worthy of honour or respect.
- अञ्चानहृत्य, a. (from कचान, honour, and श्रीक, destitute), destitute of honour or respect.
- muttempt, a. (from muit, honour, und Mat, empty), destitule of honour or respect.
- munitife, s. (from mute, honour, and tife, detriment), a detriment to honour or respect.
- अवाक्षतीन, a. (from जवान, honour, and श्रीन, destitute), destitute of honour or respect.
- कल्लाकहरूक, a. (from कलान, honour, and क्यू, a cauce), caused by or arising from honour or respect; ad, from or because of honour or respect.
- empirituiat, s. (from marin, honour, and mimigi, desire), a desire for honour or respect.
- कंगरानांकाद्वी, a. (from कम्बन्त, honour, and कांकाद्विम, desirous), desirous of bonour or respect.
- marinifente, s. (from marin, honour, and ufente, desire), a desire for honour or respect.
- militatiantal, a. (fram murin, donour, und monifag, deeirous, desirous of honour or respect.
- murinitation, a (from muits, honour, and utains, usecorthy), unworthy of honour or respect.
- markets, a. ( rom waste, honour, and we, fit), worthy of henoor or respect.
- जनारिक, a. (from न्य-, prep. and वन्, to mind), benoured, respected, veneraled.
- mativity, a. (from watte, honour), honourable, venerable,
- नकारताहर, s. (from नकान, honour, and देहा, desire), a dealer for honour or respect.
- क्ष्मारमञ्ज, a. (from जन्मांन, honour, and देश, desirous), desirous of honour or respect.
- काकारनक्रुक, a. (from काकारन, honour, and देक, desirous), desirous of honour or respect.
- अकारमानक्क, a. (from अधान, honour, and क्षेत्क; proper), worthy of respect or honour, fit to receive honour or respect.
- कारा का, a. (from कर, prep. and क्यू, to mind), bonourable, respectable, venerable.
- क व्याचित्री, त. ifrom ल॰, prep. and वृक्, to clean), a bensh or broom.
- जनीयक, s. (from क-, prep. and बीब, to with), shutting or alosing the eyes, ...

- कुरताबहुक, a. (from क्यांत, honour, and यूक, foined), connect- | वसूध, s. (from क्र., prep. and मूध, the face), the front of any thing, the ground or situation in front of a place,
  - work, u. (from we, prep, and Me, to be infatuated , infato. ated, astounded, bereft of sense or reflection, stupified.
  - want, a. (from w., prep. and ag, to be infatuated), infatuated, astounded, stupified, bereft of seuse or reflection.
  - wente, s. (from m., prep. and up, to be infatuated), infatuation, the being overcome by any sudden passion or occurrence, stupefaction.
  - न्त्यार्थनम्, a. (from नाषार, infatuation, and जनक, coming), causing infatuation or a suspension of the faculties.
  - जासाहका, a. (from जाकार, infatuation, and जान, productble), producible by or arising from infatuation or a sampension of the faculties.
  - आखार्यात्वा, ad. (loc. case of आकार्यात्वा), for infatuation, for stupefaction, for a suspension of the faculties,
  - भारकारमिजियम, a. (from मान्यांद, infatuation, and निवित, a status), caused by or arising from infatuation or a suspension of the faculties; ad. from or because of infatuation or a suspension of the faculties.
  - नामाप्तिवार, ad. (from नामाप, infatuation, und निवित, a cauer), for infatuation, for stupefaction, for a suspension of the faculties.
  - नामाध्यपुर, a. (from नामाध्य, infatuation, and पुरुष, cauci by), caused by or arising from infatuation or a suspenalon of the faculties; ad, from or because of infatuation or a suspension of the faculties.
  - अरक्षांप्रिका, ad. (from अरकार, infatuation, and विका, without), without or boside infatuation or a suspension the faculties.
  - क्रान्त्राह्या विकिथ a. (fenm नाकांस, infatuntion, and वावितिक, ध्यcepted), infatuation or a suspension of the faculties ex-
  - जात्माहवाब्रिक्स, e. (from जात्माह, infaluation, and वावित्रव, es exception), the exception of infatuation or a suspension of the faculties.
  - stratefen, n. (from strate, infatuation, and fee, separale). separate or distinct from infatuation or a suspension of the faculties; ad. beside infatuation or a suspension of the faculties,
  - जानाहरहरू, a. (from जरकाह, infatuation, and (हरू, a cause), caused by or arising from infatuation or a suspension of the faculties; ad, from or because of infatuation or a suspension of the faculties,
  - munitate view, s. (from wrute, infatuation, and service, producing), producing infatuation or a suspension of the

- mere, of from we, prep, and wen, to honour), all, whole, en- | wen, a. (from we, with, and we, a gem), connected with de tire; ad. wholly, entirely, properly, fitly, in a right or prener manner.
- egit, s. : from 🖘, prep. and ping, is shine), a paramount sovereign, an emperor, a king who tules over subordinate princes.
- ngs, a. (from me, with, and se, connected), subminsive,
- त्रवाणि, s. (from जह, with, and ार्गाच, pudendum muliebre , Indea, proximity to a wife, a pair of nippers used to cut betle nut.
- W, s. s. (from \$1, to more), to move, to go, to remove from a place.
- My, t. (from ", to go), oream, the thick part or congular of milk or curds, motion, a lake, a pool, a cascade, a waterfell, a going. The word is frequently used in the latter sense as the last member of a compound word when it forms an adjective meaning going or moving in the place or circumstances expressed by the first member.
- नाव, a. (from मृ. 10 more), going, moving, preceding ; s. a road or continuous way, spirituous liquor, especially ram, the drinking of spirits, a drinking read, the distribution of spirite.
- ग्रहम, a. (from , , , the head, and , a puller, or rather from 64s, the head, and wa, to pull), obstinute, disobedient, proud, rebollious.
- אר (from עלות, government, originally formed from Fir, the head, and M, to do), a king's court, government. an estate, property, a district comprehending several smaller divisions, a superintendent, a title similar to Sir or a Gentleman.
- भगोते. s. (from مر كار, a king's wurt), superintendence; a, belonging to the state or to the government.
- 1944, s. (from ind ye, an egreement), an agreement, a bill of sale, a writing of agreement,
- Ritan, a. (from yes, the head, and eys, hot), hot, zealous.
- भुष, s. (from अप, cream, and अन्, to be preduced), butter, fresh butter.
- washe, c. (from you, the top, and god e.), land), land, the earth, limits, cos fines ; a. situated in the land; ad, on the land, on the spot.
- भुक्ता, त. Arom सर, with, and इक्स, blood), menstruons.
- "Bara, e. from 2-, the head, and almil, an end), neticles, things, furniture, apparatus, materials, ingredients,
- water, a. (from , articles), things, articles, necessa-
- 4. (from M. to go), a cameliou, a limitd.

- having gems.
- লঃছি. s. (from শ্, to go), n short oubit.
- जरूप, s. (from जर्, with, and हर, a tooth), toothed, having teeth.
- ments, o. (from 163m, a chieftain, originally from 14s, the head, and \*, to hold), a chieftain, a captain, a headman. नहार्ताही, s. (from مردار, a chief), sovereignty, supremucy.
- कहाँ। s. (from ¿yas, cold), cold, wetness, macritis, a lifeon you, the head, and A.s. a covers भारतकांक, u. (from , ..., the h-ad, and ) के, hotght), exalted, digniffed, disting uished.
- कहरू होत्री, s. (from jigis)\*\*, saulted), exaltation, distinction. ways, s. (from ye, the head, and alge, on the read), a sugply, travelling expences.
- mpagimin, s. (from a "ייניט, a supply, and טל, wark), one who supplies necessaries for a work.
- नत्त्रका कार्ता, a. (from Sylvan, one who supplies necessaries). providing supplies for a work.
- warring, s. (from 1743-, asupply, and II:, holding), one who provides supplies.
- লয়তাকা, s. (from লয়, cream, and stat, feying), cream 🕍 ed or otherwise cooked so as to make it nearly solid, custard.
- जरूबा, s. (from जर) with, and इब, pleasure), the wife of Vibheeshana the brother of Rayuna, a bitch.
- नक्ष्यू, s. (from मृ. to go), nit, wind, the name of a river in the North-west part of India.
- लहम, s. (from क, to go), the name of a species of pine indigenous on the Himsleys mountains, : Pinus longifolia;)" the name of a beautiful species of bird. Pavo bicalcarain.) In anatomy the name of a particular muscle (rectus); a. straight, rectilinear, upright, honest, sincere,
- नवनपुष, e. (from नवन, a pine troe, and पुष, liquid), turpentine, tar.
- न्यानाच, s. (from नहच, straight, and कच, an intestine), the name of one of the intentines. (rectum.)
- न्द्राम्, त. (from नृ, to ge), a pond, a lake, a large sheet of water.
- जरन: o. (from जर, with, and पण, taste, listing flavour, having taste or sentiment, juicy, suppy, excellent, good, the Cypress tree, (Capressus compervirent.)
- क्षत्रमंत्री, a. (fram g'yanyan, emp), emp, facile.
- महिंगक, s. (from no fit, is a pond, and कन, to be produced), & lates, a Nymphica of Nelmidoun of any species.
- লঃগা, s. (irom নংস্ a pond), a pond or lake, a slicet of wa-LOS.

हार्क्ट्रिक्ट, s. (from जरूकी, a pond, and कर, to grow), a lotter or any other species of Nymphes or Nelumbium,

eloquence, affirmed to be the inventrons of the devunagure letters and the Sungskrit language, and the patroness of music and the arts; speech, the faculty of speech, eloquence, the name of a river in the North of Hindoonthan.

क्ष्मचं शत्का, s. (from महत्त्वची, the godden of literature, and भूजा, worship), the worship of the goddens of speech and literature.

आहबान, s. (from नक्ष्म, a lake), the ocean, a male tiver.

mann, s. (from ye., the head, and he, a limit), a boundary, a limit, a border.

to use, to bring into use; s. a moving or removing; d. moved, removed, used.

worth, s. (from tyen, a house), an inn.

ingites, s. (from right, to cause to move), a causing to move from a place.

wirtst, a. (from vie, mila, and stat, patrion), passionate, im-

with or having a kingdom.

Mate, s. (from with, to came to move), a causing to move from

trom a place; s. a person who causes another to more from a place; s. a person who causes another to more from a place.

mate, e. (from -fym, mine), spiritunus liquor.

אין מין מין alki, all, the whole; ad. entirely.

मशामहो, d. (from سراسر all), summary.

mis, s. (from of, to more), a water-full, a cascade.

wfaw, s. (from skinger, a partaker), a partaker, a sharer,

সরিৎ, s. (from জু to go), a river, thread, a cine.

whente, s. (from whise, axirer, and stu, a lard), the ocean. where, s. (from whise, a riser, and zz, excellent), the giver

miket, s. (from m, to move), a moving, a removing-

migni, s. (from wafet, musturd), musturd seed, the mustard plant, (Sinapis dicholoma.)

कारिन्स, s. (from जून; fo move), a snake.

was, a. (from 7, to go), thin, slender, small, minute.

ing a form or shape, having a similar form or shape, formed; shaped.

mili, s. ((pom Can, a road), a road, a precept, a command.

नादांत्रं; a. (from नव, with, and (क्षांत्रं, a discount), discount, atflicted with a discose.

mtutes, a. (from जरुक, a pond, and वष, escolous), a large pond, a sheet of water, a lake.

muit, a. (from wit, with, and this, suger), angry, wrethist,

गार्त, a. (from भूष, to create), creation, a created thing, nature, the disposition or inclination of an animal, the tendency or nature of a thing, effort, persoverance, a chapter or section, abandonment, relinquishment.

or work consisting of several chapters or sections.

wai, s. (from vys, to relinguish), the Shala free, (Shores roll busta;) the resin of the Shala tree.

সামান, s. (from পৃত্ত, to create), the Shale tree, (Shoren robustn ;) the creator, autron; alkali; a. creating.

with, s. (from my, to create), a forming or creating, a reliaquishing, the rear of an army.

wifen, s. (from was, the Shala tree, and we, juice), the re-

স্থিতিং, s. (from স্থিতি, natron), the impure carbonate of Soda used in India instead of soap.

कर्त s. (from अन्. to move), a serpent, twining or verpealise motion, a gliding along.

লৰ্ক, a (tron কুণু, to move), moving or gliding along, noving in a setpentine manner. In Botany, orecoing (repens),

neme of a particular plant.

nestarture, s. from vesties, the instins of a serpent, and wrote, a forme, a sinuosity, a sinus, fortunity; a. sinuous, fortunus.

ল্পিয়াক্তি, s. (from প্ৰথমি, the motion of a cerpent, and আকৃতি, a form), a sinussity, a sinus, torivosity; s. sinus ous, torivous.

भारत्य, s. (from भार्य, a make, and भूम, a mistake), the mistake ing of an object as a rope or the like for a snake.

सर्वित, s. (from कर्न, a snoke, and वित, a gent;, a gent mid to be produced in the head of the Cohra capello and poled for its alexipharmic virtues, a carbuncle?

notein, a. (from ma, a make, and storm, a king, Vascoki the sovereign of serpents and hydras who keeps his court in Patella.

লালি, s. (from প্ৰ, to more), a female anake. This name is in Botany applied to a creeping root, (radix serpens.)

লাপিন, s. (from সৃশু, to move), clarified butter or gives,

wit, a. (from ut to more), all, whole, entire.

- afata, a. (from mf. all, and win, time), all times, all sea- [] mfirstuite, d. (from mian, on all sides, and win a condition
- लुकाबीन, a. (from नईकान, all times), belonging to all times or sensons.
- ufa, o. (from at, all, and at, to go), going every where; , the soul or spirit, water, Benhma, Shiva.
- बहुतका, s. ticom नई, all, and शक, a scent), a class of four aromatic substances, viz. Kakkola, claves, anallochum, and gum benjamin.
- नईजन(न, a. (from नाईसन, all mon), applying to or effecting all men, universal as it respects men, human.
- ufaul, s. (from wf. all, and av, victory), the name of a plant common in Bengal, (Cauna indica.)
- offer, a. from of, all, and fa, to conquer), all-conquering,
- ufu, d. (from uf, all, and un, to know), ult-wise, possessing universal knowledge.
- atavi, a (from mf a, all-wise), omniscieuce, universal knowlenge.
- महाका, r. (from नहीं क, all-wire), omuiscience, universal knowled go.
- ইইলাখা, s. (from লাই, all, and আৰ্থ, one who knows), a person who knows all things.
- Mar, ad. (from wf, all), universally, in every respect, whofly, entirely, on all sides.
- नारक, s. (from कई, all, and कब, a particular class of aritingr), a person who has studied the whole body of writings called tentros.
- Musimute, e. (from mees, all the inntrue, and funts, a conclusion), a conclusion or proof from the body of the tentras.
- Mister, a. (from mf sm, on all rides, and mg, good), good on all sides; a stemple or palace of a square form with its entrance opposed to each point of the compass, a sort of military acray, a square mystical diagram painted on the cloth which on particular occasions covers an alter erected to Vishnoo, a kind of characle in which the same word answers to several questions, a sort of verse so contrived as to express the same meanings whether the line be read backwards or torwards or in any other diraction.
- Tintugaun, a. (from miretun; good on all sides, and non, a circle), a square palace with an entrance on all four tides, a sort of military array, a mystical diagram painted on the cloth which on certain occasions is put on the spelle. aiter of Vishney.

- on), in every respect, wholly, entirely, completely,
- म{(कांच्यं, a. (from महत्रम्, an all sides, and यूथं, the face), water, the sky or atmosphere, spirit, the soul, Bruhme, Shiva.
- माई बांजि, s. ( from माई, all, and with, relinguishment), the relipquishment of all things.
- गई शाली, a. (from नई, all, and wrifily, abandoning), relinquiching all things,
- সাইখ, ad. (from সাই, all), every where.
- अर्देशके, a. iftom कर्दश, every where, and क्षेत्र, to go), going every where, all-potrading, omnipresent-
- नईक्रांको, a. (from नईक, every where, and शाबिन, going), going every where, all-pervading omnipresent.
- न्द्रक, ad. (from नाई, all), in every respect, wholly, entirely. commetely.
- नईदली, a. (trum नई, all, and दिनिए seeing), omniscient, allseeing.
- लाई (1, a.l. (from wg, all), always, continually.
- MERN, r. (from ME, all, and AN, a country), all countries, the whole of a country.
- नाई.मणी, a. (from कईएमा, all countries), belonging to all countries, universal, general.
- महरूपनीए, त. (from महरूपन, all countries, belonging to all countries, universal, general.
- #£84, s. (from ™£, all, and ₹4, wealth), the whole of a person's wealth, all riches, the amount of the whole, the sum of all the terms.
- नाइदेवीब, a. (from नई, all, and क्षेत्र, a burden), an on trained . both to draught and carriage.
- सर्वाप, s. (from नई, all, and नांप, destruction), complete rain or destruction.
- ufrimmign, a. (from minth, complete destruction, and with, doing), effecting complete rain or dostruction.
- সৰ্বাণকারী, a. from লাগেল, complete destruction, and কারিপু, deing), effecting complete rum or destruction.
- সর্বাপ্তনক, a. (from অপিংগ, complete destruction, and অধ্য, producing a producing complete rum or destruction.
- महिनानावना, a. (from महिनान, complete destruction, aud बना, producible), producible by ar arising from complete ruis or destruction.
- महन्त्रचंद्राता, ad. (loc. oass of आईनाचंद्रना), for complete ruin or destruction.
- orgentiefene, a. ifrom offetet, complete destruction, und [u[au, a cause), caused by or arising from complete rain or destruction ; ad. from or because of complete ruin oc destruction.

- केब्रुवानिक्रिक्त, ad. (from कई कान, complete destruction, and | काईवारेनी, a. (from कई, all, and artifing, pervading), all-per-(sfew, a cause), for complete ruin or destruction.
- অর্থাপপুর্ত a. (from সর্থাপ, complete destruction, and ুর্ before), preceded by or arising from complete with or destruction; ad by or through complete rain or deatruction.
- आई नेवंतुर क. a. (from नईनोचे, complete destruction, and तुंचूक, caused by), caused by or arising from complete rain or destruction; ad. from or because of complete ruin or
- minterfent, ad. (from winter, complete destruction, and fent, grithout, without or beside complete rain or destruc-
- महिनान्द्रकाविद्विक, g. (from महिनाने, complete destruction, and साविक, excepted), complete ruin or destruction except-
- चंडुनान्द्राविष्ट्रक, s. (from कईनान, complete destruction, and arfaigm, an exception), the exception of complete ruin or destruction.
- ভাইবাশবাভিয়েক, ad. (loc. case of লাবিভাভিয়েক), with the exception of complete ruin or destruction, without or beside complete rain or destruction.
- ভারিশালভিয়, e. (from লাইশাল, complete destruction, and ভিয়, separate), separate or distinct from complete min or destruction; ad. beside complete ruin or destruction.
- आईनरेनरहरूक, s. (from महत्त्रोंने, complete destruction, and त्यक्. a cause), caused by or arising from complete ruin or destruction; ad. from or because of complete ruin or destruction.
- काई शाली, a. (from नई, all, and ना(लंग, destructive), all-destructive, universally destructive.
- waf नुकाब, s. (from अर्थ, all, and पुकाब, a kind., all kinds, all sorts; n. composed of or including all sorts.
- काशिक, a. (from नाई, all, and शिक, amioble), beloved by all, dear to all.
- आईशहरी, s. (from आई, all, and बहुत, an object of lave), a common woman.
- आईश्वित्रकार, a. (from कार्यामिन, speaking the whole, and नवाड, approved), approved by all, consented to universally.
- wifer, a. (from wif, all, and (tit, a hind), every way, every sort, every kind.
- कई (दन, a. (from कई, all, and (दम, the sade), a person who has studied the four veilas.
- wiftent, a. (from mifram, all dresses), a dancer orplayer who mimicks all characters.
- बाईबानिक, a. (from नई, all, and बारनिक, perceding), all-perceding, extending to or embracing the whole of a reply or objection, extending to all the circumstances of a case.

- vading, extending to or embracing the whole of a-reply or objection, extending to all the circumstances of a
- लाईबहानां, s. (from नाई, all, and बहेन, melfare), one of the numes of Doorga.
- लाईबढ़, a. (from आई, all), universal, abounding in overy thing, general.
- লাক্তিল, s. (from লাই, all, and মল, false), resin, the resin of the Shala tree
- नाईही, a. (from भईड़ी, night), night,
- जाहीयह, s. (from नहीं), night, and ज, to make), the moon. ज्ञानिक, a. (from जाई, all, and नाम, a rule), all scientific rules, all backs of acknowledged authority, all sciences.
- नहनासक्तम, a. (from महनास, all books of science, and कृत्य, eminent), eminent in all broke of science or of acknowledged authority, eminent in all sciences.
- rifutem, a. (from minim, all books of science, and wi, is know), nequainted with all books of science or of acknowledged authority, acquainted with every science.
- मार्थिक अर्था, s, (from मार्थिक का, acquainted with all sciences). an acquaintance with all sciences, an acquaintance with all books of science or of acknowledged authority.
- महानीशाज्य, s, (from महानामाण, acquainted with all sciences's an acquaintance with all sciences, as acquaintance with all books of science or those of acknowledged autho-
- লাইপাজ্ঞাতা, a. (from লাইপাল, all books of science, and আৰু, one who knows , a person who knows all aciences of all writings of acknowledged authority.
- जारिनाक्यान, s, (from जार्रनांक all broks of science, and जार, knowledge), the knowledge of all sciences or of all books of acknowledged authority.
- লয়ুৰ্বাহ্মসংখ্য, a. (from লয়ুৰ্বাহ্ম, all books of science, and জাগৰ, making known), giving information upon all sciences, publishing or making knows all books of acknowledge ed authority.
- नाइनाच कार्यन, a. (from जाई शोख all books of science, and फार्यन, a making known, the publishing or making known of all sciences or of all books of acknowledged authority.
- লাইপাক্ষাপুর, a. (from কাইপাজ, all books of soience, and বিশুন eminent), eminent to all sciences, eminent in the knowledge of all books of acknowledged authority.
- जा ना क्षांक, a. (from जा नाम, all banks of science, and विश्. is , know), knowing all sciences, acquainted with all writings of neknowledged authority.
- লর্শায়বিষয়, a. (from নর্শাস, all books of science, and বিকর্ত, opposed), contrary or opposed to all the books of ac-

- Imewledged authority, contrary to all the principles of
- ngingles, a (from mgdin, all backs of evence, and farth, opposition, apposition or contraviety to all the principles of science or to all books of acknowledged authority.
- सर्वाश्विकार, a. (from महीनास, all books of science, and fartex, emissent), eminent in all the sciences, emissently versed in all writings of acknowledged authority.
- richters, s. (from 可管相互, all books of science, and ceq. one who knows), a person who knows all the sciences, a person who is versed in all books of acknowledged authority.
- sequenties, a. (from within, all backs of science, and city, one who knows), a person who is record in all the sciences, a person who is acquainted with all books of acknowledged authority.
- ह्यानिवासिक, a. (from सङ्गाल, all books of science, and ताक, knowledge,, a knowledge of all science, an acquaintance with all books of acknowledged authority.
- ন্ধান্ত্ৰত a. (from প্ৰশাস, all books of science, and প্ৰত approved), approved by all the writings of acknowledged authority.
- লাগাছলিছ, a. (from লাগাছল all books of science, and লিছ, proved), proved or confirmed by all writings of scknowledged authority.
- জানহ, a. (from নাই, all, and নাহ, to bear), bearing or enduring all,
- महामहा, s. (from कई, all, and कड़, to bear), the earth.
- ইৰিনামী, s. (from মাই, alt, and কাছিল, bearing witness), the universal witness, God.
- পৰ্বৰ, s. (from পৰ্ব, all, and ৰ, wealth), the whole of a pernon's wealth or property.
- स्वित्रा, a. (from सहना, all a person's usualth, and कार, producible), producible by or arising from the whole of u person's property.
- ty, ad. (loc. case of mfunt), for the whole proper-
- Many, a. (from with, the whole of a person's wealth, and wrist, a reimquishing), the relinquishing of the whole of a person's property.
- Martin, a. (from wife, the whole of a person's moulth, and utifier, relinquishing), relinquishing the whole of his wealth
- Titles, s. (from zets, the whole of a person's property, and Titles, a sacrificial fee), the whole of a person's property given as a fee to a sacrificing brahman.

- नहींपा, s. (from नहींप, the whole of a person's wealth, and , a fine), the confiscation of a person's whole property.
- ना विभिन्न, a. (from नाईन, the whole of a person's wealth, and विभिन्न, a cense), canned by or arising from the whole of a person's property; ad. from or because of the whole of a person's property.
- দৰ্শিনিক, ad. (from দৰ্শক the whole of a present's property, and শিকি, a cause), for the whole property.
- সাহিত্যক, s. (from সাহতি, all a person's property, and পা, a stake), the staking of a person's whole property.
- and Mar, caused by), caused by or arising from a person's whole property; ad, from or because of a person's whole property; ad, from or because of a person's whole property.
- righter, a. (from right, all a person's property, and few, separate), separate or distinct from the whole of a person's property; ad, beside the whole of a person's property.
- লাবিং হৈছ, a. (from লাখি, the whole of a person's property, and (বৃদ্ধ, a cours), caused by or arising from a person's whole property; ad, from or because of a person's whole property.
- লাপাত, s. (from পাৰি, the whole of a person's property, and অল, an and,, an end of a person's whole property.
- नर्गानराहरू, a. (from नर्गान the whole of a person's properly, and जनसङ्ख्य, stealing), plundering or taking away the whole property.
- कर्यान्याति, a. (from कर्य, the whole of a person's property, and जन्यांक्षन, stealing), plundering or taking away the whole property.
- লহাই, s. (from লহ', all, and জই, a limb), the whole body, all the members of the body collectively, all the appendent sciences of the reds collectively.
- जर्दिश्चार, a. (from जारित, every limb, and जूचर, beautiful); beautiful in every part, completely beautiful; s. a perfect beauty.
- with, a. (from with, the whole body), diffused through or affacting all parts of the body, relating to all the appendent sciences of the vedas.
- नाईांबी, s. (from नाई, Skinn), one of the names of Doorgs.
- स्व taff भी, a. (from सर्व, all, and कार्या (यम्, parending the inseard parts), pervading the inward parts of all, pervade ing all hearts.
- mitte, a, (from mit, all, and we, food), all sorts of food.
- महाश्राकांको, a. (from महात, all food, and tuffan, cating), eath

Westers

- all sorts of persons.
- estimen, ad (from wif, all, and untuit, expectation), than all, herond all.
- कर्त्वारक्ष, s. (from नई, all, and सक्या, a state), all ofates or conditions.
- सह (र्थ, a. (from शह, all, and सर्थ, an object), general, universal.
- लहां शिक्ष, s. (from महीं severy object, and निष, completion), the proof or completion of all the objects or meanings.
- wifty, a. (from wif, all), universal, general, belonging to all.
- negfigs, s. (from mg. all, and tigs, an organ), all the organs of perception and action.
- लाई शिवि, s. (from नई, all, and अवि, a drug), a class of medicinal drugs consisting of Moors, Valeriana Jaimmanan, Calamus arematicus, koorha, a kind of mosa called shileya, turmerio, red sanders, dried ginger, Michelia Champaca and Cyperus rotundus,
- जाई विविधन, s. (from जाई, all, and उम्बदिसन, a class of medicines), all sorts of medicines.
- कार्यन, ह. (from भू, to more), musterd seed, the mustard plant, (Sionpie dichotoma.)
- मुर्जा, s. (from भारत, mesterd), mustard seed, the mustard plant, (Sinapis dichotoma.)
- राहण, a. (from चर, with, and चण्चा, shame), modert, abashed. ashamed.
- Wint, s. (from 778, to presper, EX. concord), peace, concord, advice, counsel, rectitude, integrity, correction ; ad. advisable.
- wate, a. (from ME, with, and ME, gain), connected with gnin, gninful.
- wing, s. (from un, to more), water.
- क्षित्र जना, o. (fram न fein, icator, and यना, producible), 1.70ducible by or arising from water.
- nature, ad. (ive, case of natural,, for water.
- कविन्द, a. (from निवा, water, and या, to give), giving water; r. n cloud,
- ज्ञिनदेश, s. (from ज्ञिन, water, and दांचू, a giver), a person who bestows water,
- कविन्त्रात्त्र, s. (from कवित्र, scater, and utv, a giring), the girof water.
- ज[बजराहर, a. (from ज[बन, water, and प्रश्नक, gising), giving water.
- अधिकानश्ची, a. (from अभिम, water, and पाविष, giving', giving: water.
- क्ष्मिन(महिन्छन, a. (from निवन, water, und निविन, a cause), caused by or arising from water; ad, from or because of water-

- mginger, a. (from mgin, the food of all), eating the food of | mfine fare, ad. from mine, water, and files, a cause, for waler.
  - प्रक्रिमनुबुक, a. (from प्रक्रिम, कर्णाटर, and नुबुक, caused by), caus ed by or arising from water; ad. from or because of wa-
  - श्रविक्षतिनां, ad. (from श्रवित, water, and fant, without), with out or beside water.
  - ক্ষতিমানি বিশ্ব, a. tfrom क्षण, water, and विविध, postered at. possessed of water, well watered,
  - ज्ञिन(व्हीन, a. (from जनिन, mater, and विशीन, destitute), dettitute of water.
  - স্থিত হাৰিছ, a. ifrom জ্বিৰ, water, and হাৰিছিঞ, excepted), water excepted.
  - अभिवास विदाय, s. (from जाविय, mater, and पाविद्वार, an essepfrom, the exception of water.
  - नविनगरिकाल, ad. (loc. care of निकारिकाल), with the exception of water, without or beside water.
  - স্কিল্ডিয়, a. (from স্বাল্য, souter, and fest, separate), separato or distinct from water; ad beside water.
  - স্থিত্যত, a. (from স্থিত, water, and रूप, foined), connected with or having water, furnished with water.
  - जिल्लाहरिक, त. (from जिल्ला, water, and क्रिक, destitute), destitute of water.
  - अभितालना, a. (from अभिन, water, and जूना, empty), destitute of water.
  - जलियहीन, a. (from अविस, water, und दीन, destitute), desie
  - fute of water. ল্পিলংহতুক a. (from **ল্পিল, water**, and ছেডু, a cause), canted by or arising from water; ad, from or because of water,
  - নলিলাকাহ্ৰা, s. (from স্থিত, maler, and আঞ্চাহ্ৰা, desire), adeaire for water, thirst.
  - नकियांकाही, a. (from निवा, woter, and कांकाहिन, derir out), desirous of water, thirsty.
  - সনিলাবের, s. (from সভিল, woter, and mters, seath). 1 seeking for water.
  - लिकारवर्षा, a. (from लेखिन, water, and करवृष्टिन, secking) seeking water.
  - मिका किनाम, s. (from मनिन, mater, and खड़िमांम, desire), 4 wish or desire for water, thirst.
  - ज्ञिलांचित्रामी, a. (from जनिक, water, and खिलांचिन, detircas), desirous of water, thirsty.
  - महिमाधी a. (from महिम, water, and आधिन, destrous), desite ous of water, thirsty.
  - महिकारण, ad. (from महिन, water, and att, an object), for the purpose of water.
  - সালীল, a (from سلس, easy), easy, plain, not abstruse.
  - मामाठ, a, (from जर, with, and ents, desire,, desirous, क vetous, avazicióus,

- guigeway, s. (from with, furnished with a shell, and want, a fish, a shell fish.
- mak, a. (from जर, with, and नकी, feer), attended with feer or suspicion.
- क्षांकित, त. (from जर, with, and अधिक, afraid), fentiul, timid,
- neight, a. (from लर, with, and नहींद्र, a body), connected with a body, embodied-
- লাক, a. (from নহ, with, and পদ, a torapon), attended by weapons, armed.
- net, a (from Maint, a encumber), a encumber.
- श्रम्, a. (from कर, with, and नका, accountrements), attended by weapons or accountrements, armed, accounted, harnessed.
- जल्दा & (from जर, with, and जल्द, life), pregnant, quick.
- त्रमाधिक, a. (from भार, with, and भाषिण, a witness), accompanied with witnesses.
- লনীৰ, a. (from সহ, mi-h, and সীৰা, a farrow), furrowed, canaliculated. In but-my the term is used to designate a furrowed leaf, (folium canaliculatum.)
- nium, a. from we, with, and two, an ormy), attended by an army.
- त्यांच, a. (from चर, with, and ची, a maman), stiended by a wife or woman.
- পদ্য, s. (from খলু, to sleep), corn, grain.
- तनावम्, a. (from भन्मा, corn, and न्, making), feelilining, producing corn.
- वसा शासक, a. (from भागा, corn, and attu, eating), feeding on
- नमाहाधन, a, (from ज ना, corn, and कर्चन, ming exertions). seeking corn, using exertions for corn,
- named, s. (from war, corn, and cash, sudamour), a necking for corn, an using endeavours to procuse corn.
- बनायान, c. (from जना, corn, and काल, producing), produsing corn, fertile in corn.
- warment, a. (from west, corn, and west, producible), producible by or arising from corn.
- नमा उरमा, ad. (loc. case of आभागा), for corn.
- ed by or arising from corn; ad, from or because of corn.
- Marfalate, ad. (from ann, corn, and falat, a cause), for corn.
- जनामुडिटच्छ, s. (from नगर, cors, and व्हिन्स्स, opposing). operating as an obstacle to the production of cors.
- by or arising from corn; and from or because of corn.

- murrate, o. (from weet, corn, and with, increasing), increasing corn.
- अन्याधानि, इ. (from अन्य, core, and कानि, an increasing), the increasing of corn.
- नकारिका, ed. (from जना, cars, and दिना, without or beside corn.
- পদায়িশিখ, a. (from লনা, corn, and বিশিল, postered of), possessed of or having corn, furnished with corn,
- क्याविकोम, a. (from नना, corn, and विक्रीन, destitute), destitute
- লকাক্ৰি, s. (from লক্ষ্য, corn, and ব্ৰি, increase), the increase of corn.
- कमाश्चितिक, a. (from कमा, earn, and शांधिक, excepted), corn excepted.
- সঙ্গাবাবিয়েত, r (from সন্য, corn, and ব্যক্তিকে, an asception), the exception of corn,
- जनावा विदेशक, ad. (los. case of जनावा (व्हक), with the exceptions of corn, without or beside corn.
- तमाशांबांक, s. (from नगा, corn, and शांबांक, on obstacle), an obstacle to corn.
- क्रमानाचारक, e. (from अन्त), core, and बांबोकर, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to core.
- जनाश्चन, a. (from जना, corn, and जनन, sating), cating corn, feeding on corn.
- संस्कृति a. (from सन्तर, corn, and विष, separate), separate or distinct from corn; ad beside corn.
- নকারোজা, s. (from সকা, corn, and ভোজু, an cater), an ester of corn.
- भवायुक, d. (from भवा, corn, and पूक्, joined;, connected with or having corn.
- প্ৰসাহতিত, a. (from পায়, corn, and মুহিন, destitute), destitute
  of corn.
- जनापूर्ण, a. (from जन्म, corn, and जून, empty), destitute of
- सकार्याहि, s. (from लाग्य, corn, and प्राहि, detriment), a detriment or injury to corn-
- जजादीन, a. (from जला, corn, and दीन, destitute), destitute of
- जनसङ्ख्य, e., (from जना, corn, and त्य , a cause), caused by or arising from carn ; ad, from or because of corn,
- जन्मदिल, s. (from अना, corn, and कावान, a cultivating), the cultivation of corn.
- अपू. r. a. (fram ut., to brar), to bear, to suffer, to sustain.
- बहर्वाहिका, s. (from बहर्वाहिन, useisting), an acting in concart with, assistance, co-operation.
- excibie), producible by or arising from co-operation or assistance.

- ्रम्हकाहिकांचरमा, ad. (loo, case of मध्याविकांचना), for co-operation on or assistance.
- or cause), caused by or arising from co-operation or assistance; ad from or became of co-operation or assistance.
- ৰংকারিকানিবিয়, ad. (from লংকারিকা, co-operation, and নিবিষ, a cause), for co-operation or assistance,
- fore), preceded by or arising from co-operation or assistance; ad by or through co-operation or austance.
- mentionings, ad (from mention, co-operation, and uts, a door), by or through op-operation or assistance.
- जहरा (विषान्य क. (from सहयादिया, co-operation, and नृष्क, enqued by), caused by or arising from co-operation or assistance; ad. from or because of co-operation or assis-
- नहकादिश्वदिना, ad. (from जरकादिका, co-operation, and दिना, without), without or beside co-operation or assistance.
- লংকারিখারাতি কিন্তু, o. (from লহকারিখা, co-operation, and যাখি ক্লিক, excepted), co-operation or assistance excepted.
- जरकादिकारा विरस्क, s. (from जरकादिका, co-operation, and काहि द्विक, an exception), the exception of co-operation or assistance.
- the exception of co-operation or assistance, without or beside co-operation or assistance.
- parate), separate or distinct from co-operation or assistance; ad, beside co-operation or assistance.
- Attitudes, a. (from whatfirst, co-operation, and sty, a cause, caused by or arising from co-operation or assistance; ad. from or because of co-operation or assistance.
- लाकांतिप, s. (from नएकाहिन्, assisting), acting in concert with, assistance, co-operation.
- मदक्ति a. (from तर, with, and काहिन, doing), co-operating, noting in concert, natisting.
- हार बृष्ड, a. (from हार, with, and कृष्ड, done), done in concert with, co-operated
- who burns herself on the functal pile of her deceased husband.
- ज़रसंबन, s. (from ज़र, with, and ज़रन, s going), death with a deceased hunband, a woman's burning berself with the stead body of her husband, a going with.
- medianates, a from sector, a going with, and with, doing), going with, accompanying,

- जन्दिक्यकां दिनी, a. (from जन्दिक्य, .a. going with, and कादिन, doing), going with ; a. a. woman who becan herself on her deceased husband's funeral piles
- entiated, a. (from entiat, a going with, and ant, producible), producible by or arising from going with another, producible by or arising from a woman's huming with her husband on his funeral pile.
- नरायगासना, ad. (foc. case of नर्धमासना), for going with, for a woman's burning herself on the funeral pile of her husband.
- जर्बकानिकिक, a. (from अर्वभन, a going with, and निविच, a eause,, caused by or arising from going with another, caused by or arising from a woman's burning herself on her husband's funeral pile; ad. from or because of gaing with another, from or because of a woman's burning herself on the funeral pile of her husband.
- লছয়নগৰিবিংখ. ad. (from লছগৰণ, a going with, and পিৰিং, a cause), for going with a person, for a woman's burning herself with her husband on the funeral pile.
- ed by), caused by or arising from going with another, caused by or arising from going with another, caused by or arising from a woman's burning on the fateral pile of her husband; ad, from or because of going with a person, from or because of a woman's burning hersolf on her husband's funeral pile.
- नरावन्दिना, ed. (from नर्शवन, a poing with, and दिना, without), without or beside going with a person, without or beside a woman's hurning on her husb and's funeral pile.
- सङ्ग्रह पराविक्षिक, a (from नर्ग्यक, a going with, and काविकिक, excepted), the going with a person excepted, a woman's burning hetself on her husband's funeral pite excepted.
- जहराबनवर विदाय, s. (from जहसमा, a going with, and वाविदय, an exception), the exception of going with a person, the exception of a woman's burning herself with her buthand.
- wasterers force, od. (loc. care of wasterersteen), with the exception of going with a person, with the exception of a woman's hurning on her hunband's funeral pile, without or beside going with another, without or beside a woman's hurning benealf on her husband's funeral oile.
- mters(vs. a. (from westers, a going saith, and four separate), separate or distinct from a woman's burning herself on the funeral pile of her husband; ad. beside a woman's burning herself on the funeral pile of her husband.
- कर्तवरारकु, a (from घरतवर, a going with and एक् , के cause), caused by or arising from going with a petrode

- eased by or arising from a woman's burning herself with her husband; ad. from or because of going with a person, from or because of a woman's burning herself on her husband's funeral pile.
- sertian), a, (from जर, with, and stary, going with; , a widow who burns herself with the corps of her decessed husband.
- mest, s. (from घर, with, and रह्त to moss), moving with, attending ; ». an attendant.
- बाहतिक, a. (from कर, with, and 3क, to more), moved with, attending.
- लहाकिकन, a. (from जरहाकि, moved with, and कन, a form,, woved simultaneously.
- সংহত্তিকাশন্ত s. (from সহত্তিকাশ, moved nimultaneously), simultaneous motion.
- निर्देशी. a (from नाइइ, an attendant), a female follower or altendant
- मरहोत्री, a. (from चंद, with, and ठाडिन, moving, moving with, attending.
- শৰৈ, c. (from অহ, with, and অণ, to preduce), easy, without difficulty.
- सडदेकिने, s. (from चंद. with, and देकिन, religious), a wife considered as having an interest in her bushand's relitious duties.
- atts, s. (from utt., to bear), a bearing or enduring, a suffering.
- नश्चीन, a. (from नश्न, a bearing, and नीन, a disposition), patient, disposed to bear sufferings.
- म्बर्गेष, e. (from वर्ष, to bear), bearable, tolerable.
- coilion, carnal concupiecence.
- meet, s. (from -tone, society), social,
- নােরিলা, s. (from সহবর্তিন, being with), a being with, attendance, nociety.
- লফার্ডিছ, s. (from অভ্যাত্তিৰ, being with), a being with, attendance, society,
- भारती, a. (from नर, with, and बर्जिन, belay), with, being with, attending, associating with.
- ण्यान, s. (from जर, with, and बाल, a residence), a residence with, anciety.
- भारतानी, s. (from जर, with, and शामिन, residing), residing with, living in society.
- निवद्ध e. (from न्या, seith, and बहुब, a duing), the dying with another, a woman's sacrificing herself on the funeral pile of her duad husband.
- नव्यात्वा, a. (from सहय्य, dead with), dead with her husband; a. a woman who has devoted herself on the funeral pile of her husband,

- महर्च, a. (feom Jam, easy), easy, not difficult, simple, facile, aoft. This word when constructed with कडिए। जान, to extrem, means the treating of a person as if he were be, low notice, a treating with lightness.
- जहन', ad. (from जर्, to bear), suddenly, heatily, without "refliction.
- লাসু, a, (from মা, to bear), a thomand,
- পালুক্ত, s. (from পালু, a thousand, and আছি, an eye), the thouusad-eyed, one of the names of India.
- जर्10, s. (from जर, with, and क्यू, to go), an ally, a person who co-operates, a helper.
- সহায়তা, s. (from সংগ্ৰ, an all'y), an alliance, co-operation,
- পহায়খান্ত্র, a. (from লয়ায়খা, alliance, and মন্ত্র, producible), producible by or arising from alliance or assistance.
- with visitary, ad. (loc. care of weight 1944), for an alliance, for co-operation, for assistance.
- metroteist, ad. (from metron, alliance, and tip, a door), by or through alliance or co-operation.
- नशहर शिवाक, a. (from नशहर alliance, and विधिय, a cause), caused by or arising from alliance or co-operation; ad. from or because of alliance or co-operation.
- नहां प्रशासित . ad. (from नहां प्रशास alliance, and विक्रिक, a cause), for an alliance or co-operation
- retrained, a. (from writest, alliance, and off, before), preceded by or arising from alliance or co-operation; ad. by or through alliance or co-operation.
- refreeting, a. (from refrest, alliance, and figs. caused by), caused by or arising from alliance or co-operation; addition or because, of alliance or co-operation.
- সহায়ধানিকা, ad. (from সহায়তা, alliance, and fort, without), without or beside alliance or co-operation.
- लहांप्रशासक्तिक, a. (from शहांप्रण, alliance, and शक्तिक, ex-
- exception , the exception of alliance or co-operation.
- exception of alliance or co-operation, without or beside alliance or co-operation.
- नहरंप्रवादित, a. (from नहरंप्रवा, alliance, and विश्व separate), separate or distinct from alliance or un-operation; ad, beside alliance or co-operation.
- writerity, a. (from writes, alliance, and etc., a cause), arising from or produced by alliance or co-operation; ad. from or because of alliance or co-operation.
- जरांज, a. (from जर, with, and एक, laughter), smiting, laughing, attended with a laugh or smile,

- engton, st. (from ere, with, and uter, laughter), smiling, laugh- fing, attended with laughter,
- milia, n. (from Et. to bear), enduring, patient, bearing affiction.
- seffence, s. (from wifen, patient), patience, the bearing of affliction.
- mgs, a. (from we, to bear', tolerable, bearable.
- mige, e. (from agla., teetimony), testimony.
- erita, e. (from cola, a sign, a sign, a token.
- will, s. (from yalm, the whole, the whole, a remainder, a market, a tax, duties levied on property; s. going, walking, wandering.
- जार-यूदोन, a. (from न-यूदो, close contact), coming in close engagement with an enemy.
- আংতংস্ক্রিক, a. (from সংবংশয়, a year), annual, yearly.
- with ties, a. (from we, with, and we wites, another part), having an extraneous or distinct part attached. In botany the term is applied to such leaves as have distinct organs attached to them, (folia appendiculata.)
- कार-आहिक, a. (from अ-आह, the world), worldly, belonging to the world, pertaining to unture or to any of the king-doing of nature.
- নীপ্রবিশ, a. (fram নক্ষেত্রখন, thirty-terem, thirty-teven.
- কালে, s. (from সংক্রা, a bridge, a bridge.
- जीकि, a. (from मु, prap. and कन्द्र, to honour), new, recent.
- oftferie, s. (from stife, new, and the the piper bells), young or recently gathered bette leaf.
- श्रीरहरूक, s, (from श्रीह, new, and (द 4, a ratan), the common ratan, (Caiamus Rotang.)
- ভার্নিম্থা, s. (from নাহি, new, and ন্যা, mustard), the name of a plant resembling mustard, and sometimes cultivated, (Brassica erucuides.)
- often, a. (from security, recently produced), recently produced or made, new.
- diturned, a. (from WE), acconframents), barnessed, armed, accounted.
- बीह्याकानंत्र, a. (from जीह्या, recently done, and जानंत्र, cloth), cloth washed and returned the day it is delivered to the
- जीरबाहरे, s. (from जीरबा, recently made, and पर, crede), . ourds made from the same duy's milk.
- औष, s. (from नवा), erening), etening.
- \*\* to cited and are placed under those which run from end
- distfel, s. (from FRAM, a pair of longs), a smith's tongs with which he lifts the iron from the forge, a pair of piacers.

- witn, s. s. (from we prop. and \$ to eress a river), to
- नीरवा, r. a. from क, prep. and पू, to cross a river), to smin, to cause to swim.
- witume's, s. (from witum, to swim), a swimming from place to place.
- जीपहांद, s. from जीवना, to swim), a swimming from place to place; e. crossed by swimming.
- throughout a (from Winst, to swim, an imming ; s. a swim-
- spices and other additions to a condiment.
- जीवणाईडा, a. (from जैत्या, to reason gravy), the sensoning of gravy or any condiment by aiding oil and spices.
- within, s. (from within, to season gravy), the seasoning of gravy or any other condiment; a, seasoned.
- whomisty, s. (from without, to teason gravy), adding spices and other ingredients to a condiment; s. a person who seasons condiments.
- गाँदे, p. s. (fram ला-, prep. and दी, to hold), to enter, to ge
- লীবিষা, s. (from লাই, to enter), an entering.
- जीम, s. (from नमा, grain), the kernel of a fruit, the substance of corn or seeds.
- with circle or tendrills.
- जाक्या, a (from जवल, all), wholeness, entireness, integrity.
- नाकाडू, a, (from नह, with, and कांचाडू1, desire), desires, willing.
- সাজান্তিত, a. (from সহ, with, and প্রাকান্তিত, desired), possessing or having the thing desired, desirous.
- wints, a. (from www. with, and wints, a form), passente of a form or shape.
- nints, ad. (from no, with, and wife, an eye), in the presence; a. immediate. N. S. This being an indeclinable word ought not, as it frequently is, to be written in the neventh case.
- লাকাৎকার, s, (from লাকাৎ, in the presence, and ৰ্. to main), presence, a person's presence.
- minicular, a. (from minic, in the presence, and wife, making), bringing into the presence.
- जाकार जाती, a. (from जाकार, in the presence, and जातिन, केन् ing.), bringing or causing to appear in the presence.
- नाकावर्णन, s. (from नाका, in the presence, and वर्ण t, a sight), an immediate sight or view, a front view,
- লাজিখা, s. (from লাজিশু, a withess), the office of a without লাজিখ, s. (from লাজিশু, a witness), the office of a witness.
- नाविनक्ष, & (from नाविन, a witness, aud नक्ष, a producti-

co), the existence of witness, the possibility of witness-

लाविष्यान, a. (from जादिन, a mitness, und वसन, aresemblance . identified with u witness.

लाही, s. (from लर, with, and क्रिंग, an eye), bearing testimony; s. a witness, un occular witness.

हात, s. (from जाकिन, a witners), festimony, evidence.

शहरत, a, (from सह, with, and कांचन, written or other eredentials), untended with valld credentials.

rate, s. (from way, the name of a fabled king), the ocean fabled by the Hindows to have been dug by the sixly thousand some of Sugare at their lather's command.

जावश्रामी, s. (from जश्रद, possessed of good qualities, the mane of a wild climbing plant, (Aselepias echinate)

willy, s. (from will, calculation), one of the Datshanas of views of the veda, the author of which was the sace Kapita. It is atherstical, proceeding upon the supposition of their being no God.

marant, a. (from 71%, the Sankhya philosophy, and 30, producible), producible by or arising from the Sankhya philosophy.

augustar, ad. (loc. case of migrant, for the Sankbya phi-

migin, a. (from wigh, the Sonkhya philosophy, and wil, to know), acquainted with the Saukhya philosophy.

squast, c. (from Mina, ocquainted with the Sankhya philosotorophy), an acquaintance, with the Sankhya philosophy.

where, s. (from with w, acquainted with the Sankhya philo-sophy, an acquaintance with the Sankhya philosophy.

wheater, s. (from war, the Benkhya philosophy, and wie, a person who knows), a person acquainted with the Sankhya philosophy.

Anomicage), a knowledge of the Sankhya philosophy, and win,

Whitelets, a. (from Why, the Sankhya philosophy, and Mine, eaching known), making known or publishing the Sankhya philosophy.

Miraten, s. (from wift, the Sankhya philosophy, and with, making known), the publishing or making known of the Sankhya philosophy.

ministriut, s. (from star, the Santhys philosophy, and ministry, one who makes known), a person who publishet or makes known the Sankhya philosophy.

"hisq, r. (from Whi, the Sankhya philosophy, and Bq. reality), the true doctrine of the Sankhya philosophy.

Threas, a. (from winning, the true doctrine of the Sankhyo.

and ut, to know), acquainted with the verifies of the Sea-

orthismest, a. (from wifiting s. dequainted to hith variation of the Samkhya philosophy), an acquaintance with the verities of the Sankhya philosophy.

न भारत्यात, e. (from न भारत्यात्र, acquainted with the verbies of the Sankhya philosophy), an acquaintance with the verities of the Sankhya philosophy.

nigragistal, s. (from nigrag, the recities of the Sankhya philosophy, and uniq, one who knows), a person who knows the verifies of the Sankhya philosophy.

signs gate, a (from signs), the verifies of the Sankhya philasophy, and sign, knowledge), a knowledge of the rechirs of the Sankhya philosophy.

wiking mets, a. (from wiking, the vertice of the Sankhya philosophy, and with making known the verities of the Sankhya philosophy.

m hray attin, a. (from migray, the verifies of the Sankhys philosophy, and with, a making known), the making known of the verifies of the Sankhys philosophy.

নাট্রামপুরাপতিয়া, a (from নাট্রামপু, the vertical of the Sankhya philosophy, and আগেতিই, a preson who makes known), a person who publishes or makes known the verities of the Sankhya philosophy.

nsaragies, a. (from withray, the perities of the Sankhya philosophy, and (24, to know), acquainted with the vernion of the Sankhya philosophy.

nigrangers, s. (from nigrang, the resities of the Sankhys philosophy, and cry, one who knows), a person who knows the resities of the Sankhya philosophy.

nihisactive, s. (from nihisa; the verifies of the Sankhya philosophy, and city, a person who knows, a person who knows the verifies of the Sankhya philosophy.

philosophy, and cits, knowledge, a knowledge of the verifies of the Sankhya verifies of the Sankhya philosophy.

migrangentes, a. (from migran, the verifies of the Sankhya philosophy, and citta, knowing), knowing or making known the verifies of the Sankhya philosophy.

wignest, a. (from will, the Sankhya philosophy, and wis, a tiew), that view of the veda or system of doctrine founded thereon of which Kupila was the author.

nthisters, a. (from with, the Sankhya philosophy, and falte, a cause), caused by or arizing from the Sankhya philosophy; ad, from or because of the Sankhya philosophy, attaifafate, ad. (from with, the Sankhya philosophy, and

(4fes, a cause), for the Sankhya shilosophy.

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- to know; acquainted with the Sankhya philosophy, and fex-
- Militeri, ed. (from Athr. the Sankhya philosophy, and first, without or beside the Sankhya philosophy.
- with the way a from with, the Sankhua philosophy, and fewe, popper d to,, opposed or contrary to the Sankhya philosophy.
- mitricutt, s. (from nits, the Sankhya philosophy, and farrit, opposition), apposition or contrariety to the Sankhya philosophy.
- originant, s. from wift, the Sankhya philosophy, and evenone who knows), a person who knows the Sankhya philosophy.
- with tests, s. thom with, the Sankhya philosophy, and tria, one who knows), a person who is acquainted with the Sankhya philosophy.
- migres is, a (from wigh, the Sankhya philosophy, and cais, knowledge of the Sankhya philosophy.
  - onthin a. (from with, the Sankhya philosophy, and catta, knowing), knowing or making known the Sankhya philosophy.
  - काञ्चारमञ्जिक, a. tfrom काञ्चर, the Sankhya philosophy, and शक्तिक, excepted), the Sankhya philosophy excepted.
  - origination, a. (from wife, the Sankhya philosophy, and alfaran, an exception), the exception of the Sankhya philosophy.
  - wigner (acres, ed. (loc. ease of wigner (acres), with the exception of the Sankhya philosophy, without or beside the Sankhya philosophy,
  - mig/few, a. (from wig), the Sankhya philosophy, and few, exparate; separate or distinct from the Sankhya philosophy; ad. beside the Sankhya philosophy.
  - entines, a. (from mile, the Sankhya philosophy, and we, ap; rosed), approved by the writings on the Sankhya philosophy; a the profession or sect of the Sankhya philosophy.
  - आहे. सर्भ अपन, s. (from stars, the Sankhus sect, and we अपन, a depending on), the joining with or making profession of the doctrines of the Sankhys sect.
  - जादेशकारमधी, a. (from जादेशक, the Sankhya seet, and जवणिष्क, depending on), joining with or making profession of the ductrious of the Sankhya sect,
- with time s. (from with the Sankhya philosophy, and tim, science), the Sankhya philosophy, the books which treat of the Sankhya philosophy.
- with new, a. ferm with, the Sankhya philosophy, and were,

- approved), approved by the books on the Saukhya plin, losophy.
- with the sankhya philosophy, and the proced), proved or established by the Sankhya philosophy.
- migrinalifi. a. (from migr, the Sankhya philosophy, and armsifin, following), following upon or in accordance with the Sankhya philosophy.
- migrigates, ad. (from migs, the Sankhya philosophy, and migrits, a following), corresponding with or according to the Sankhya philosophy.
- wift, a. (from we, with, and we, a part), complete, having all its parts or members.
- नारवानाव, a. (from जर, with, जरे, a timb, and क्यांच, en in-
- সাজ্ p. a. (from সন্থা, accomfromends), to accountre, to put as dress or ornaments.
- wist, e. (from wigi, accontrements), accontrements, barness, articles of dress or use.
- widis, v. a. (from way, accontraments), to account e, to harsest a horse or other animal, to set furniture in order in a house, to set out a table for a meal, to dress; s. punishment, rennet or any other substance put into mili to curdle it.
- person, the harnesting of an animal, the putting of a things in order, the actting dut of a table, the maint a person to put on dress or ornaments.
- within, s. (from Atal, to accounts), the accountering of a soldier or other person, the harnessing of a horse or other animal, the notting out of a table for a meal, the setting of things in order.
- wimife, s. (from with, to accountre), the accountering of a pernon, the harnessing of an animal, the putting of things in order, the setting out of a table, the putting on of dress or ornments.
- orientiate, a. (from what, to accounts), accountering, harmoning, setting in order, putting on articles of dress of arnament
- with, s. (from WE, to bear), feeling, a sense of feeling-
- with, a. (from wid, connected with half), connected with half. This word is prefixed to all numerals to signify half on unit more than is expressed by the number; a.g. withfew, three and a half, withouth, four and a half.
- wis, a. (from man seven), seven.
- সাম্ভা, a. (from সাম, secen, and स्थ, a quality), seren-fold-সামকি, a. (from সাম, ersen), the seventh,

singles, a. (from अवष्ठवांकि केंद्र) forty-seren', forty-seren, बाव्युकार, a. (from आह, seren, and मुखार, a kind), soven sorts; ad. id seven kinds.

musty, a. (from 1976, coses, and 1977, a fine), seven times rejented.

steet s. (from ville, the nome of a tree), the asme of a tree, 'Adenanthora pavonina.)

minufft, d. (from warufie, sinty-conen), sinty-seven.

njarện, a. (from সাধ্যক্ষি, fwenty-recen), twenty-neven, ntarện), a. (from সাধ্যক্ষি, fwenty-recen), the twenty-neventh xtairy, a. (from সাধ্যম্ভি, seconly-secon), neventy-neventh

mitel, a. (from नर्केनवर्षि, ninety-erven), ninety-soven. Anticle, a. (from नर्के व्यक्ति, ninety-soven), ninety-soven.

urstu. a. (from no rates, fifty-seven), fifty-seven.

naist, a. (from BB14)fa, eighty-soven, eighty-seven.

कृत्युक, a. (from क्रयु truth), true, virtuous ; excellent,

and a throm wife, with, attended by, with.

til, a (from with, with), a companion, an attendant, au amoriale,

हारा, a (from नष्ट, mith, and जानह, respectful, bonounable, accompanied with respect.

भूषा, s. (from भूष्, tike,, mailitude, likeness, a resemblance.

नार्द, v. a. (from नार्द्द, to effect), to effect an object, to accomplish a desired thing, to obtain one's wishes, to pretail upon a person, to bring a person over to one's own designs.

10, s. (from wit, to effects, desire, solicitation, prayer, labour to secomplish an object.

Nie, s. (from vit, to effect), effecting accomplishing; s. A person who effects a purpose or accomplishes an undertaking.

the effecting of a purpose, an expedient, means, the means or instrument by which a work is accomplished or a purpose effected, the means of establishing of proving a thing in a court of taw; matter, materials, the means of establishing of the material or that of which a thing is composed or in which it consists, substance, the judicial enforcament of a thing, the infliction of pusishment, the levying of a fine, authority, the premises leading to a logical conclusion, an instrumental cause, the killing or expensing of mercury or other metals for medicinal purposes, a proof, the substantiating of an affirmation or report,

सर्वितंत्रका, a. (from सर्वित, an secomplishing, and wa, able), able to effect a purpose or accomplish an object.

লাইনজনত, a. (from লাইন, a means, und আনত, producing), producing the means of accomplishing a thing, producing the accomplishment of a thing.

attract, a tirum mits, one cas, and test, producible), producible by or arising from the means of effecting a purpose or accomplishing a thing, producible by or arising from the accomplishing of a thing.

नारिश्वाना, ad. (for case of नारिश्वान), for the means of effecting or accomplishing a thing, for the accomplishing of a thing.

नारिनका, a (from नारिन, means', the property or character of legitimate means,

नारित्य, s. (from नारित, means), the property or character of legitimate means.

नारिनरांश, s. (from नारेन, monne, and बांस् त giver), a person who furnishes the means of effecting or secomplishing a thing, a person who gives effect to a thing.

नारेन्द्रांक्य, a. (from भारेन, means, and द्रांक्य, giving), furnishing the means of effecting a purpose or accomplishing a thing, giving effect.

जारीनपांत्री, a. (from जारीन, arease, and पाहिन्, giving), furnishing the means of effecting a purpose or accomplishing a thing, giving effect,

जादेशदात्रां, ad. (from जादंग, means, and दांड, a door), by or through means.

retaristate, a (from with means, and fries, a cause), caused by or arising from the means of effecting a purpose or accomplishing a thing, caused by or arising from the accomplishment of a thing; al, from or because of the means of effecting a purpose or accomplishing a thing, from or because of the accomplishing of a thing.

नारेन[निद्दार, ad. (from नारेन, means, and feller, a entire), for the means of effecting a purpose or accomplishing a thing, for effecting a purpose or accomplishing a thing.

mitafraters, a. (from mita, means, and fraters not requiring), not requiring the production of witnesses or other means of substantiating a claus.

with night, a. (from with, means, and wit, before, preceded by or arising from the means of effecting a purpose or accomplishing a thing, preceded by or arising from the effecting of a purpose, or the accomplishing of a thing; ad by or through the effecting of a purpose or accomplishing of a thing.

mitterferme, a. (from mitt, meene, and gfarm v, obelenel-

ing), operating as an obstacle to the effecting of a parpose or accomplishing of a thing.

minimas, a (from minn, means, and means of effecting a purpose or of accomplishing a thing, caused by or mising from the means of effecting a purpose or of accomplishing of a thing; ad, from or because of the means of effecting a purpose or accomplishing a thing, from or because of the effecting of a purpose or the accomplishing of a thing.

with first, and (from with, means, and first, without), without or beside the means of effecting a purpose or accomplishing a thing, without or beside the effecting of a purpose or the accomplishing of a thing.

जावनक कि कि जा (from जावन, means, and का कि जा excepted), the means of effecting a purpose of of accomplishing un undertaking excepted, the effecting of a purpose of accomplishing of a thing excepted.

with a street, s. (from with, means, and a street, on exception), the exception of the means of effecting a purpose or of accomplishing as undertaking, the exception of the effecting of a purpose or accomplishing a thing.

entermistry, ad. (loc. one of with the exception of effecting a purpose or accomplishing an undertaking, without or beside the effecting of a purpose or the accomplishing of an undertaking.

with the a. (from with, means, and the separate), separate or distinct from the means of effecting a purpose or of accomplishing an undertaking, separate or distinct from the effecting of a purpose or the accomplishing of an undertaking; ad, beside the effecting a purpose or of the accomplishing an undertaking.

आदिन(श्रांता, e. (from जादेन, means, and व्याता, worthy), worthy of means, worthy of being accomplished, in or deserving of means.

প্রক্রাপেক, a. (from স্থিব, means, and সাংগত, requiring),
requiring the production of witnesses or other means of
proving a fact.

ed by or arising from the means of effecting a purpose or of accomplishing an undertaking, caused by or arising from the effecting of a purpose or the accomplishing of a purpose or the accomplishing of an undertaking; ad, from or because of the means of effecting a purpose or of accomplishing an undertaking, from or because of the effecting of a purpose or the accomplishing of an undertaking.

efficiently, s. (from 1915, means, and winty), desire), a desire of the means of effecting a purpose or of accom-

plishing an undertaking, the desire of effecting-a pur-

ntinietil, a. (from nite, means, and minifig. desiring), desiring the means of effecting a purpose or of secondishing an undertaking, desirons of effecting a purpose or accomplishing an undertaking.

नारिनांगर, a. (from नार्वन, means, and watt, unworthy). unworthy of means, not fit to be accomplished.

जादेन ' आही, a. (from जादेन, means, and जानूप्रकृत, fellowing), corresponding with or following upon-the means of effecting a purpose or of necomplishing an undertaking, corresponding with or following upon the effecting of a purpose or the accomplishing of an undertaking.

सावेशानुसाही, a. (from mide, means, and wings [क्यू, following), corresponding with or following upon the means of electing a purpose or offsecomplishing an undertaking, corresponding with or following upon the effecting of a purpose or the accomplishing of an undertaking.

withing site, ad. (from with, means, and ungits, a following), according to or in correspondence with the means of effecting a purpose or of accomplishing an undertaking, according to or in correspondence with the effecting of a purpose or the accomplishing of an undertaking.

nitribute, s. (from vita, mean, and wifests, desire), a desire of the means of effecting a purpose or of accomplishing an object, a desire to effect a purpose or to accomplish an undertaking.

नारिनाहिकांकी, a. (from नारिक, means, and कविकादिक, desir-" out), desirous of the means of effecting a purpose of of accomplishing an undertaking, desirous of effecting a purpose or accomplishing an undertaking.

orientes, a (from orien, means, and utes, subject to be ject to or depending on the means of effecting a purpose or of accomplishing an undertaking, subject to or depending upon the effecting of a purpose or the secomplishing of an undertaking.

ntentrator, a. (from ritte, means, and merids, manufally), not worthy of means not descring the use of means, not worthy of being accomplished.

withtill, a. (from with, means, and wills, desirous), desirous of the means of effecting a purpose or of accomplishing an undertaking, desirous of effecting a purpose or accomplishing an undertaking.

ntentral, ad. (from with, means, and wif, an object), for the purpose of means to effect an object or to accomthe accomplishing an undertaking.

mitnit, a. (from mits, meane, und at, ft), worthy of means, worthy of being accomplished.

माध्योप, a. (from मार्थ, to effect), pussible, accomplishable.

जाक्षतहा, s. (from जावन, means, and देश!, desire,, a desire for the means of effecting a purpose or accomplishing an undertaking, a desire to effect a purpose or to accomplish nu undertaking.

লাইলেছ্যু ত. (from তাইৰ, means, aud ইছু- desirous), desirous of means to effect a purpose or to accomplish an undertaking, desirous of effecting a purpose or of accomplishing an undertaking.

লাইলেচুভ, a. (from লাইণ, meune, und ইছ, desirous), desirous of means to effect a purpose or to accomplish an undertaking, desirous of effecting a purpose or of accomplishing an undertaking.

ম্মেশেশতভ, d. (from ভাইদ means, und তপ্ৰজ, suited to), suited to or fit for the use of means, suited to the effecting of a purpose or the accomplishment of an undertaking.

withfir, e. (from what, professing the same religion), a professing or being of the same religion, a being subject to the same duties, an answering the same purpose.

witten, a. (from my, with, and untites, a holding), common, general.

nitites; winfen, a. (from willing, general, and a widfen, permutation), a general rute of permutation in arith-

nitigat, a (from vitting, common), a common right or interest, communion, community,

शांदिक, a. (from काद, to offect,, effected, accomplished, prevailed up, persuaded.

nifesse, a. ffrom wit, to effect), accomplishable, possible, persuadable.

ville, a. tirom wit, the irregular substitute of viv, hard), very or exceedingly hard or heavy.

niffinin, a. (fram will, substituted for wis, hurd), vary at exceedingly hard or heavy.

vite a. (from mit, to feet), righteons, good, pious, holy, pure, elegant, pleasing, beautifut, well-horn, right, 61, proper, classical, legitimate. In the last two senses this word is applied to language in opposition to vulgar or uncultivated ; s. un murer, a money lender.

Bilmi. 4. (from With righteous), righteoneness, goodness, holiness, plety.

लावूच, e. (from भाषे, righteous), righteousness, goedness, halmess, piety.

plish an undertaking, for the effection of a purpose or | winter, a. (from win, good, and utfen, carrying), carrying a load well, the term is usually applied to a well broken home.

> नादेश, a. (from नादे, to affect), possible, able, accomplishable, requiring to be proved or established by argument; s, an object to be accomplished, the object to be acquired by a law suit, power, ability, a kind of demigod, a god.

> ritimes, ad. (from witt, the object to be necomplished, and wa, a step), by or according to the objectiatesded to be accomplished, by or according to ability.

> जादे।का, a. (from जादे।, possibility. जाशाबारहरूक, e. (from नावाक', pertibility, und बाराहरूक, dimiling), limiting the possibility of a thing.

≠titre, s. (from #141, pestible), possibility.

mitten, ad. (from mitt, the object to be acquired by a law suit, and etw, a plaint), the plaint to a law suit.

wiftening, s. (from willt, an object to be accomplished), in law the plaintiff or he who proposes an object to be accomplished.

minifefen, a. (from min, an object to be accomplished, and fifts, possessed of , having a cause pending in a coust of law; a a plaintiff.

जाशाहितीन, a. (from जारेंड, on object to be accomplished, and fag)n, destitute), destitute of a sult to be carried in a court of law.

क्रोडे:बड, a. (from क्रांका, obility, and अक, appressed), corresponding with power; ad. to the atmost of one's ability.

शाक्षित्रक, u. (from शाक्षि, an object to be accomplished, und up, joined), connected with or having a suit to gain in a court of law, a plaintiff.

मध्याहरिक, a. (from मध्य, an object to be accomplished, असर्व afes, destitute), destitute of an object to be scoonplished or a cause to be gained in a court of law.

क्रांकाल्या, a. (from लाका, an ebject to be aecomplished, und man, empty), destitute of an object to be accomplished or a suit to be gained in a court of law.

লাইড়লিভি, s. (from লাইড়, the object to be accomplished, and Tofu, accomplishment), raccess, the accomplishment of a desirable object, the obtaining of a favorrable decielon of a law suit.

with forfaring, s. (from with fuffe, the accomplishment of the thing to be accomplished, and The, a stage of a law suit). the last stage of a law suit on the decision in favour of the plaintiff.

mitanita, a. (from mit, an object to be accomplished, und ain, destitute, destitute of an object to be accomplished or a suit to be gained in a court of law.

- लाके। क्षिण का का का का an abject to be accomplished, und 🍴 लाकुणांचुक, a. (from कांचुण, camfort, and जुनक, causal by) कारून, corresponding with), corresponding with an object to be accomplished, corresponding with power or
- नावारम्भारम्, ad. (from नादा, an object to be accomplished, and wights, e following), according to or in correspondence with an object to be obtained, according to power or ability.
- লাইাংলিছ, a. (from লাইা, an object to be accompilated, and खानिष, non-accomplishment), want of success, failure in accomplishing a proposed object, the loss of a law suit,
- काहेल, e. (from लादे, good, and जल, to throw), fear, terror, niarm.
- लाकी, a. fem. (from चांचे, rightesau), righteous, holy, just, good, pious.
- with, c. (from we, to bear), feeling, sensation.
- wine, a. (from me, with, and wine, joy , joyful, bappy, pleasant, delightful, festive.
- लाना, s. (from लगान, a weaver's sley), a weaver's sley.
- जानांदी, s. (from जारनदी, a flute), a flute, a pipe, a file,
- आभा, s. (from कम्, to give), table land on a mountain,
- कांगकण, a. (from लह, with, and प्रत्यूच, facourable), attended by favourable circumstances.
- wing, a. (from wing, to console), consolutory, soothing, agreeable, sweet.
- लाकुन, a. (from लाक, to console), the comforting or consoling a person.
- wight, s. (from wig, to console), comfort, consolation, con-
- कां दुनरकाहरू, a. (from लांधूना. comfort, and कांक्य, doing), comforting, condoling with; a. a comforter, one who condoles with another.
- कांबुगावाही, a. (from कांबुगा, comfort, and कांबिन, doing), comforting, consoling, condoling with,
- लाजुनाजनक, a. (from जातूमा, comfort, and जनक, producing), producing comfort or consolution.
- লাক্রণারবা, a. (from কাছ ii, comfort, and অব্য, producible), producible by or arming from comfort or consulation,
- ministrates, ad. (les case of ministrate, for comfort, for
- লাকুণাপিথিতৰ, a. (from লাকুণা, comfort, und নিবিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from comfort or consolation; and, from or because of comfort or consolution.
- ब्राञ्चनानिवित्त, ad, (from नाजून), comfort, and निवित्त, a cause), for comfort, for consolation.
- आकृष्यमृत्रक, ad. (from चांब्या, comfort, and पूर्व, before), preceded by or arising from comfort or conducence; ad. by or through comfort or condulence,

- caused by or arising from comfort or conductace; ad from or because of comfort or condolence.
- migrifien, ad. (from migri, comfort, and fent, without), without or beside comfort or condolence.
- नामुनारावित्रिक, a. (from नांबुना, comfort, and वावितिक, except. ell, comfort or condolence excepted.
- नाञ्चनाया (बरहरू, s. (from नाञ्चना, comfort, and a) विरहर, an exception), the exception of comfort or condulance,
- লাক্তৰাৰঃ(ছাছতে, ad. (fac. case of লাক্তৰাৰ/ভিষ্কে), with the anception of comfort or condolence, without or beside comfort or condolence.
- wignifer, a. (from nigni, comfort, and fas, separate), separate or distinct from comfort or conducence; ad. beside comfort or condolence.
- stigritutio, a. (from stigri, comfort, and cutat, worthy, or water, emporthy', worthy of comfort or condulence, unworthy of comfort or condolence.
- नाकुनाई, a. /from नाकुना, confort, and कंड, worthy), worthy of comfort or condolence.
- काञ्चमा(इक्ट, a. (from काञ्चम), comfort, and क्ष्म a caust), caused by or arising from comfort or condolence; ad. from or because of comfort or condolense.
- sique, a (from sight), the immediate consequence of an action or circumstance.
- माजू, a. (from मह, with, and we, to bind), thick, gress, coarse, auctuous, oily, impervious, growing close together, clustered.
- भागु क्रिक, a. (from अध्यु, thick, and विक, unetnoue), thick at course and uncluous.
- नावित्रों , s. (from नवित्रे, noar), nearnoss, vicinity.
- मान, s. (from मर्न, a terpent), a serpent.
- मानका, a. (from मह. utilb, and भनका, a drawing from), but, evil.
- मानहा, s. (from मनदी, a co-mife), the condition or state of the several wives of the same mun,
- जानका, a. (from जार, with, and कनका, a child), together with children.
- जानजन, s. (from sl.d. a king, and يسقى, choice), the name of a benutiful flower much cultivated in India, (Centantia
- कारनंक, a. (from कर, with, and बरनका, expectation), attended with expectation, dependent.
- with, a. (from 7324, to be clean, to be overspread, with. eleun), clean, pore, pellucid, transparent.
- नाकत, s. (from जुड़न, effectagt,, effectualiress.
- माविष्या, s. (from of la, cleannen, and and, a writing), क

- writing declaring a dispute between two parties to be nettled by urbitration.
- quetre, a. from we, mith, and weels, elienties), attentive, cautious, eareful, prudent.
- mitativel, s. (from Wighty, selenties), caution, case, atlantion, prudence.
- महाराज्य a. (from नारदेण, attention), attention, caution, core, produce.
- mparings, a. (from winter, attention, and Mr. before), preceded by or arising from attention or prudence; ad. prudently, attentively, carefully.
- uppe, s. (from Te to bedr), a month of thirty days, a day recknoed from day break till suntet.
- minter, s. (from mixe, a day, and क्षेत्र, a day), a day reckneed from day break till sunset.
- stugs, a. (from we, with, and ween, a.constituent part), attended by its constituent parts or members.
- गांदवशेक्ड, a. (from जांदवत, attended by its constituent parts, and क्य, mads), completely made or fabricated.
- बांडरबोड्ब, a. (from जांडरब, attended by its constituent parts, and एड, become), complete, having all its parts or mem-
- atrife, a. (from with, with, and wirefe, turning), vertebral as applied to unimate.
- witte, interf. (from 31m, delighted, and 1, e, be), well done ! bravo !
- winted, s. (from Manta, mell dens), an couragement.
- भारियो, s. (from भरिष्, the sun), the Gayatree or hymn to the sun-necounted secred by all the brahmuns.
- sing, 2. (from 1912), to rest or remain fixed, and 2, confirmed), witness, lestimony, a confirmation.
- with a. from war, qualified to have a place in court, and M, to stand), confirmed, established, settled.
- with a. (from www. qualified to have a place in court, and who, to stand; confirmed, established, settled.
- which is to be chanted, conciliation.
- ing stone.
- brahmun who chants the Same veda, and to, to risg), a
- ming, a. (from cm, to harr), the Same veds.
- mitative; s. the chief of a district, a military officer.
- Alma, a. from with the Sama, and can, the ceda) the Sa-
- Military, a Grom winest, the Same seds, and wer, pro-

- ducible), producible by or arising from the Same vedic. wist turns, ad. (for case of statutums), for the Same vedo.
- नात: काम. a (from नाताका, the Stan seeds, and m, to heav), acquainted with the Same veds.
- nincrantel, s. (from mistry, the Suma reda, and min, one scho knows), a person who is acquainted with the Same veda.
- সংবাহনপুলাৰ, s. (from जानावन the Shma veda, and जान, knowledge:, a knowledge of the Sama veda.
- making known), making known or publishing the Sama veda; a a person who makes known or publishes the Sama vedu.
- minimum minimum, e. (from winters, the Same reds, and winter, a making known or publishing of the Same reds.
- ministration of the matter than a series and कार्या. कु o person who maker known), a person who makes known or publishes the Sama veds.
- wintenfalaws, a (from winters, the Same veda, and falas, a cause, caused by or arising from the Same veda; from or because of the Same veda.
- stratas files, ad, (from states, the Sams veda, and files, a cause), for the Sama veda,
- enterings. a: (from mixter, the Same reds, and gap. entered by), caused by or ariting from the Same reds; ad, from at breamse of the Same reds.
- mintenties, a. (from minist, the Same relay and fee, to know, acquainted with the Same vedu.
- minerafert, ad. throm minera, the Sama reda, and first, without or beside the Sama reda.
- opposed to , contrary or opposed to the Same veda.
- spintesfacett, s. (from states, the Same ceda, and facett, opposition), opposition or contractely to the Same reduc-
- minimizers, s. (from winers, the Sand roda, and end, one who knows), a person who is acquainted with the Sana veds.
- minerateini, s. (from minera, the Same reda, and tring one who knows), a person acquainted with the Same vedu.
- mintenestate, a. (from winter, the Some rode, and cate, know-ledge), a knowledge of the Some rode.
- orjetzens, a. (from winter, the Same under, and see, approved by the Same under; a the sect which professes adherence to the Same veds.

- originating from the Samo redd.
- जांबदरमञ्जर, a. (from जांबदर, the Same veda, and अवाह, approved), approved by the Sama veda,
- mintenfes, a. from winter, the Same rede, and fes, proved), proved or established by the Same veda.
- minimarenge, a. (from minima, the Sama rede, and reg, a cause), caused by or uniting from the Sama reda ; ad. from or because of the Same vede,
- mintentautat, a. (trom mintan, the Sama reda, and mantien, following, following upon or in accordance with the Samu vecla.
- mintentommin, s. (from mintan, the Sama veda, and manuit. search), a search after or scrutiny into the Same ve-
- ntatterionwill, c. (from winter, the Sama seda, and অৰু দখা fin, se reking), searching after or accutinizing into the Same vede.
- mintenty-mill, a. (from minten, the Sama peda, and unnat (th, searching), searching after or scrutinizing into the Sama veda.
- mtataninmitt, a. (from winten, the Sama rade, and angeift.", following), following upon or corresponding with the
- miniantignite, ad. (from minian, the Same vede, and angele, a following', according to or in correspondence with the Same veda
- minfin, a. (from war, time), temporary, adopted to partigular times or sensola
- muf, r. from nauf, ability), ability, power, strength.
- Minufest, a. (from minut, power, and 3, to do), exercising attength or power.
- minufragan, a. (from minuft, pomer, and and, meant), effected by means of power or strength; ad, by means of power or strength.
- winthwine, a. (from wintf, power, and wine, doing), exercising strength or power.
- न्यात्र कार्यो, a. (from नामध्य, power, and कांद्रिन, doing), exercising attength or power.
- ntations, s. (from stati, power, and use, preducing), producing power or ability.
- कामधाविक, a. (from नामधा, jouer, and विक, produced), produced by or arising from power or ability.
- लाह की जन्म, a. (from लांचकी, poteer, and बन्द्र, producible), producible by or arising from power or ability.
- mustrains, and (los case of manuant), for power, for abiliay, for strength.

- mintarano, a. (from mintar, the Sama rada, and no, a root), g mingfaire, a. (from minte, parcer, and uta, produced), produced by or arising from power or ability.
  - minifestat, ad. (from which, power, and Cis, a door), by or through power or ability.
  - ANDERS, s. (from wind, power, and & m. destruction). the destruction of power or ability.
  - minufig. nur, a (from minufr, power, and 3 ma, derbrictite), destructive to power or ability.
  - offauffenft, a. (from minut, pomer, und 2- fan, destructive), destructive to power or ability.
  - नावर्धानंत्र, s. (from नावर्धा, power, and नान, destruction), the destruction of power or ability.
  - minufrime, a. (from minufs, power, and nime, destructive). destructive to power or ability.
  - Manifaftan, a. (from minis, pomer, and fafan, a caure), caused by or arising from power or ability ; ad. from or because of power or ability.
  - नामग्रीविदेश, ad. (from नामग्री, power, and वि.वेश, a cente), for strength, for power, for ability.
  - नामार्कनुविश्वक, a. (from नामर्था, pourer, and भूकिश्वक, obifrecting), operating as an obstacle to power or ability.
  - नावधानुष्य, a. (from नावध), power, and नवक, caused by), caused by or arising from power or ability; ad, from or because of power or ability.
  - कामधीरवर्ष, a. (from नामधी, power, and वर्षक, increming). increasing power or ability.
  - मामधीरचीन, s. (from मामधी, power, and वर्षम, sm increasing). the increasing of power or ability.
  - न्द्रिया ad from नावाह, power, and fast, without), without or beside power or ability.
  - मां। शाहिनिक, a. (from मामार्ग, power, and दिनिक, posecued of), possessed of power or ability, able, strong, powerful, mighty.
  - সামানিবিদ্যাল, o. (from সামানি, power, and faile, destitute), destitute of power or ability.
  - minginfu, s. (from nizes, power, and ufu, increase), the increase of power or ability.
  - লামানিয়াবিভিজ, এ. (from লামানি, power, and আভিট্রিজ, excepted), power or ability excepted.
  - minufmifunge, a. (from minuf, pemer, und affeign, an to eption), the exception of power or ability.
  - windlaufeten, od. (loc, cose of windleifeinen), with the verception of power or ability, without or beside power or ability.
  - minufactured, a. (from minufe, power, and minute, on obside cie), an obstacle to power or ability.

, including a frem wind, power, and erintum, obstruct- printely, s. (from wals, near), nearnass, violate, " ing), operating as an obstacle to power or ability.

simulfet, s. (from windt, power, und (un, esparate), esparate or distinct from power or ability; sal beside power or ability.

গুলহাসুকৰ, a. (from শামাৰ্য, power, and মুখ, a rost), originaling in power or ability:

mitifique, a. (from wintis, powir, and ww. joined), connected with or having power or ability, able, powerful, elrong, mighty.

minterfes, s. (from winit, power, and pfes, destitute), destitute of power or ability.

nindirto, a. (from Miniti, power, and Mil, empty), destitute of power or ability.

statistife, s. (from weath, power, and tife, detriment), the detriment or loss of power or ability.

मामारिक, a. (from नामार्थ: power, and शैन, destitute), dealltate of power or ability.

नामधीरस्पूच, a. (from नामधी, power, and त्रव, a cause), caused by or arising from power or ability.

নাবর্থাবেশ্বামী, a. (from নাম্প্রা, power, and অনুধারিণ, following), following upon or corresponding with power or

प्राथधीत्मात्री, e. (from जीवधी, power, and अनुनांदिन, fellowing), following upon or corresponding with power or shility.

statistants, ad. (from estatis, power, and angets, a following), according to or in correspondence with power or sbility.

mutfine, a, (from water, an assembly of equals), belonging to a society of equals.

warfawat, a. (from wirtfaw, belonging to a society), the belonging to a society of equals.

rintfuere, s. (from wintfue, belonging to a society), the belonging to a society of equals.

staintlanger, a. (from maint Auge, the having of the same receptuals), a being in the same predicament, a being in the same situation or circumstances.

वाहाबा, s. (from व्यवस्त, common), the being common or general; a, common, general,

नोबाताव्यक्तिको, a. (from नावाना, common, and व्यक्तिको, a wife), 4 nommon promitutes

visitinger, s. (from visiting, common, and gen, s. fluid), a gen beral fluid of the body.

with, o. a. (from will, to appears), to attend, to be careful.

strin, s. (from vity, to opposite), care, caution.

Manian, s. (from silenta, an awaing, an awaing. वाबिल, s. (trom नाबल, connected), a connection, a whole.

लाकुक, o, (from लगुज, the sea), a muriate, muriatic salt, eattle fish bone, a mark or stain on the budy ; a, marine, Ses, Jen-born.

ertens, a. (from wingen, a mark on the body), a fortung teller who interprets marks on the body.

শাব্রিক, a. (from সমুদ্ধ a muriale), murialic ; a. an interpreter of marks on the body, a fortune teller.

সংস্থৃিশল্ল, s. (from সামুখ্রিণ, muriatic, and আল, coid), muriarie seid.

न!प्रक , ad. (from न्यापि, now), now, at present.

with a. (from we, with, and with, elothing), clothed.

मापरी, a (from मन्यह clothed), a female juggler.

nitaute, a. (from numue, the white oxyd of ersenic), ar-

जान तकाकिन, e. (from जनवर्गाई, erzenie), actenie.

जाका, s. (from अब, equal), un equilibrium, an equality.

wintier, s. (from wath, a government), a kingdom, a government, the powers or duties of government. Constructed with 4, to do, this word means to govern, to exercise kingly functions.

लामुख्याकारकार त. (from लागुरका, government, and कार, meent), effected by means of government, by means of govern-

ninitagotan, a. (from nigital, government, and wirm, daing , exercising the powers or offices of government,

बाजुाका बाही, a. (from कांनुनचा, government, and चाहिन, doing), exercising the powers or offices of government.

লামুখ্যালন, a (from লামুখ্যা, government, and খন্য, productble), producible by or arising from the powers or offices of government.

भारतुका अत्या, ad (ha core of भारतुकास्ता), for government, for the powers or offices of government,

नामुक्ताधाका, ad. Heam नामुक्ति, government, and wis, a deor), by or through the powers or offices of government.

rigrarfrade, a. (from winis), government, and frade, causing to cease), putting a stop to the powers or functions of government.

লাব্রুলাবিবারক, a. (from লাব্রুলা, government, and fittin, preventing), resisting or preventing the powers or functions of government.

লালুকাদিখারণ, s. (from প'লুক্তা, gorernment, and দিলার4, s presenting), a resisting or preventing the powers or functions of government,

সামুজ্যি বিবৃতি, s. (from পালুলা), government, and বিবৃতি, seasation), the cessation or prevention of the powers or functions of government.

- enteristic form, a. (from enterior, geogramment, and failes, a cause), caused by or arising from the powers or functions of government; ad. from or because of the powers or functions of government.
- eause), for the powers or functions of government, for government.
- preceded by or arising from the powers or functions of government; ad. by or through the powers or offices of government.
- by), caused by or arising from rule or government; ad, from or because of rule or government.
- migiwizes, a. (from जाश्चाका, government, and वर्षक, increasing), increasing the power or offices of government.
- लाबुरधावर्षन, s. (from लाबुरेका, government, and वर्धन, an increasing), the increasing of the powers or offices of government.
- काञ्चाकाविन), ad. (from काञ्चाका, government, and विका, withant), without or beside the powers or duties of government.
- लाबुंकार्थि, s. (from नांबुंका, government, and वृधि, increase), he increase of the powers or offices of government.
- engineeristis, a. (from engine, government, and viales, excepted), the power or officer of government excepted.
- migrarer forces, s. from migrar, government, and arferres, an exception of the powers or offices of government.
- eligitates ferree, ad, thee, else of eligibate ferree), with the exception of the powers or duties of government, without or beside the powers or duties of government.
- equation a. (from wights, government, and we, reparate), asparate or distinct from the powers or offices of government; ad. beside the powers or offices of government.
- भारत कारत के के or arising from government; ed. from or because of government.
- कांसूबावराव्य a, c. (from बद, mith, कांसूबांव, onygon, and बंचब, antphur), sulphur combined with oxygen.
- Offe, a. (from MT, with, and WB, to go), assent, acquiet-
- with, ad. (from cu), to destray), evening, wife u, a. (from cu), to hill,, in arrow, a dark.

- Private, s. (from wity-, seening, and win, time), the ever
- नाइक्रांबीन, a (from नाइक्रीन, eventide), evening belough
- नाहास, a. (from नाइ-, evening, and जरन, a day), the even ing.
- on with the divine nature, accounted one mode of ber titude by Hindee welters.
- witter, s. (from piles, a going), a going, a walking, a war dering, the whole, a remainder.
- चाइ, e. s. (from जू, to snore), to amend, to be reproved, i get well of a disease; e. s. to repair, to finish, to a complish, to everthrow, to bring down a person's prid to knowle.
- wis, a. (Irom of, to more), the quintessence of a thing, measure, micohol, the heart of a tree, the cream of mill the congulum of curves, the heat or most substantial part of a thing, the vital part of an animal, strength, vegor, firmness, hardness, prowess, heroism, steel, a dicesso, a dysentery, wealth, propriety, fitness, duos, su nure.
- mire, a. (from m, to more), cuthurtic.
- नाइक्टू, s. (from नांत. cosence, and कह, a plant), the nam of a particular plant, (Arum nymphasfolium.)
- লাহত্রৰ, s. (from লাহ, quintes-ence, and প্রথ, s taking); receiving or taking the quintessence of a thing.
- নায়পুন্তক, a. (from সায়, quintoscence, and প্ৰায়ক, taking), এ ceiving or taking the quintoscence of a thing-
- wingth), a. (from wis, quintenence, and sifen, taking). It coining or taking the quintessence of a thing.
- with, s. (from wite, extence, and the forgo), a strong man the melancholy cucker, (Cuculus melancholicus;) lorge species of Grane, (Arden Sammen, Curry; one t the names of Shiva, a bow, a sort of fiddle, hair color a kind of note or tune
- wipuse, a. (from wits, quintenance, and wee, preducing) producing substance or quintessence.
- producible by or arising from substance or quinter acree.
- mission, ad. (loc. care of missor), for the quintessance to most substantial part of a thing.
- नार्ति, s. (from नृ, to more), u charioteer, usually the hor who fought in a chariot and guided at himself.
- wifut, s. (from W \$,0, a charioteer,, the office or work of charjoteer,

- min. work), the work or duty of a charioteer, and
- enterferes, c. (from 2017, quantumenter, and from a cause), caused by or arising from the quintessence or most substantial part of a thing; ad, from or because of the quintessence or most substantial part of a thing.
- nic fafate, ad. (from wis, quintessence, and fafate, a cause), for the quintessence or most substantial part of a thing.
- appear, a. (from wiff, quintomence, and were count by), counted by or arming from the quintessence or most substantial part of a thing; ad. from or because of the quintessence or most substantial part of a thing
- wiffen, ad. (from with, quinterscape, and fen, without), without or beside the quinterscape or most substantial, part of a thing.
- कारि(जेर्स, a. (from जोड़, quintemmee, and शिलिस, possessed of), substantial, essential, important, valuable.
- stylesty, a. (from wip, quintersence, and fifth, destinate).

  destitute of worth or collidity, worthless, usoless, superficial.
- कहराविदिक, a, (from चांत्र, quintessence, and व्यक्तिक, exesplad), the quintessence or most substantial part of a thing excepted.
- etiufacts, s. (from with quintenence, and wifets, an exception), the exception of the quintensence or most substantial part of a thing.
- tion of the quintessence or most substantial part of a thing, without or beside the quintessence or most substantial part of a thing.
- \*[35ts, s. (from wis, gumlessence, and wist, a part), quintessence, cream, the most substantial part of a thing.
- Minn, a. (from Mts., quintessence, and few, separate), separate or distinct from the quintessence or most substantial part of a thing; ad, bends the quintessence or most substantial part of a thing.
- ed with ar having substance, aud que, jained), connected with ar having substance, substantial, important, valuable, essential.
- Mistes, a. (from wip, quintessence, and stew, destitute), destitute of substance or solidity, worthless, useless, substance of substance or solidity.
- Wist, a. (from wen, straight), straightness, honesty, aincerity, integrity.
- titule of aphylance or solidity, worthlass, useless, superficial.

- wines, s. (from view, a labe), the name of a boundful species of Indian crane, (Arden sibirica.)
- भाइकी, s. (from भाइन, a siberian crans), the female siberia o an grave, (Arden sibiries.)
- नाउद्दोत, a. (from नाउ, quintessence, and दीन, destinte), destitute of substance or solidity, worthless, useless, superficial.
- nation, a. (from wite, quintersence, and eng, a cause), exceed by or arising from the quintersonce or most substantial part of a thing; ad, from or because of the quintersence or most substantial part of a thing.
- wist, v. a. (from with, to amend), to repair, to mend; a, repaired, restored to health or strength, buished, end-od, all, whole, entire,
- जाराहेरा, e. (from जारा, to repair), the repairing of things, आइस, s. (from जारा, to repair), the repairing of things, जाराहि, s. (from जारा, to repair), the repairing of things.
- rigificath, s. (from mixife, a repairing and with the sobtede, the end or occusion of the ebb tide, shock water at sub-tide.
- wint(cot a. (from wint, so repair), repairing to a person who repairs things.
- original, a. Hrom 17, to go), the name of a bird very common in Bengal, (Turdus Salica, Buchanan's Mos.)
- utifect, s. (from ving, to repair,, the restoration of health, amendment.
- and, a. (from v. to go, the name of a bird, (Turdus Salica.)
  The natives of Bengal, however, apply the name to the
  female narrot.
- winds, s. (from www. identified with), identity, a perfect re-
- mitfe, a. (from me, with, and wie, an object), enswering the purpose for which it was intended.
- with at, s. (from with, answering its purpose), the circumstance of a thing's answering the end for which it was intended, effectualness.
- मार्च, a. (from मह, with, and जार्च, moisture), moist, wet
- जार्य, a. (from जर, with, and क्य, half), connected with half; e. g. जार्यक्रफ, three and a half.
- with.
- enguifan, a (from eguin, all times), suited to or belonging to all seasons or times.
- wiff(Mu, a. (from vifu, everywhere), suited to or belonging
- unfelen, a, (from orfes, all clusses of men), suited or pury taining to all classes of men,

- नाइत्योव, 's. (from नाव्यों, the whole earth); स क्षेत्रहुरें व कारनreign, an universal sovereign. स्टब्ल्यकार स्था
- (Shorea robusta.) The name of a species of fish, (Ophiocephalus Wrahl, Hamilton's fishers) a shawl. Also (from Mos, a year), a year.
- wingts, s. (from we, with, and writes, amultitude of circles), ... the name of a stone principally found about the river
  - Gandhukee, and worshipped by the Haudoos as an em-
- nautic genus. '
  Tiunt, s. (from without, a climbing plant), a climbing plant
  used in medicine, (Induscrepus frutescens.)
- miffester, s. (from Jle, a year), belonging to a year.
- very common species of bird, (Turdus Salies, Buobanau's Mss.)
- wifesetifd, s. (from wifes, a particular kind of bird, and wife, a bird), the name of a species of bird, (Turdus Salica, Buchanan's Mas.)
- vigetar, s. (from axata, with a world), the state of felicity or beatitude with the gods and suges.
- ving, a. (from ut, with, and un, a corner), angular, poly-
- भारता, r. (from मान्, having flat sides, and पा, a pillar), a cylinder or pillar with several angles.
- न्यूरावर्षा, q. (from नर्षक, en attendant), attendance, compa-
- नाइक्क का, s. (from नाइक्का, attendance, and बना, producible),' producible by or arising from attendance or cooperation.
- oughtimes, ad. the case of other unit, for attendance or co-operation,
- পায়ত্যান্ত্ৰিতভ, a. (from mirror, attendance, and বিশ্বিত, a cause), caused by or arising from attendance or cooperation; ad. from or because of attendance or cooperation.
- ministifecte, ad. (from wient, attendance, and fries, a cause), for attendance, for co-operation.
- mirroristan, a. (from जारतक, attendance, and नुष्क, caused by), caused by or arising from attendance or co-operation; ad, from or because of attendance or co-operation.
- Mitt first, ad. (from Wigeri, attendence, and first, with-
- ब्राह्मक्रकाविकि. s. (from भारति, attendance, and शकि क्रिक,
- miteriebferen, a. (from miten, attendance, und erferen,

- om energitor), the exception of attentions or as upon-
- exception of attendance or co-operation, without or baside attendance or co-operation.
- ettentifes, a. (from viveti, attendance, and fee, separate), separate or distinct from attendance or co-operation; and beside attendance or co-operation.
- origination, a. (from original, attendance, and every a cause), caused by or arising from attendance or co-operation; ad. from or because of attendance or co-operation.
- লাহল, s. (from কংল, strength), violence, rapine, aggression, oppression, boldness, courage, eracity, rape, revishment, hatred, a daring, rathuess, tenterity, impudence, boasting.
- enterview, a. (from with, courage, and was, means), effected by means of courage or boldness; ad, by means of courage or boldness.
- লাহুনভর্জা, a. (from লাহুন, boldness, und কর্ত্ব, a doer), a parson who exercises courage or boldness, u daring person
- जाहमकारक, a. (from जारक, boldhèse, and काहक, doing, eleefeising buildness, employing courage, during, tash-
- जारनकात्री, a. (from नारज, boldages, and कार्तिन्, doing), extre cising boldness or courage, daring, rash.
- लाइलक्, a. (from witten, boldness, and कु. to do), exercising courage or boldness.
- লাহসমস্ক, a. (from লাহস, baldanse, and আৰক, producing), producing boldness or courage, causing rashness.
- লাহ্ন অধিত, a. (from পাহন, boldness, and অধিত, produced), produced by or arising from boldness or courage.
- नार्णसम्, a. (from भारण, boldness, and सम्म, producible). producible by or arising from boldness or courage.
- जाहराजाता, ad. (loc. case of जाहजाबता), for buildness or courage, for rashness or temesity.
- जार्जकाच s. (from जार्ज, baldness, and wis, products), produced by or arising from boldness or courage.
- जारनदात्र, ed. (from लाहन, courage, and सांह, a door), by or through courage or boldness.
- जाहमनिश्चंब, a. (from जाहज, boldness, and निश्चंब, causing to cease), pulsing an end to courage or boldness.
- जार्जनिवास्त्र, a. (from जारण, boldmess, and निवासक, present-
- ing), the preventing or resisting of courage or bold-
- লাহলনিবৃত্তি, s. (from লাহল, boldness, and নিবৃতি, cessation), the committee or prevention of courage or boldness.

caused by or arising from courage or boldness; al.

offenfacts, ad. (from vitva, boldman, and facts, a sense), for courage or boldman, for ranhuese or temerity.

mignets. at (from mix", baldness, and mix, before), precet ded by or arising from courage or boldness; ad, by or through courage or boldness.

caused by or arising from rashness or temerity; ad.

aftereds, a. (from with, boldness, and and, increasing), increasing courage or boldness, increasing rushness or temerity.

migration, a (from with boldness, and with, an increasing), the increasing of courage or boldness.

লালেহিলা, ad. (from পাছৰ, believes, and বিলা, without), without or beside courage or boldness.

wheelef-tw, a (from with, boldness, and feliate, possessed of), courageous, hold, during, rask, insolant, audacious.

nignfielle, a. (from eren, boldness, and faite, destitute, destitute of courage or boldness, cowardly.

नाहबद्धि, s. (from नाहज, baldmess, and पृथि, f-crosses), the increase of courage or buildness.

লাংলবালিটিজ, a. (from লাছন, boldness, sad কাভিটিজ, escept-

nituations, s. (from nites, boliness, and arteum, amen-

enterested, ad. (lee, case of enterested), with the exception of courage or boldness, without or boside onurage or boldness.

parate or distinct from consage or boldness; ad. baside sourage or boldness.

nating in courage or boldness, and age, a rost), origi-

nected with or having courage or boldness, hold, courageous, audacious, insolent, rank, boasting, daring.

ettapfen, a. (from stan, boliness and stan, destitute), destitute of courage or boldness, cowardly.

पाइणनामा, a. (from भारम, boldness), bold, courageous, daring, rash.

मार्गम्बर, a. (from भारण, doldsess, and भूग, emply), destitate of courage or boldness, cowardly.

भारताम, o. (from जांदण, boldness, and होन, destilate), destitute of courage or boldness, cowardly.

vitrateur, e. (feam with, boldness, and ern a same).

caused by or arising from courage or boldams; adfrom or because of courage or boldness,

witting, a. (from with, boldsess), hold, coursecous, sudacious, inselect, rach, boasting, daring.

जोहजी, s. (from जोदल, bridness), bold, courageous, daring, rash, bonsting.

thousand men, an army of a thousand men; s, relating to a thousand.

wight, s. (from mets, on ally), co-operation, mutual help, assistance, a confederacy, an alliunce.

nitriumpen, a ffrom nittu, enterance, and wol, an instrument), effected by means of anistance or co-operation; ad, by means of anistance or co-operation.

mitteretre, e. (from wither, assistance, and wife, deing), giving assistance, co-operating.

नारांत्राकाही, a. (Icom भारांत्रा, assistance, and अर्थिन, doing), giving quistance, co-sporatiog.

जाहांचा सनक, a. (from जाहांचा, assistance, कार्व सनक, producing), producing assistance or co-operation.

ble), producible by or arising from anistance or cooperation.

withouthy, ad. (los. case of without), for assistance, for co-operation.

sinjustist, ad. (from virius, assistance, and tip, a dow), by or through assistance of co-operation,

esusa), caused by or arising from assistance or co-operation; od: from or because of assistance or co-operation.

eaurs), for assistance, for co-operation.

one ad by or through assistance or co-operation; and by or through assistance or co-operation.

structing), operating so an obstacle to assistance or cooperation.

नावाबान्य क, a. (from नारास्य, swistance, and नाक, caused by), caused by or arising from assistance or co-operation; ad. from or because of assistance or co-operation.

जाहांपाचित्रां, ad. (from wittin, amintance, and विका, mithout), without or beside assistance or co-operation,

लाहाचावा(वहिंक, a. (from लाहाचा, atthiance, and वावितिक, excepted), assistance or co-operation excepted.

engineerstram, s. (from winiter, assistance, and usferen, an exception), the exception of emistance or ex-operation.

minimum formers, and. Con. come of minimum forms, with the ff frequenters, a. (from freetens, a throne, and fun, situated). exception of assistance or co-operation, without or beside assistance or co-operation,

जांद (द्या का रेपां क, s. (from कांद्र (द्या, assistance, and दशेषांक, an obstucio), an obstacle to assistance or co-operation.

offitialists, a. (from office, assistance, and aristsus, obatrusting), operating as na obstacle to assistance or cooperation.

migiarfau, a. (from williar, aufetance, and fau, separate), acparate or distinct from assistance or co-operation; ad. beside assistance or co-operation.

uttimeren, a. (from vintini, assistance, und (the d comes), caused by or arising from assistance or co-operation; ad, from or because of assistance or co-operation.

क्षाहिका, s. (from जहिक, mith), society, a being in company with another, association, a particular class of poetical writings among the Hindoos,

officula, a. (from mit, a merchant, and 4, to do), a rich man, a great man.

Mix wift, s. (from minute, o rich man), the condition or duties of a wealthy person.

witter, s. (from , a lord), a lord, a master.

frait, v. a. (from [44. to sew), to sew.

freith a (from costam, black), ink.

किया s. (from क्ष्रको, on instrument to throw water), an instrument to throw water from a pond or river. That in general use is a kind of busket.

fringer, s. (from inverte, & portol), a portal, a paluce gute, a gateway with pillars leading to a bouse,

from (to, to injure), a lion, a king. This word is frequently added to words signifying man to express emigence of courage.

foreigin, s. (from firet, a chief, and win, a dear), a portal, a pulace gate, a gateway with pillars leading to a house

fungate, s. (from first, a lion, and Tit, a gone), the shout of warriors.

freeze, s. (from coutflow), Nyctanthos), the name of a small orunmantal tree, (Nyctanthes arbor tristis.)

লিংকালন, s. (from লিংব, a king, and আবদ, a seet), a throne.

farginums, a. (from farginu, a throne, and my, fallen), fallen from royal dignity, deposed.

forenfingel, a. (from freine, a throne, and Et, fullen), fallen from royal diguity, deposed.

Programm, a (from finerism, a throne, and M. to stand), occupying a throne, placed on a throne.

Paretmoutel, a. ifrom impeine, a throng, and milig, staying), continuing on a throne, occupying a throne.

eituated on a throne, occupying a throne.

foretministri, a. tfrom foretme, a throne, and extenseated), seated on a throne.

(Nan, e. a. (feum fec, to sew), to bew.

जिलान, e. (from जिला to sew), the sewing of cloth.

जिंदावि, s. (from जिंदा, to sew), the sewing of cloth, the workmanship of sewing.

Statfaut, a. (from Wat, to sew), sewing ; e. a person who ICMS.

मिंडगी, a. (from व्यवस्ते, a maite rate), the white rose, (Rute glandulifern.)

िनेदे, s. (from निष, a joint, a hole made through or under a wall by house-breakers.

Bitwill, s. (from Bit, a hole through a wall, and wit, se cut), an instrument used by house-breakers to cut or dig through a well.

(Atta, e. (from frit, thief's hole), a thief, a house-breaker, a person who cuts a way through the wall of a house,

শিক্ষা, s. (from শিক্, to sprinkle), sand, sandy soil, the grivel (disease),

जिक्कादक, a. (from निक्का, sand), sandy.

(musty, a (from futty, the mucus of the ness), the mucus of the nose.

faut, s. (from D, to overspread, a. a coin), a die for coining, an impression on money, stampt coin, a tupect a. sterling, current.

जिद्दाका (कृति, a. (from the Greek letter ar, und miqfe, form). sigmoid.

(WRIE), s. (from Witte, Trapa bicornis), the name of an aquatic plant the fruit of which is entable, (Trapa bicor-

िष्य, e. a. (from किरे, to boil), to boil, to cook by boiling-

fran, r. (from from to boil, the cooking of food by boiling (Nan, s. e. (from (Na, to bail), to cause to cook food by boiling, to boil clother, to boil water.

fauta, s. from faus, to cause to boil, the ordering or cause ing of a person to boil food; a, boiled, sodden.

Samifant, a. (from famt, to excee to boil), boiling, causing to boil ; s. a person who boils food arother things,

ferfun, s. (from jatier, a register), a register, the written deeree of a judge, an attestation before a notary ; a. orderly, well arranged, right, good.

जिन्निक, an imitative sound used to express the sensation of tingling; s. a tingling.

fire, a. (from (\$1, to kill), white, light, bright.

fufum, a. (from mit, to be elack), slack.

frifitati, a. (from Milia, slack), elackness.

piffirer, e. (from fuffen, eluck), elackneut.

(set, s. (from [17], to effect, effected, accomplished, coucluded, boiled, cooked, prepared, made ready; s. a sort afdemi-gods who are supposed to inhabit the middle region of the atmosphere.

frustset, a. (from feet, boiled, and state, vice), vice which has been cleaned from the husk by previous bosting.

figures, s. (from first, perfect, and right, a man's amon's rived at such a state of mental abstraction as to be able to do every thing he wishes.

parters, s. (from (Stu., perfect, and cutte, a person), a man who has arrived at such a state of mental abstraction in to do whatever he wishes,

frantiti, a. (from five, accomplished, and with, a thing to be accomplished), having accomplished the object intended, successful.

puru, s. (from furu, effected, and we, on end), an end accomplished, a decision, a logical conclusion, the astronomical system of the Hindoos.

fortunest, a. (from figure, decision, and was, an instrument, effected by means of a decision or logical conclusion; ad, by means of a decision or logical conclusion.

নিমাডেবর্থা, s. (from fruits, a decision, and কর্ত্ব, a doer), & person who makes a decision or logical conclusion.

freto size, a. (from frete, a decision, and with doing), coming to a decision, drawing a togical conclusion.

Peterts; a. (from fruits, a decision, and wifes, doing), coming to a decision, drawing a logical conclusion,

freitreife, t. (from freite, a decision, and cetfe, a theme), a logical conclusion.

producible by or arising from a decision or logical conclusion.

frature, od. to: case of fratular), for a decision, for a logical conclusion.

Suitaging, ad. (from fruits, a decision, and wis, a door), by or through a decision or logical conclusion.

caused by or arising from a decision, and false, a cause's caused by or arising from a decision or logical conclusion; ad. from or because of a decision or logical conclusion.

for a decision, for a logical conclusion.

frequency, s. (from firsts, a decision, and rist, a theme), a logical conclusion.

Putages, a. (from fault, a decision, and of before), precould by or arising from a decision or togical conclusion; ede by or through a decision or logical condu-

forming a. a. (from fronts, a decision, and year, caused by caused by or arming from a decision or logical conclusion; ad, from or because of a decision or logical conclusion.

(now without or beside a decision or lo, ical conclusion,

sureprior), the exception of a decision or logical conclusion.

[meternfaceto, ad. (los. case of facts of acts), with the exception of a decision or logical conclusion, without or beside a decision or logical conclusion.

Sinterrints, a. (from finite, a decision, and urints an obstacle), an obstacle to decision or legical conclusion.

[nurseriutes, c. (from fours, a decision, and urtuites, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to a decision or ibgical conclusion.

frequency, a. (from firsts, a decision, and few e-parate), separate or distinct from a decision or logical conclusion, ad. beside a decision or logical conclusion.

francings, a. (from frate, a dreision, and drep a county, caused by or arising from a decision or logical conclusion; ad. from or because of a decision or logical conclusion.

(auto), a. (from Nuts, a decision), belonging to a decision, pertaining to a logical conclusion.

(Nutt. s. (from 1910, prepared, and wil, food), prepared food, builed rice.

found, a (from few, accomplished, and wil, an object), haveing an object effected, successful.

na, s, from fat, to effect), the effecting of a work or puspose, the accomplishment of an object, the decision of cause in a court of law, the sentence of a court, success:

fortune, a (from forta, the accomplishment of an object, and my to do, effecting the accomplishment of an object, a

[n[words, a. (from fafe, accomplishment, and was, means), effected by means of the accomplishment of a thing; ad, by means of the accomplishment of a thing.

infantsu, o. from infa, the accomplishment of an object, and wide, doing), effecting the accomplishment of an object.

লি, অফানী, a, (from লি, u, the accomplishment of an object, and আছিল, doing), effecting the accomplishment of an object, লিভিন্তন্য, a. throm লিভি, the accomplishment of an object,

and arm, producing), producing the accomplishment of an object.

- wat, producible), producible by or arising from the accomplishment of an object.
- fuffenter, ad. (loc. case of (nflaws), for the accomplishment of an object.
- faller, a (from faller, the accomplishment of an object, and un, to give), giving effect to an undertaking, giving success.
- ুণি(metul, s. (from পিছি, the accomplishment of an object, and বাব্, a giver), a person who gives effect to an undertaking, a person who gives success.
- -Posseque, a. (from Fosse, the accomplishment of an object, and 6,490, giving, giving effect to an undertaking, giving success.
- Infants), a. (from fafa, the accomplishment of an object, and attan, giving effect to un undertaking, giving effect to un undertaking, giving success.
- Printer, ad. (nom frie, accomplishment, and tip, a door), by or through the accomplishment of a thing.
- ্লিকিবিয়াল, a. (from পিৰি, the accomplishment of an object, and শিক্ষাৰ, cousing to cease), putting an end to suc-
- Insulative, a. (from INIV) the accomplishment of an object, and Patro, precenting;, resisting or preventing:

  the accomplishment of an object.
- infefrings, a. (from fuft, the accomplishment of an object, and fuffen, a course), caused by or arising from the accomplishment of an object; from or because of the accomplishment of an object.
- foreigness, ad. (from fore, the accomplishment of an object, and foreign a same), for the accomplishment of a purpose, for success.
- min fa, a. (from infa, the accomplishment of an object, and min before), preveded by or arising from the effecting of a purpose; ad. by or through the accomplishment of an object,
- frequence, a. (from first, the accomplishment of an ob-
- plishment of an object, operating as an obstacle to suc-
- entering, a, (from false, the accomplishment of an object, and the consect by), caused by or arising from the accomplishment of a purpose; ad, from or because of the accomplishment of a purpose.
- পিছিলিন, ad. (from বিভি the accomplishment of an object, and বিলা, without), without or beside the accomplishment of a purpose, without or beside success.
- forwarfelie, a. (from falls, the accomplishment of an ob-

- fed, and sife(i.e., anotherd), the notemplishment of an object excepted, success excepted.
- fasterfaces, c. (from faste, the accomplishment of en elejsed, and reflectes, an exception), the exception of success or the accomplishment of an object.
- [infaufaceta, ad. (los. case of infaufaces), with the exception of success or the accomplishment of an object, without or beside success or the accomplishment of an object.
- (Mazzutt, e. (from falls, the accomplishment of an object, and estate, an obstacle), an obstacle to success or the accomplishment of an object.
- inferringen, a. (from fulls, the accomplishment of an obfect, and writing, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to success or the accomplishment of an object.
- for a complishment of an object, and the accomplishment of an object, and accomplishment of an object; ad, beside success of the accomplishment of an object.
- শৈবিদ্যক, a. (from কিছি, the accomplishment of encipet, and মূল, a root), originating in encours or the accomplishment of an object.
- বিশিষ্ক্ৰ, a. (from পিছি, the accomplishment of an object, and হেড, a cause), caused by or arising from success of the accomplishment of an object; ad. from or because of success or the accomplishment of an object.
- (NULLY, ad. (from fafe, the accomplishment of an object, and wif, an object), for success, for the accomplishment of an object.
- (Fritt, a. (from 1930. strait, honest, apright, sincere. [infrays, a. (from 1940, a mouthful, and unst, a house), the name of a small species of grossbeak, (Loxia puncticularia.)
- जिनीशामी, a. (from जिनी, a digit of the moon, and am, to contain), the day preceding the new moon when the moon rises scarcely visible.
- fringe, e. (from Soulie, a cheet), a cheet, a boni
- লিক্ট, s. (from পালু to flow), vermilion, red lead.
- चित्रहरिक्क, s. (from चित्रह, sermilion, and feets, s mark) a mark or spot on the forehead made with vermilion or red lead.
- frig. s. (from way, to flow), the ocean, the river fudes, the country bordering the east side of Indus.
- frage, s. (from frag the sea), the name of a small tree, (Vi-
- fertit, s. from sign, a soldier), a seldier,
- ferritifiet, a. (from sides, a soldier, and gyf, work), the profession or work of a soldier.

ment, s. (from fattfelt, an aoid dish), vinegar.

Supat s. (from you, the head, and stany, a thread), an office, an employment,

passers, a. (from allow, one office, and 15, holding), holding an office; a su officer, a person who holds an office or employment.

er duty of a person who holds an officer), the employment

font, s. (from 1752), a musile weapon, when, armour, a weapon, armour.

faction, s. (from Jun, a weapon, and sile, a house), an ermory.

finitifient, e. (from with to effect), a desire or wish to accomplish an object.

जिसक्षिया त. (lious बांद, to effect), desirous of secomplishing an object.

নিস্ফা, s. (from সূত্ৰ, to crevie), a desire to create.

तिमृत्, a. (from मृत्, to create), desirous of creating.

भीका, s. :from जोक, to scatter., thin drizzling rain.

with, s. (from fa, so bind), a furrow, Seeta the consort of Rama,

নাবাপতি. s. (from স্থান), Secta, and পত্তি, st lord), one of the manes of Rame the husband of Secta,

बीधोरड, a. thom मीका, a furrowe, furrowed, sulcate.

visitis, a (from sits, a farrow, and #, to take away), the name of a beautiful cryptogramous parasitical plant, (Leoponium phiegmaria;) the name of a particular number instrument.

the set over the temples so as to part it on the top of the head,

गैतिको, a (from जिन्ह, as arranging of the hair), a woman. बैद्धांका, s. (from जोत्रह, a parting the hair, and क्षणा, eleeation, a ceremony observed by women in the tourth, sixth, and eighth month of pregnancy.

Phi, s. (from fa, to bind), a border, a margin, a boundary. Alessa, a. (from Ant, a boundary, and Ant, means), elected by means of a limit or boundary; ad by means of a limit or boundary.

जैदोबन). a. (from जीवा, a boundary, and बना, producible). producible by or arising from a limit or boundary.

िकान, ad. (loc. case of नीयांचन), for a limit or boundary. क्षेत्रींक्षक, s. (from नीया, a boundary, and कविकार, a stepping over, the transgressing or breaking through a boundary. विशिक्षकी, a. (from नीया, a boundary, and विश्वासिन, overstepping), transgressing or breaking through a boundaty. Mainipl, ad. (from Mut, a boundary, and uty, a door), by or through a limit or boundary.

भीवानिविश्वक, a. (from भीव), a boundary, and fales, a cause), caused by or urising from a boundary or limit; adfrom or because of a limit or boundary.

ন্মাৰিবিকে, ad. (from দ্বাসা, a boundary, and িবিস, a court), for a limit, for a boundary.

जीवांचन, s. (from जीज, a boundary, and जवन, another), and-

ক্রীৰ retise, a. from জীলা, a beundary, and আইছেক, stagleing), totading or seising upon another's boundaries.

सीयांगहाती, a. (from भीया, a benndary, and कनहातिन्, stacklogs, invading or seizing on another's boundaries,

जीवान्द्रक, a. (from जीवा, a boundary, and न्द्र, before ), precede ed by or arising from a limit or boundary; ad. by or through a limit or boundary.

जीबाहरू, a. (from जोबा, a boundary, and प्रकृ. coursed by), caused by or arming from a limit or boundary; adfrom or because of a limit or boundary.

भोबाविका, ad. (from जीवा, a boundary, and विका, without); without or beside a l-mit or boundary.

নীয়ারিবাদ, s. (from লীয়া, s boundary, and বিশাদ, a dispute), a dispute or law suit about boundaries.

শীৰাবিষাগ্ৰহৰ, s. (from শীৰাবিষাণ, a dispute about boundaries, and মাৰ্থ, law), the law or point of equity in disputes about boundaries.

लोगांग[बहित्त, a. (from नीम), a benndary, and नाविष्टिक, ex-

जीबाक चित्रक, s. (from जीबा, a boundary, and काबिदाण, un esception), the exception of a lunk or boundary.

बोबागित्राण, ad. ther. care of जीवांगित्राण), with the exception of a limit or boundary, without or beside a limit mit or boundary.

मोगाविष, s. (from भोगा, a boundary, and विष, separate), see parate or distinct from a limit or boundary; ad. beside a limit or boundary.

जोबाबूबण, a. (from नीता, a boundary, and रूप, a root), originating from or grounded upon a limit or boundary.

नोबान्द्रण, a. (from भोता, a boundary, and नद्देश, transgressing), transgressing or violating boundaries; a. a person who transgresses or violates boundaries.

भी,बाकड्य, r. (from भीजा, a boundary, and कड्य, a transgrassing), the transgressing or violating of boundaries.

जीरांजहरू. a. (from जीन), a bount'ary, and जुडर, indicating), indicating a limit or boundary.

whatever, a. (seem what, a boundary, and tipe, taking), taking or seining on a limit or boundary.

- श्रीकांशंत्री, s. (from नीमां, a doundary, and पांडील, faking), taking or seizing on a limit or boundary.
- of by or arising from a limit or boundary; ad. from or because of a limit or boundary;
- ब्रीशाह्य, a. (from जीया, a boundary, and वस्तूष, transgressing), transgressing or violating boundaries; s. a pereau who transgresses or violates boundaries.
- লাংবাছ্রব, s. (from পাবা, a boun lary, and গছৰুদ, a transgres-
- जोड, a (from दि, to blad), a plough.
- লাগৰ, e (from দীল, lead), lead.
- भीग , e. (from भीमन, load), lend.
- Ma. s. (from In, for fine, complest, and An, a hrap), a species of plant or small tree, (Buphorbia antiquorum.)
- an inseparable preposition which gives the idea of excellence when prefixed to a noun, and frequently that of ease or facility when prefixed to verbs or verbals.
- ক্তি, r. (from সোৰস্, a stream), the space between a shoal and the shore of a river in which the water has but a slow stream.
- wing, e. (from May, bountiful), beuntiful, good.
- past, s. (from mas, beautiful), the name of a tree which abounds in the forests bordering the sea on the south of Bengal, (Herritiera minot.)
- जूनशेकाई, s. (from जूनहों, a particular kind of tree, and कार्क, mosel; the wood of Berritiera minor used as timber or fire wood.
- two species of water-lily, (Nymphies cyanes and N. es-
- word, a. (from M., prep. and WG, the threat), having a sweet voice.
- भूतक, a. (from M., prep. and भू. to do), easily done, easily performed, easy.
- vanis, s. (from we, prep. and wate, a work), one of the names of the architect of the gods; s. virtuous, good, bearvalent, setire, diligent.
- खुका, a, (trom जु. prep, and we, to roll), liberal, benevolent, धुकाइ, a. (from जु. prep, and कुछाइ, a son), a fine son or child, a young child, a docide child.
- manife, a. (trom m. prep, and and , m. ble), noble, most no-
- done; s. a good or rightly performed action, a good deed.
- क्रम्प्रमा । (fegm क्रम्प, a good action, and क्ष्म, means,

- effected by means of good actions; ad. by means of good actions.
- সুক্তসন্ত, a. (from পুক্ত, a good action, and আৰ, producing), producing good actions.
- क्ष्यमार, a. (from सूत्र, a good action, and कार, producible), producible by or axising from good actions,
- जुक्कारण, ad. (loc. case of मुक्कार), for good actions.
- मुख्य, a. (from मुख्य, a good action, and हो, to give), conferring good actions or kind offices.
- जुड़्यराया, a. (from जुड़्य, a good a tion, and राष्ट्र a giver), a person who confers good actions or kind officer.
- मुक्तापात, a (from मुक्क, a good action, and till, a gift), the gift of good actions or kind offices.
- भृक्डमरहक, a. (f.om भृक्ष, a good action, and बाहक, gloing), bestowing good actions or kind offices.
- সুন্ত্যাণী, a (from সূত্ৰ, a good artion, und নামিন, giving), bestowing good actions or kind offices.
- जुक्काहा, a.l. (from जुक्क, a good action, and दाक, a door), by or through good actions.
- मृत्यदेश्य, s. (from कृष्ण, a good artion, unit देश्य, destruction on defeating of the purpose of good
- स्मृत्योः जन, a. (from कृष्ण a good action, and क्षेत्रण, destructire), destructive to good actions, defeating the purpose of good actions.
- स्वर्धा जी a. (from जुन्ह, a good action, and क्षेत्र, destructice), destructive to good actions, defeating the purpose of good actions,
- बुक्बनान, e. (from जूक्ब o good action, and गांने, destruction on defeating of the purpose of good actions.
- পুৰুষ প্ৰাৰ্থ a, (from সুকুচ, a good action, and মাৰম, destructive), destructive to good actions, defeating the putpost of good actions.
- লুক্সনিয়ৰ্তি, a. from সূত্ৰ, a good action, and দিয়াৰ, caming to crise), putting a stop to good actions.
- जुक्दनियांकव, a. iftem जुक्क, a good action, unit felies, p'eweating h, renating or preventing good actions.
- न्य किरोहर, s. 'from न्यून, a good action, and fruits, s orened ng), the resisting or preventing of good actions
- সক্তমিত্তি, a Crom পুরুষ, a good neticu, and দিবৃতি, seath-
- मृत्युकि किंद्रक, त. If tom अवस्थ, a good action, and विकित के cross , caused by or arising from good actions; od from or became of good actions,
- of good actions,

posing), operating as an obstacle to good actions.

caused by or wrising from good actions; ad. from or because of good actions;

agentia, a. from Mays, a good action, and and, increas-

massafe, s. (from शून्य, a good sation, and स्वीन, an increasing), the promoting of good actions.

भक्षिण, ad. 'from जूनज, a good action, and दिना, mitheat), will out or beside good actions.

d of possessed of or having the reputation or merits of good artions, good, pions, hencyclent.

appoints, a. throm wors, a good action, and feels, desti-

जब्दर्देश, s. (from जुक्र, a good action, and मृत्य, incress), the increase of good actions.

nestife किन, d. from ज्यूक, ते good action, and याविक्रिन, excepted,, good actions excepted.

न्याम् दिशास, s. (from मून्य, a good action, and कांपरस्य, an exception), the exception of good actions.

ception of good actions, without or beside good actions.

appeter, a. (from wes, a good action, and fee, asparate), separate or distinct from good actions; ad, beside good

ब्रुट्यूक, a. from जूक्ड, a good action, and कुन, fained), conacted with er having good actions, good, pious.

ৰুল্ডছাৰেছ, a. (from সুক্ত, a good action, and কৃতিৰ, destitute), destitute of good actions,

कृष्णम् ।, a. (from जून्य, a good act on, and जूण, empty), destitute of good actions.

पुरुषकप्, s. (from जन्द, a good action, and अकेइ, on accu-

कृष्णानि, a. (from कुक्ष, a good action, and सानि, detriment). the loss or destiment of good actions.

পুৰুষ্টাৰ, a. (from স্কুৰ, a good action, and হান, destitute).
destitute of good actions.

हर्वारक, a. (from जूक, a good action, and त्यू, a cause), caused by or arising from good actions; ad. from or because of good actions.

an, a victuous work.

ing), a written affirmation in which a brahmen pledges his good actions for the truth of what he decistes.

न्यूक्तिये e. ifrom नृज्ये, a good action, and भार, a writingly a writing by which a brahmun pladges his good deeds for the truth of his testimony.

जुङ्गी, क from जुङ्ग, क good work, virtuous, hapay, good, जुश्चन, s. (from जू. prep. and (जन, hair), fine last; ad. bavaing fice hair.

পুলিরা, s. (frum পু. prep. and first, a mark), a good action, a good work,

मुक्तितारोहर, त. (from मुक्तिया, a good ection, and कांग्रण, deing ; performing good actions, doing good works.

ৰুজিলাকার, v. (from পুরিকা, a good action, and attay, deing), performing good actions, doing good works.

পুলিরামণত, a. (from পুলির'; a goul a tion, and আনস, predic-

সূট্রিকাজনা, a. (from স্থানিখা, a good action, and কাম, produccible), producible by or arising from good works.

affectively, ad, the case of affectively, for good works, for good actions.

मुक्तिशिक्षिक , a (from जूकिश), a good action, and शिक्षा, a cause, caused by or arising from good actious; ed. from or because of good actions.

পুজিংগ্রিফি, ad. (from পুঞ্চা a good action, and বিশিষ্ট, a cause), for good actions, for good works,

স্ক্রাপ্রস্থা, a. (from স্ক্রিয়া a good notion, and পুষ্ণ, caused by, caused by or arising from good actions: ad. from or because of good actions.

militationt, and (from Milita), a good notion, and fart, with-

সুলিয়াবিশিখ, a. (from সুলিয়া, a good action, and বিশিও; postessed of), postessed of a stock of good actions, good.

লুফিড়াবিছান, a. (from লুফিড়া, a good cotion, and বিহান, destitute), destitute of good actions.

লুকি হাবে (বিচিক্ত, a. (from প্রকিণ), a good action, and ফাইটিক) excepted), good actions excepted.

ৰুজিয়াগৰিকে, s. (from বুজিয়া, a good action, and বালিকে, on exception), the exception of good actions.

সুলিখাৰ বিষয়ক, ad. (loc. once of স্কিছাৰ বিষয়), with the exception of good notions, without or beside good notions

সূজিকাছিল, a. (from कृषिका, a good action, and किन, separate), separate or distinct from good actions; ad. beside good actions.

ज्ञिकात्व, a. (from ज्ञिका, a good action, and कुछ, foistelf, connected with good actions, good, living a good life.

जुलिका विक, त. (from जुलिका, a good action, and वृद्धि, deeth-

- क्षाकरांचील, a. them जीवना, a good acti is, and जीव, an inclination;, baving a tendency or him to good actions.
- পুলিকাপ্রা, a. (from পুলিকা, a good action, and প্রা, emply', destitute of good actions.
- পুলিয়াহীন, a. (from পুলিয়া, a good action, and হীন, destitute), destitute of good actions.
- course), caused by or erising from good scilons; ad. from or because of good scilons.
- পুঞ্ s. (from পু., prep. and এব. to dig), pleasure, happiness,
- मुद्देश, a. (from मूध pleasure, and मृ, to do), giving pleasure or happiness.
- नुशेशहरू, a. (from नृथे, pleasure, and करने, means), affected by means of pleasure or happiness; ad. by means of pleasure or happiness.
- pleasure or happiness,
- जूशकाही, a. (from जूब, pisames, and जाहिन, doing), causing pleasure or happiness.
- भूभावनक, a. (from मुश्र, pleasure, and काक, producing), producing pleasure or happiness.
- भूबेजनिक, o. (from नृष, pleasure, and आदिक, produced), produced by or arising from pleasure or happiness.
- vium, a (from ve, pleasure, and um, producible, producible by or arising from pleasure or happiness.
- जुनेशाम, ad. (los. case of जुनेशाण), for pleasure or happiness.
- পুরস্কাত, a. (from সুধ, picasure, and আত, produced), produced by or arising from pleasure or happiness-
- opum, a. from mat. pleasure, and wit, to knew), acquainted with pleasure or impointed.
- equation, e. (from ma, pleasure, and with, a person who knows or feels pleasure or happiness.
- materia, a (from ve, pleasure, and win, knowledge), the knowledge or feeling of pleasure or happiness, the idea of pleasure or happiness.
- viets, s. (from wit, pleasure), happy, easy, pleasant.
- adults, s. (from wat, pleasure, and wits, relinquishment), the relinquishment of pleasure or happiness.
- कृषेकोती, a. (from भूबे, pleasure, and काशिन, relinquishing), relinquishing pleasure or happiness.
- পুরম, a. (from পুঞ, pleasure, and মা, to gios), giving pleasure or happiness.
- ज्ञासकार, a (from अपे, pleasure, and दर्भा, a recing), pleasu at

- to the eight; a the name of a beautiful flower, (Crimus defixum.)
- সুধ্যায়া, s. (from সুখ, pleasure, and মাই, a giver), a perion, who gives pleasure or bappiness.
- matrice, a (from met, pleasure, and atree, gloing), giving pleasure or happiness.
- সুধার্যা, a. (from সুধা, pleumere, and মাহিস, gieing), giving pleasure or happiness-
- wal raines, a. (from Mal, pleasure, Mal, misery, and Sing, spirit), identified with or consisting of pleasure and pain.
- मुश्रामाद्द्रा, a. (from मूझे, pleasure, and (मोद्दा, capable of being milked), easily milked.
- warutat, ad. 'from wat, pleasure, and wix, a door), by or through pleasure or happiness, happily, easily, pleasantly, conveniently.
- সুখাই-ল, s. (from কুন, pleasure, and ইন্স, destruction). the destruction of pleasure or happiness.
- मृश्कर क. a. (from मून, pleasure, and के रूप, destruction), destructive to pleasure or happiness, appulling.
- कृशक्षेत्रजो, a. (from कृत्र, pleasure, and क्षेत्रज्ञ, destructive), destructive to pleasure or happiness, appalling.
- कुश्चेत्राच, इ. (from कुश्च, pleasure, and काल, destruction). the destruction of pleasure or happiness.
- क्षांचाभक, a (from मूझ, pleasure, and ष्रांभक, destruction), destructive to pleasure or happiness, appalling.
- valfeste, a. (from vat, pleasure, and ferrio, causing to course, putting a stop to pleasure or impoints.
- जुर्कनियांडक, a. (from जुर्क, pleasure, and नियांक्क, preventing). resisting or preventing pleasure or happiness.
- সুধাৰিনায়ৰ, s. (from সুধা, pleasure, and harse, a preventing), a resisting or preventing of pleasure or happiness.
- সুধানিষ্টি, s. (from সুধা, pleasure, and চিষ্টি, cresa ion), the prevention or cossistion of pleasure or happiness.
- क्ष्य विश्व क. (from सूथ, pleasure, and विश्व , n cause). caned by or arining from pleasure or happiness; ad from or because of pleasure or happiness.
- मुत्रानिवित, ed. (from मुख, pleasure, and निवित्त, a court), for pleasure or happiness, for case or enjoyment.
- जुआन[हकारत, a. (from जुआ, pleasure, and रहकारत, ralinguishment), the ralinguishment of pleasure or happiness.
- ज्यानविकाती, a. (from जुर्थ, pleasure, and निकारित, relinquishing), relinquishing pleasure or happiness.
- अक्षत्रिकाक, m. (from कृष, pleasure, and शुक्रिकाक, obstructering), operating as an obstacle to pleasure or happiness.
- कार or happiness.

- el by or arising from pleasure or happiness; ed. from or because of pleasure or happiness.
- agreed, a. (from M. pleasure, and two, increasing), increasing pleasure or happiness.
- marin, s. (from Md, pleasure, and with, an increasing), the increasing of pleasure or happiness.
- aufent, ad. (from Mat. pleasure, and first, without or heside pleasure or happiness.
- मुक्षानानं, s. (from नूच, pleasure, and दिनानं, destruction), the destruction of pleasure or happiness.
- mailtanists, c. (from जूब, pleasure, and finists, destructive), destructive to pleasure or happiness.
- nafe[wa, a, (from wh, pleasure, and fathel, possessed of), happy, pleasant, possessed of oute or happiness.
- हर्गाल्कि, a. (from मुख, pleasure, and विशेष, acetitute), destitute of pleasure or happiness, unbappy.
- नुरवृत्ति, s. (from wat, pleasure, and वृत्ति, facreare), the in-
- पूराम, a. (from जून, pleasure, and (गाँदे, knowledge), a knowledge or idea of pleasure or happiness, the semation of pleasure or happiness.
- persone or happiness excepted.
- mention of pleasure, and effects, an exception), the exception of pleasure or happiness.
- मुक्ष्याविदहरक, ad, 'lor, case of जुक्क्याविदहक), with the exception of pleasure or happiness, without or beside pleasure or happiness.
- हर-शंदार, e. (from मूक्ष, pleasure, and दार्थाय, an obstacle), an obstacle to pleasure or happiness.
- ing , operating as an obstacle to pleasure or happiness.
- Tiel, s. (from mat, pleasure, and wit, a breach), a breach or interruption of pleasure or bappiness.
- man, a. from na, pleasure, and san, breaking), inter-
- picer, s. (from my, pleasure, and wer, a breaking), the interrupting of pleasure or happiness.
- Note, a. (from Mr., pleasure, and wa, to share), particleing of pleasure or happiness, particling of easy or enjoyment.
- Tretoli, a. (from mat, pleasure, and utfilm, partaking), partaking of pleasure or happiness.
- or distinct from pleasure or happiness; ad, beside pies-

- aparent, a (from mit, pleasure, and cut, esparable), easily asparable, easily divided or practrated, easily distinguishable.
- मुश्रामका, a (from मुक्ष, pleasure or happiness, a luxurious person.
- नुश्राचात, s. (from नृष, pleasure, and (चांत, anjoyment), the enjoyment of pleasure or impriness, logury,
- সুধাকারী, a. (from সুধা, pirasure, and ভারিল্, enjoying), enjoying pleasure or impoiness, luxurious.
- সুধান্য, a. (from সুধ, pleasars), happy, full of happiness of pleasure,
- from or grounded upon pleasure or happiness, originating ing from case or sujoyment.
- नुश्रदेश, a. (from नृश्, pleasure, and पृण, joined). commected with or having pleasure or impoiness, happy.
- সুধার্থিক, a. (from मूध, pleasure, and शिक, destitute), desting tute of pleasure or happiness, unimppy.
- with a. (from wit, pleasure, and we obtained), easily obtained, easily propared, easily acquired.
- जुबलका, a. (from कुई, pleasure, and कका, abtainable), anally abusinable, easily procurable, easily acquirable.
- ज्ञासम्बद्धाः, a from मूत्र, pleasure, and लाग, a linge;, a small de-
- gree of pleasure or happiness, जूबनानी, a. (from जूब, pleasure), happy, pleasant, agreeable. जूबन्दर, a. (from जूब, pleasure, and जूब, emply), destitute
- of pleasure or happiness, unhappy. সুম্পান্তর, e. (trom সুধা, pleasure, and সাংক্রা, erreport), a pleasure, and সাংক্রা, erreport), a pleasure, and or pleasing news.
- अधीलतांदांत, a. (from जूबे, pleasure, and जवांदांत, a report), a pleasant or happy report, good or pleasing news.
- मध्यम् प्र. s. (from नर्थ, pleasure, sai नमूर्, a sau), sa ocean of pleasure or happiness.
- क्रमहास्य, o. (from भूब, pleasure, and नार्षण, producing), producing or effecting pleasure or happiness, produce ing ease or enjayment.
- जुबाजहादन, s. (from जुब, pleasure, and जहाँगन, s producing), the producing of pleasure or happiness, the producing of ease or onjoyment.
- stiy producible, easily accomplishable.
- manists, s. from MA, pleasure, and Mistr, a see), an ocean of pleasure or happiness.
- mainistract, a. (from mainists, an ocean of pleasure, and additionersed, immersed in an ocean of pleasure or happiness.

- कुशनारित, s, (from जुल, pleasure, and नारित, means), the []-जुलेरची, s, : (from-जुले, pleasure, and जांची, hope), the boss means of obtaining pleasure or bappiness.
- muniti, a. (from mu, picarare, and mur, accomplishable), casily secomplishable.
- जुन्ने हर, a. from कुल, pleasure, and जुड़क, indicating), indicating pleasure or happiness.
- সুধালব্য, s. (from পুঝ, pleasure, and পেত, requiring to be served, easily attended or served.
- कारकड, a. (from अर्थ, pleasure, and चवन, iden'ity), identified with or strongly resembling pleasure or happiness.
- नुबंदीन, a. (from मुक्ष, pleasers, and दोन, destitute,, destitute of pleasure or happiness, unbappy.
- मुश्रहकूत, a. (from लूब, pleasure, and एक, a cause), caused by or arising from pleasure or happiness; ad, from or because of pleasure or happiness.
- जूबांबाद्वा, s. (from त्र्व, pleasure, and minigi, derire), a desire for pleasure or happiness, a desire for case or enios ment.
- mutuigh, a. (from 1948, pleasure, and mintign, desirous), desirous of pleasure or happiness, desirous of ease or enjoyment.
- कुशायक, a. (from मुन्ने, pleasure, and कांचन, spirit), identified with pleasure or happiness, identified with ease or en-
- कुरोक्डन, s. (from कुन, pleasure, and कान्यर, experience), the experience or feeling of pleasure or happiness, the experience of case or enjoyment.
- mattamits, ad. (from mat, picacure, and thamits, a following), according to or in agreement with pleasure or happi-Tress.
- कुक्षांदर, a. (from कुद्द, pleasure, and आंचर, bringing), bringing or prounting pleasure or happiness, bringing case or enjoyment.
- जुक्दाबान, a. (from जूब, pleasure, und जकान, non-existence), the non-existence or want of pleasure or happiness.
- mutfenin, e.from mu, phaeure, and mismin, destro), a desite for pleasure or happiness, a desire for ease or enjoyment.
- मुक्षां हिलाभी, त. (from मूर्थ, pleusure, and क छिना विम्, deeirone), desirous of pleasure or happiness, desirous of esse or enjoyment.
- mutil), a. (from mit, plessurg, und milly, desiroue), desirous of pleasure or happiness, desirous of case or enjoyment.
- mattu, od (from Tat, pleasure, and Wil, an object), for the purpose of pleasure or happiness, for the sake of case or enjoyment.

- or desire of pleasure or happiness, the hope or desire of case or enjoyment,
- সুধিস্, a. from মুখ, pleasure) happy, essy.
- कृति, u. from भूब, pleasure, happy, easy.
- मुनद्रा a. (from मून, pleasure, and देहा, decire), a desire (a. pleasure or happiness, a desire for ease or enjoyment.
- MAKE, a. (from MH. pleasure, and Ex., desirous), desirous of pleasure or happiness, desirous of case or enjoyment,
- नुसंदर्भ, a. (from मूल, pleasure, and देख, desirous), desiron of pirasure or happiness, desirous of case or enjoyment.
- मुख्यादनावक, v. from मूत्र, pleasure, and बदनादक, producing), producing pleasure or happiness, producing ease or eainyment.
- मु श्रोणविष्यं, q. (from मृथ, pleasure, and anfau, seated), seate ed at case.
- Murte, a. (from M. prep. and Mits, denominated), well samzd, well apoken of.
- मुशा(व, s. (from मु. prep. and atriffe, rensees), fame, teputation, a good name.
- मुक्ताहिका, तः (from मुक्ताचि, reputation, and कृ to di), cauing or effecting reputation or a good name, giving topown.
- marifo vedm, a. (from marifs, reputation, auch mad, mente). effected by means of renown or reputation; od. by means of renova or reputation.
- majrifunism, a. (from multifu, reputation, and minn, doing), effecting or producing tenows or reputation
- मुख्यांकिकाती, a. (from क्यांकि, reputation, and काहिन, doing), causing or producing renown or reputation.
- সুখ্যাতি মনত, a. ifrom সুখ্যাতি, roputation, and অবৰ, producing, producing renown or reputation,
- পুঞাজি অনিত, a. (from পুঞার্তি, reputation, and কবিক, produted), produced by or arising from renown or reputation.
- मुक्षारेडिकना, a. (from मुक्षांदि, reputation, and करा, preductbles, producible by or arming from renown or reputies tion.
- স্থাাবিজ্ঞান, ad. (foc, case of স্থান কিছন), for repulation, লি fame, for a good name, for renown.
- murifents, a ffrom melife, reputation, und mie, produced), produced by or arising from renown or reputation
- Militaria, ad. (from Metilia, reputation, and wit, a door). by or through reputation or a good name, by or through fame or renown,
- कृश्राधिक न, s. (from नृशाधि, reputation, and के क, destruit tien), the destruction or loss of reputation or remewa.

- mitterene, a. (from matrife, reputation, and from, defractive), destructive to renown or reputation.
- published), a. (from जुधार्गक, reputation, and के लिए, designation), destructive to renown or reputation.
- empiferid, s. (from मूधांकि, reputation, and नाने, dathructien), the destruction or loss of renown or reputation.
- martfesting, a. (from martfe, reputation, and ning, dostructire), destructive to renown or reputation.
- canifefered, a. (from Juntie, reputation, and ferede, causing to crass), putting a stop to renown or reputa-
- entifeferien, a. (from matife, reputation, and ferien, preenting), resisting or preventing recown or reputation.
- genferentiage, e. (from mainty, repulatation, and france, a precenting), the preventing or resisting of renown or reputation.
- natifefeque, e (from सूधार्शिक, reputation, and विवृत्ति, sessation), the prevention or cessation of renown or reputation.
- estifafafare, a. (from matrife, reputation, and fafae, a cause), caused by or arising from renown or reputation; ad, from or because of renown or reputation.
- putfefefets, ad. (from spatife, reputation, and fefets, a some), for fame or renows, for reputation of a good name.
- quilibrite, a. (from waities, reputation, and mill before).

  preceded by or arising from renown or reputation; ad,
  by or through renown or reputation.
- obstructing), obstructing or operating as an obstucle to renown or reputation.
- नुवादिन्यक, a (from नुवादिक, reputation, and नृष्ण, esused क्षे), caused by or arising from senown or reputation; ad, from or because of renown or reputation.
- प्रशास्त्रका, a. (from मुक्कार्ति, reputation, and वर्षक, in reasing), increasing renown or reputation.
- suffices, a (from warls, reputation, and aufr, an increasing), the increasing of renewn or reputation.
- "suffecent, ad. (from matrife, reputation, and feet, with-
- Mileteria, a. (from matrice, reputation, and fairle, posmused of), possessed of renown or reputation, renowned, well apoken of, famous.
- Prifektin, a. (seem marrie, reputation, and fetis, destitute), destitute of renown or reputation.
- the increase of renown or reputation.

- স্থান্তিকাভিন্তিক, a. (from স্থান্তি, e-putation, and কাভিনিক, excepted, renown or reputation excepted.
- नुकार्कि लाकिताक, s. (from नुकादि, reputation, and कांद्रहरू, अन exception), the exception of renown at reputation.
- mairifaction, ad. (los. one of mairifaction, with the exception of renown or reputation, without or beside tenown or reputation.
- mairiferimes, s. (from marifu, reputation and rivin, en obstacle), an obstucte to renown or reputation.
- Autifactivise, a. Grom Autife, reputation, and arieton, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to renown or respection.
- eparate or distinct from renown or reputation; ad, beside renown or reputation;
- मुद्रोडिवृदक, a. (from मूर्व दि, reputation, and मून, a roof), originating from or founded upon renown or reputation
- warifers, c. (from warife, reputation, and we, joined for connected with or having renown or reputation, factions, renowned, having a good name.
- मुधार्गकारिक, a. (from जमार्गक, regulation, and शाँक, desti-
- matrifacted a. (from matrifa, reputation), tenowned, having a good name, famous.
- अवार्ति क्षित्र, a (from अक्षार्तिक, reputation, and भीज, a leader-
- maintismen, a. thou maintu, reputation, and Mor, emply?
- ज्ञानिकार्यक, a (from ज्ञानिक, reputation, and क्षांक्क, effect-
- सक्षा (हिन्द्रक, a. (from अधार्ति, reputation, and जूठक, i dicate ing), indicating reasons or reputation
- मुक्कानिक्षीन, a. (from क्रकानिक reputation, and शेष, des itula). destitute of renown or reputation.
- marificant, a. (from marific, reputation, and the a cause), caused by or arising from renown or reputation; adfrom or because of senown or reputation.
- possessed of a good name, renowited, formers, held in high repute.
- mate, s. from m. prep. and str., fabrication), good works manuface.
- spifes, a. (from m. prep. and sis, to count), well counted, easily counted,
- Mater, a. from My prep and 44, to count, easily to be count-

- widfre, s. (from w. prep. and sife, a state), a good state, a happy state, case, having a good gait.
- ugita, s. (from up prep. and un, a scent), fragrance, odour,
- पूर्वित, a. (from जू. prop. and aw, a secol), sweet-scented, aromatic, spicy.
- meffent, e. (from mile, fragrant), fragrance, a pleasing
- जुड़न, a. (from जु. prep. and तंत्र, to go), easy, accessible, easily done, easily understood.
- means of easy things: ad. by means of easy things.
- vitabing a. (from with, easy, und bine, making), making easy, facilitating
- পুরাধ্যারী, & (from পুরার, tasy, and नाहिन्, making), making easy, facilitating.
- with use, a. (from Pitz, easy, and use, producible), producible by or arising from a work's being easy.
- western, ad. (loc. case of western), for being easy to be done or understood.
- মুগ্রহারা, ad. (from मूগर, easy, and सांह, a door), through or by a thing's being easy to be done or understood.
- wy जिल्लिक स. o. (from जुड़िक, rang, and विक्रिक, a cause, caused by or arising from case or facility; ad. from or because of case or facility.
- mark (ats, ad (from न्यंत्र, easy, and निविष, a cours), for being easy to be done or understood.
- পুরসপুরন, a. (from পুরস, cosy, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from case or facility; ad. by or through case or facility.
- by or urising from ease or facility; ad from or because of ease or facility.
- जहज्जिना, ad. (from जूतन, easy, and दिना, without), without or beside ease or facility.
- পুরস্থাভিতিক, a. (from ज्यम, easy, and शांडिकिक, excepted), ease or facility excepted.
- oginus factor, s. (from onia, easy, and arford, an exception of ease or facility.
- जुतका विश्वास, ad. tioc. case of जुलका (वश्व), with the exception of ease or facility, without or beside esse or facility.
- mstafen, a. (from Man, casy, and fat, separate), separate or distinct from case or facility; ad. beside case or facility.
- matrix w. a. (from 712, easy, and (ty, a cases), enused by or arising from case or facility; ad. from or because of case or facility.

- जुबबा, a. (from कु. prep. and बाब, to go), easily practicable, जुबबा, a. (from क. prep. and बादन, think), impervious, think, close-
- which makes a nest by sewing the leaves of trees together, (Sylvia autoria.)
- লুল্লার, a. (from পূ. prop. and প্রস্ক, to take), timely held, fint seized, auspiciously received.
- wrate, s. (from M. prep. and tite, a sheaf), a finit, the accomplishment of a work.
- जुद्धरहरू, a from ज, prep. and citter, an object), aviden, clear, obvious, well known.
- म् १९६३, a. (from मू., prep. and प्रम., to take), easily grasped, easy to be nequired or received.
- Mails, s. (from T prep. and all at, the ague of the nork, haring a fine nack; s. the name of one of the monky chiefs who assisted Hama in his was well through.
- बुद्धक, a. (from मृ. prop and हवा, cleeer), very clever, very active.
- সুত্রনি, a. (from সু. prep. and ক্রড়িয়, done), well done, easily done, easily effected, easily practiced.
- লুচরিত্র, r. (from পু. prep. und চটিব, a kietery), a clear battry or narration.
- जूडिक, s. (from क्षु prep. and few, the heart), a good heart, a good mind.
- officerity, a. (from my, prop. and Isurity, proper to be thought officery to be thought of, easy to be cared for.
- जुडिया, s. (from कू, prep. and किया, care), proper care ar su-
- जुडिकि, a. (from कु prop. and दिकि, eared for), well carefully pondered.
- সুটিয়, a. (from পূ. prep. and fbz, long), very long, very lite. পুরেষাঃ, s. (from সু. prep. and fbzশ্, sensation., a good perception, a good mind.
- ब्राइचंक, s. (from कृ. prop. and स्वक्षक, andcasouring), striving or seeking beartily, striving diligently.
- পুতি খিছ, a. (from পু. prop. and চেডিছ, endeacoured), hearti-
- sily divisible.
- नुष्ण, a. (from मू. prep. and चन, u man), good, good-nature ed, civit, kind, benevotent.
- পুত্ৰনতা, s. (from সুত্ৰৰ, good), goodness, kindness, cimilifi benevolvace, politeness, urbanity.
- लुक्तको इसक, a (from जुक्तको, goodness, and कार, कार्यको effected by means of honesty organization; ad. by more of honesty or goodness.

- producible by at arising from kindness or civility.
- civility, for goodness, for benevolence.
- agreement, ad. (from manuf, goodness, and wis, a deer), by or through honesty or goodness.
- ganet[निविच्छ, a. (from मूजनका, kindness, and निविच, eques), caused by or arising from kindness or civility; as, from or because of kindness or civility.
- बहुरकानिकिए, ad. (from जूजनका, kindness, and निवित्त a onese).
  for kindness, for civility, for goodness, for benevolence.
- , সুৰবৰাপুৰ্তি, a. (from সুখনত), kindness, and পুৰ্ব, before), preceded by or arising from kindness or civility; ad. by or through kindness or civility.
- play), a display or manifesting of kinduces or civility.
- playing), displaying or manifesting kindness or civility.
- भूबाधानुसक, a. (from भूबादा, kindarss, and पृष्क, caused by), caused by or arising from kindness or civility; ad. from or because of kindness or civility.
- र्यनकारिया, ad (from सूक्ष्मका, kindness, and विका, without), without or beside kindness or civility.
- পুরব্যাক্তিকিন, a. (from পুরব্ধা, kindness, and আরিছিন, secepted), kindness or civility excepted, goodness or benevolence excepted.
- पुष्तवाद्यविद्याय, a. (from सूत्रपण), वेतंत्रतेष्टण, and वर्षादाय, an exception), the exception of kindness or civility.
- Parsinfactor, ed. (los. case of munitafactor), with the exception of kinduess or civility, without or breide kindness or civility.
- বুলাকাছিল, a. (from লুক্সম্থা, kindness, and ভিছ, separate), separate or distinct from kindness or civility; ad. betide kindness or civility.
- caused by or arising from kindness or civility; ad. from or because of kindness or civility.
- पुरुष, s. (from ज्ञास, Mnd), kindness, civility, benevolence, goodness, politeness, urbanity, honesty.
- born from a lawful futher.
- speciable nution, a good or respectable class of men.
- a good nation or class of men, respectable.
- A. 4. (from tou, a kernel, flour or rather the entire inside

- of corn after the external part or bean has been subbed off by the action of the mill stones.
- नुवीर्न, o. (from मू. prep. and जीर्न, worst on!), entirely worst out, entirely thread bare, well digested.
- नुष्ठाच, a. (from क् prep. and खांच, केतलका), casily known, well known.
- मुक्ता, s. (from भू, prep. and जान, knowledge), accounte knowledge, a right idea.
- সুজাৰী, a. (from বু. prep. and জাবিৰ, জাৰে), well informed, baving accurate ideas.
- ज्ञातिक, a (from ज् prep. and जा, to know), easily informed,
- maten, a. (from my prep. and mi, m know), unsy to be in-
- কুজেয়, a. (from পু., prep. and আ, to know), easily knowable. পুট. s. (from swit), a suit of clothes.
- সুস্থা, s. (from সুস্থা, a hole), a hole in the earth, an excavations, a hole made by house-breakers to get into a house,
- সূত্ৰী, s. (from পুৰু to be small), a narrow path ; a. shallow, narrow, little.
- नुष्ट्-, an imitative cound used to express a sudden siching or tingling
- काछोन, s. (from जू. prep. and त्योद, a for m), well-shaped, elegant, handsome, beautiful,
- ज्ञा, an imitative sound used to express the sensation of itching or tingling. This word constructed with भू, to do, means to itch, to tingle.
- সহস্থতি, c. (from সুহস্ত, an itching), an itching or tingling, সহস্থতি, c. (from সুহস্ত, an itching), the sensation of itching or tingling.
- जुदरा, a. (from जू: prop. and रूप, a form), well-shaped, blegant, handsome, beautiful.
- जर, c. (from दू, to bring forth), a son.
- अवश्वतक, a. (from कृष, a son, and अवन, means), effected by means of a son; ad, by means of a son.
- जुडचना, a. (from ल्या, a son, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from a son.
- Nanten, ad. (loc. case of Mauer), for a son.
- would, ad, (from \$75, a sen, and wir, a door), by or through a son.
- कृषणांन, s. (from भूष, a son, and नांच, destruction), the de-
- ज्ञानामक, a. (from ज्ञा, a son, and at da, desiructive), destructive or fatal to a son.
- क्षिक्रक, a. (from जूड. a son, and felan, a cause), cause, et by or arising from a son; ad. from or because of a son.

- many, a. (from my prap. and my, the body), beautiful, slender; ad. very slender,
- পুলাং, e. (from জু. prep. and জ্বানু, religious austerities), a devoice, a person who performs rigid austerities.
- স্থাৰ, c. (from সুত, a son, and পুত, groing), bestowing a son-স্থাৰ্থ, a. (from সুত, a son, and পুত্ৰ, caused by), caused by or arising from a son; ad. from or because of a son,
- westeri, ad (from my, a son, and fant, sollhout), without or beside a con.
- मृश्वितिका, a (from भूप, a sea, and विशिष्ण, possessed of), possessed of or having a son.
- कृष्टिको क्रिक्ट (from क्ष्य, a son, and विश्वेष, destitute), destitute of sons or children.
- सुस्ताविक्तिक, a. from सूत्र, a son, and साविक्तिक, accepted), a son excepted.
- कुश्वाधिक्ष, s. (from जुर, a con, and श्रविद्यन, an exception), the exception of a ron.
- जूबरा(बदरक, ad. (for. ease of जूबरा(बदरक), with the exception of a son, without or beside a son.
- जुष्य किंत, त. (from जूड, a son, and किंत, separate), separate or distinct from a son; ad. beside a son.
- জুমুক, a. (from পক, a son, and মুক, foined), connected with or having a son.
- পুৰু दिए, a. (from जूड, a son, and शिक, destitute), destitute of a son-
- जुरहा, a (from कू prep. and رية, a kind), fine, good.
- stagts, ad. (from st. prep.', certainly, consequently.
- men, s. (from m prep, and we, a bottom), the foundation or basement of a building, one of the Hendos divisions of the informal regions the sixth in descent.
- ক্ষুস্থা, a. (from কুক, a ron, and পুষা, empty), destitute of a
- जूटरीन, d. (from जून, d son, and बीन, destitute), destitute of
- जुदार कुल, a. (from जुद, a sen, and (रवू, a cases), caused by or arising from a son; ad. from or because of a son.
- कृषा, e. (from भूष, e son), a daughter.
- मुश्रामोद्वी, s. (from जूप, a sen, and जाशाद्वी, denire), a desire or with for a son or daughter, a desire for children.
- मुक्तिकोद्वी, तः (from मूच, a son, and कांचाद्विम, desirens), desirous of a son or daughter, desirous of children,
- ज्ञादिकांक, s. (from जूक a son, and अधिकांक, desire), a wish or desire for a son or daughter, a desire for children.
- Auffentul, a. (from www, a son, and when they descrows), desirous of a son or daughter, desirous of children.
- चुकांकी, a. (from जुरू, a son, and कार्थिन्, desirous), desirous of a son or daughter, desirous of children.

- जुकारम, ad. (from जुक, d son, and का, an object), for a con or daughter, for children.
- সুজীয়, a. (from শু. prep. and বহু, churp), very keen or sharp, very pungent, scalely painful.
- भूपर्य, a. 'from ज prep. and च्य. to be pisaced), well pleased, highly gratified.
- नुष्धि, s. (from ज, prep. and जून, to be pleased), high pleasure or gratification.
- महत्वहा, s. (from मूड, a son, and देहा, desire), a desire or wish for a son or daughter, a desire or wish for children.
- শ্ৰেছু, a. (from প্ৰ. a son, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of a son or daughter, desirous of children.
- সংক্রে, s. (from भार, a sun, and इंड्, desirous), desirons of a son or daughter, desirous of children.
- जारजाम, s. (from भ, prep. and (कडल, splendor), great splendor, great energy; d. splendid, energetic.
- সুৰোল, a. 'from সূ, prep. and মূল, in be pleased), easy to be pleased or gratified.
- जूर, a. (from 5 ,-.., interest), interest.
- month, a. (from Som, interest, and 300, eating), an un-
- मूर्यार्थों. t. (from وهموه , an usurer), the profession of th usurer, usury.
- नुष्ड, a, (from न, prep. and रह, a tooth), having fine teeth.
- লয় পিলু, a. (from সূ. prep. and মধিমু, poor), very poor, neely.
  সুমুখাৰ, s. (from সূ. prep. and মুখাৰ, a seeing), clear sight, a fine
  view, the name of a flowering plant, (Crimum defixum;)
  the discuss of Vichnon; a, beautiful or pleasing to the
  - the discus of Vichnoo; a benutiful or pleasing to the sight.
- সুমর্পণ্ডক, s. (from সুমুখন, Vishnoo's discus, end চক, a shell) the discus or weapon of Vishnoo.
- লুইছিi, s. (from জু, prep. nad ইড়ি; s custom), n good custom, n good rule.
- जूबिन, s. (from कु prep. and विन, s day), a fine day, at see
- मुद्देश, a. (from मू- prep. and दोश, long), very long.
- नुष्यी, a. from मू., prep. and पृत्यम् afflicted), beavily afflicted.
- water, a. (from W. prep. and yats, scarce), very scarce, very difficult to be obtained.
- मुद्दाह, a. (from कु. prep. and दूबड़, difficult to pass), exceedlugly difficult to pass over.
- जूप, a. (from का prep. and पूत्र, distant), very distant.
- जुन्द, a. (from जू. prep. and दृह, form), very firm, very hard-
- ble, clearly visible.

  The circumstant of being easily perceptible), the circumstant of being easily perceptible or clearly visible.

- of being easily perceptible), the circumstance of being easily perceptible or clearly visible.
- na. ad.: from meets, with), with, only, merely.
- हांका, s. (from मूह prep. and वर्षा, duty), a council or assembly of the gods, a man attentive to domestic duties.
- क्षा, s. (from न. prep. and at, to hold , nectur, umbrosia, the liquor of immortality.
- हर्शन्त, s. (from जुड़ी, nector, and कर्च, a ray), the moon.
- sties, s. (from 341, nectur, and 3, to do), the moon
- ह्यानान, s. (from न्दी, nector, and भान, drinking), the drinking of nector.
- कृतनात्री, a. (from न्या, nactor, and लागिन, drinking), drinking nector.
- ন্ধার্যনি, s. (from প্রা), sector, and ফার, s raining,, the raining of nector.
- মুখানুখি, s. (from সুষ্টা, mectar, and মুখি, rain), a shower of mectar.
- मृदेश्वर, a. ifrom मृद्दी, nectar), neciarious, ambrosial,
- न्यो. e. (from ज्. yrep. and बी. wise., highly learned.
- बुरीह, a. (from जू: prep. and बोह, mise,, highly learned.
- का, ad, (from न्य, only), only, merely,
- পুলং, s. (from স্ prep. and সহব, an eye), a fine eye, a good eye; a, having fine eyes.
- कृषिक, s. (from ज् prap. and कह, the atmosphere), a particular configuration of the planets.
- note, a. (from w. prop. and Aim, a nore), having a fine
- मृतिष्ठा, s. (from मु. prep. and [मिन्न], sleep), a sound eleep.
- astrop, a. (from my prep. and fright, unleep), soundly astrop,
- শুনিপার, s. (from শু. prep. and বিশাস, crrtainty), great certainty; a. well ascertained.
- folies, a throm my prop. and fafes, accertained), well as-
- পুনিক্ত, a. (from ক্ prep. ক্রু, prep. and fs, to collect). ca-
- "feats, o, (from my prop. ft, prop. and sq. in more), the name of a plant, (Marsilia quadrifolia.)
- ्रेनेडि, s. (from ल. prep. and नीव, moratity), good morality,
- Tit, a. (fram at. prop. and a, to respect), beautiful, hundsume, excellent.
- Tell. a. Jem. (from 1948, beautiful), beautiful, hundsome ;
- \* a beautiful or deadsome woman.

  The s. (from continue, a species of total), a species of the fotus or water-lify, (Nymphus cynnes.)
- a. (from n. prep, and ne, ripe,, well ripened.

- সুবুলিক, a. (from পু. prep. and প্ৰতিক, learned), well havned; a. a highly learned man, a good philosopher.
- সুমা, s. (from क. prep. and श्रीयत, a read; a good road, a virtuous line of action.
- সুপার, e. (from সূ prep. and পার, dier), good or wholesome
- जुन्धारहांका, s. (from जुन्धा, good diet, and छाजू, en cater), a person who feeds on wholesome diet.
- সুশ্ধানী, m. (from সুশ্ধা, good dist, and আ বিল্: rating), feedsing on wholesome diet.
- সুখৰ্ম s. (from স্কু prep, and খৰ্ম, a lenf), one of the names of Geroond the regent of birds.
- স্পাটক, a. (from কু. prep. and no, to read), reading or repenting well; s.n good reader.
- সুশাল, a. (from সু., prop. and শা, to read) easy to be read or repeated.
- সুবাস, ন. (from সু., prep. and পাস, a vestel), a good man, a man well fitted for a work or office.
- লুপাই, s. (from লুপুড়, well belored,, the belle nut, (Areca catecha.)
- সুশারীল s. (from ট্রাটুল, a recommendation), a recommendation.
- সুশাইনি), a. (from ুট্টুক্ল, a recommendation), recommendable.
- সূত্র, e (from সু. prep. and সুত্র, a son). a fine son, a good son. সূত্রৰ, se from সু. prep. and পুত্র, a man, a good or beau-(ital man.
- मुन्य s. (from ३५६-, trust), a delivering over in charge.
- मुझ. a. (from पन्, to alsep., asleep.
- সূত্যাকৰ, a. from সূত, asleep, and শ'কৰ, killing), killing a sleeping person; s. one who mutders a person white he is saleep.
- जुडपान), a. (from भूष, askeep, and बाहिन, killing), killing a sleeping person; a. one who muchers a person while he is ableen.
- लुकि, e. (from क्लू, to steep), eleep-
- मृत्युक, a. (tross म prep, and नुक्ष, proper), exceedingly right or proper.
- मृतुक, a. (from न् prep. and इक, learnad), well learned.
- जुनु(इका, s. (from जू prop. und नू(कका, display), apintous li-
- tre consisting of four lines of five syllables each, great renown, a good character.
- elephant who is placed at the north cuit quarter of the sarth,

Assessa

- glorious.
- or time morning.
- जुदाबात, s. (from जु. prep. and दुरबात, an order), dexterity, experiment, contact, approximation.
- क नुकान, s. (from क् prep. and नुकान, conversation), good or free conversation.
- खुन्तर, a. (from क् prop. and प्राप्त, propitiated), very gracious, highly favourable,
- कुन्तांत, s. (from जू. prep. and चुनांत, fapeur), great grace or favour.
- until, a. (from M. prop. and Mets, obtainable), easily ob-
- a good consequence. In botany that kind of seed vessel called a possum.
- mitte, s. (from m. prep, and ette, foam), yeast, barm.
- बुश्चन, r. (from स., prap. and दश्न, o word), good or elegant language.
- बुक्ती, s. (from कु. prop. and कान, s word), a goddess worshipped by women in company with Mossoslman women,
- spins, s. (from w. prep. and wes, the face, a handsome face; a, having a beautiful face.
- जुरहा, s. (from जू. prep. and जह, o boon), a good boon or gift. जुरुर्ग, s. (from जू. prep. and जर्म, a colour), gold, u fine colour, a good rank or class in society, a gold mohur, a gold colu or piece of gold weighing sixteen Musas.
- क्षा-'s, a. (from चार्ब, gold), golden, the asme of an oranmental tree, (Cassia fistula.)
- कृत्यं करती, s. (from जूदर्न, gold, and करती, a plantain), a variety of the plantain which is of a fine yellow colour.
- tion medial, the calculation of gold as it respects its weight and fineness.
- जुद (बाहर, a. (from जुदर), gold, and बाहर, occured), mixed with or made of gold.
- जूर्यज्ञ, a. (from जूर्ड, gold, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from gold.
- क्षाविकार, ad. (loc. case of अपूर्वभाग), for gold.
- by or arising from gold; ad. from or because of gold.
- मूद्दिक, ad. (from मूदर्व, gold, and विकिन, a cause), for gold.
- भूम (त्र्यूम, a. (from भूम), gold, and त्र्यूम, coused by), extreed by or arising from gold; set from or because of gold.

- जूबर्गरिकार, s. (from जूबर्ग, gold, and विकास, sale), the sale of gold.
- जूबर्(श्रामक), s. (from भूदर्ग, gold, and विकास, a seller), a person who sells gold.
- नुषाविका, ad. (from कृत्य, gold, and विका, without), without or beside gold.
- भूदर्शितिको, a. (from भूदर्व, gold, and किष्णिक, pessense of), possessed of gold, golden, gills.
- ज़र विशिष्टीन, a. (from ज़रन, gold, and किशीन, destidate), destitute of gold.
- मूर्वशिक, a. (from भूवर, gold, and वर्गविकि, excepted), gold excepted.
- न्य≪पश्चित्रण, s. (from चूचर्न, gold, and शक्तिसक, an exception), the exception of gold.
- मुखर्जनिक्स्यन, ad. (loc. case of मुखर्जनिक्सण), with the exception of gold, without or beside gold.
- ज्यां दिया, a. (from जुरू र्व, gold, and fou, separate), separate up distinct from gold; ad. beside gold.
- मुर्वक्षप्र, a. (from जूबर्व, gold), golden.
- मुखर्ग्यूक, a. (from भूपर्व, gold, and कुक, joined), connected with or having gold.
- नुप्रविष्या, s. (from मृद्धनं, gold, and मृत्रि, jasmine), yellow jas-
- नुष्य-दिश्य, a. (from मूहर्न, gold, and दृश्य, destinate), destitute of gold.
- जुन-क्ति, ज. (from जून-, gold, and जूना, smpty), dentitute of gold.
- जुर्ज (च्या, s. (from जुर्ज, gold, and eav, theft), the stealing of gold.
- नुवर्वशहरू, a. (from नृबर्व, gold, and एरड्य, taking), taking or
- stealing gold. जुदर्शको, s. (from जूदर्व, gold, and क्रांतिज, taking of
- steading gold, भूदर्गीन, a. (from भूदर्ग, gold, and शीन, destitute), destitute of gold:
- সুৰ্বাহেতুক, a. (from সুৰ্ব, gold, and दशक, s-cause), esused by or arising from gold; ad, from or because of gold.
- महार्थाच्या, a. (from महार्थ, gold, and जायन, spirit), identified with gold.
- পুৰৰ্থপায়ৰ, s. (from পুৰৰ, gold, and আগহন, a taking away); the stealing or taking away of gold.
- भूदर्ग नराइक, a. (from मूच्य, gold, and कार्यक्रक, taking away); taking away or stealing gold.
- भूर-विश्वाहो, a. (from भूर-वे. gold, and क्ष्महादित्, taking away), taking away or stealing gold.
- honour of Kuma-deva on the full moon in Chitta.

- mar, a. (from w. prop. and ut, to earry), carrying, well or property, or. (from west, elegant stress, and Jew., consect safely.
- ant, s. (from 1994, a province,
- mentis, a. (from segm, a province, and ,13, holding), a goversor of a province.
- neprist, a (from 113 sygne, the governor of a prevince), the government of a province, a province.
- ब्रहान, s. (from न, prep. and शंज; a dwelling), a good restdence, a good scent.
- जुरा[तर], a. (from कृ. prep. and वानिन, residing), a woman who resides at her father's house.
- मृतिम्, s. (from भू, prep. and विम्, to know), an attendant on the inner apartments which are allotted to the females of a family
- माना, a. (from मु., prop. and विका, seience), well fearnad. scleptific, philosophic.
- कृति . a. (from मू prop. and दिवे. a tort), easy, good.
- অুবিনীৰ, a. (from সু. prap. and farite, humbled), well bumbled, very humble.
- मुख्तिका, a. (from नृ. prep. and विलय, capable of being wrought upon by endmission), easily wrought upon by
- नुर्वोधी, र. (from मूट prep., and बोधी, courage), excellent conrage; a. very courageous.
- बद्धि s. (from जू. prep. and बूचि, understanding), good understanding, a good idea; a. intelligent, well informed, possessing an accurate judgment.
- বুৰুৰ, e. (from লু., prep. and বুৰু, a tree), a good tree,
- लूबर्ग, s. (from ज्ञू-prep. and धार्म, elothing), good elothing.
- भूरनेकाइक, a. (from भूरवर्ग, elegant dress, and कांत्रक, doing). dressing wall or elegantly; a. a person who dresses well or elegantly.
- गूरमंगानी, a. (from भारतन, elegant dress and बाहिन, doing), dressing well or elegently.
- मुक्ष्मंत्रका, a. (from मृहदान, elegant dress, and बना, producible), producible by or arising from good or elegant dress
- gradutes, ad. (for case of mireture), for good or elegant dress.
- न्त्रनिविक्तक, a. (from क्ट्रवर्ण, elegant dress, and निविक, a cause). caused by or arising from good or elegant dress; ad. from or because of good or elegant dress.
- पुरणिविशय, ad. (from ज्यूबर्भ, elegant dress, and विविध, क cause, for good or elegant dress.
- hittengia, a. (from werd, elegant dress; and mf. before), Preceded by or arising from good or elegant dress; 46. by or through good or elegant dress.

- by), caused by or arising from good or elegant dress; ed, from or because of good or elegant dress.
- जारवंगिया, ad (from जारवर्ण, elegant drew, and विका, without), without or beside good or elegant dress.
- मुख्याचाविष्ठिक, a. (from मूट्टम, alegant dress, and शक्तिक, excepted), good or elegant dress excepted.
- मृद्यभेश किलांक, a. (from कृतिक, elogant diress, and वर्गकिएक, कह exception), the exception of good or alegant dress
- जूबनवाविदहरक, ad. (bo, case of जूबनवाविद्यक), with the exception of good or elegant dress, without or beside good or elegant dress.
- मुहरमंदिय, a. (from महयम, elegant dress, and किंप, separate), separate or distinct from good or elegant draw; ad. beside good or elegant dress.
- महरणारकुर, a. (from मुख्यनं, clegani dress, and रहव्, a count). caused by or arising from good or elegant dress; adfrom or because of good or elegant dress,
- नुरुवादे, a. (from नू. prep. and (118, hunwledge), wise, weil informed, doeile, good-natured; a a correct idea or judgment, accurate knowledge.
- जूरवरिशेषा, a. (from जू. prep. und व्यक्तिक, comprehensible), easy to be understood or comprehended.
- जुरबादिकार, a. (from जुरबाद, acourate knowledge, and सरा, producible), producible by or arising from accurate knowledge or a good judgment, producible by or mising from docility or good-naturedness.
- mentation, ad. (loc. case of mentaum), for accurate knowledge, for a sound judgment, for docility, for good-anfuredness.
- লুবেইদিলিয়ক, a. (from লুকেই, accurate knowledge, and দিবিত, a cause), caused by or arising from accurate knowledge or a good judgment, caused by or arising from decility or good-naturedness; ad. from or because of accurate knowledge or a sound judgment, from or because of decility or good-natureducat.
- Mettififate, ad. (from Mett, accurate knowledge, and fafes, a cause), for accurate knowledge, for a sound judgment, for docility, for milduess of temper-
- mentannen, u. (from meite, accurate knowledge, und gem. caused by), caused by or utiling from accurate knowledge or a sound judgment, caused by or urising from docility or goodness of temper; ad from or because of accurate knowledge or a sound judgment, from or because of ducitity or goodness of temper.
- बहुरावेहिना, ad. (from बहुबावे, accurate knowledge, and क्लि, authorit), without or beside accurate knowledge or a-

- of tempet,
- meritarfofes, a. (from mett, accurate knowledge, and u) (vist, excepted), accurate knowledge at a sound · judgment excepted, docility or goodness of temper ex-
- mititariates, a. (from matt, accurate knowledge, and niferry, an exception;, the exception of accurate knowledge or a sound judgment, the exception of decility or goodness of temper.
- कूराविशक्तिस्थ, ad. (loc. case of मुरुगेरेशक्तिस्थ), with the exception of accurate knowledge or a sound judgment, with the exception of docility or goodness of temper, mithout or beside accurate knowledge or a sound judgment, without or beside ducility or goodness of temper.
- बुद्दाविका, a. ifrom जूदाव, accurate kapwiedge, and (क्य, scporate), repainte or distinct from accurate knowledge or a scound judgment, separate or distinct from doculity or goudness of temper; ad. beside accurate knowledge or a sound judgment, beside doculty or goodness of tem-
- बुद्धांवेचंको, a. (from जूररारे, accurate knowledge), possessed of accurate knowledge or a sound judgment, docile,
- metateren, a. (from metal, accurate knowledge, and Ce, a cause), caused by or arising from necurate knowledge or a sound judgment, caused by or arising from doculity or goodness of temper; ad, from or because of accurate knowledge or a sound judgment, from or because of docibity or goodness of temper.
- जुरहादेश, a. (from ज, prep. and बहे, to know), easily comprebensible, easy to be known.
- महाक, a. (from मू. prep. and याण, swident), very clear or evident, very distinct.
- जुरुक्ति, a. (from जु. prep. and बाहिन, an individual), a good man.
- Mas, a. thom M. prep. and In, a religious observance, strict in attending on voluntary religious observances; s. an excellent roligious observance.
- ৰুমুক্তিৰ, s. from পু. prep. and ব্ৰাহ্মৰ, a brahmun), a good or respectable brahmun.
- 15 1, a. (from 7, prop. and 8st, pudendum muliebre), beloved.
- जुड़ता, a. (from मू. prep, und un, pudendum muliebre), beloved. This word is only applied to a wile; a a beloved or favorite wife.
- hundres, s. (from जुड़दी, a beloved wife, and जुड़, a sen), the con of a beloved wife.

- sound judgment, without or beside dooility or goodness. I want, a. fem. (from w. prop. and wy. good), very good; s. a sister of Jaganus tha.
  - Aust, a. (fram . . prep. and But, pollis), very palite, genteel, well behaved.
  - সৃতিহ, e. (from সূ prep. and বিষ, olme), good alms, good or successful begging.
  - স্ভোজা, s. (from সু. prep. and ভোজ, an eater), a dainty eat.
  - महत्त्वात, s. (from न्, prep. and teld, enjoyment), good enjoyment.
  - সুছোজা, a. (from পু. prep. and ভাজা, satable), good or wholegome to be caten.
  - मुक्त, a. (from मू, prep. and अ, the eys brow), having fine
  - मूब, a. (from 🍎 ने, a hoof), a horae's hoof.
  - नवधन, s. (from न. prep. und वहन, moljare), good fortune, welfage.
  - পুৰুষ, a (hom क prep. and an, approved), well approved; s. a good sect,
  - পুনবি, e. (from পূ. prep. and মৰি, the mind), a kind or good mind; ", well disposed.
  - जुबहिन, a. (from जुबहि, a good mind, and दा, to give, giving a good disposition, giving a good opinion.
  - मुश्रविष्टाका, s. (from मूर्वांक, a good mind, and मापू, a giver). the giver of a good disposition or opinion.
  - नुष्रविष्यान, e. flrom कृष्यि, a good mind, and पान, a gift, the
  - gift of a good mind or disposition. नुष्विद्राप्तम, a. (from भूकान, a good mind, and दर्गम, giring),
  - giving a good mind, giving a good opinion,
  - कुर्यविष्रांभी, a. (from कुर्विक, a good mind, and धारिन, हुलावही). giving a good mand, giving a good opinton.
  - सुक्रमा, s. (from मू. prep. and क्रमा, a fick), a fine fish.
  - পুৰস্কুৰ, a. (Irom পু. prep. and ang, sweet), very sweat or miliftuous, very agecuble to the ear.
  - সুকার, a. (from সু. prep. and আৰু the mind), a kind or good mind, well-intentioned,
  - मूबनुद्ध, s. (from मू. prep. and बनुद्धा, a man), a good or tespretable man, a gentleman.
  - जूनवीशस्त्र, a. (from जू. prop. and वर्षाचि, respect), highly retpectful or venerable.
  - मुरार्क, s. (from जू. prep. and बार्क, a man), a good or respectable man, a gentleman.
  - man, s. throne of prep. and and a friend , the usur of and of the wives of king Dashitutus, and mother of Ra-
  - नुमुख, s. (from नू. prep. and मूब, the face), a fine face; s. boring a beautiout face.
  - ografie, s. (itom of, prop. and cato, a copecity to hars).

e good capacity to learn, good parts; a. possessing good parts, or a ready capacity to acquire knowledge.

nas, s. (from m. prep. and cos, the name of a fabled menntain), the name of a fabulous mountain celebrated in Hinder romance, the north pole.

मुद्र, s. (from कृत, to be redient, a god,

बाक, a. from मू. prep. and fo, red), very red, crimson. बाक्क, a. (from मू. prep. and तक, red), very red, glowing, erimson.

सुरक, s. (from जूड, a god, and शक, a preceptor), Villimspuii the preceptor of the gods.

স্কুল, s. from সূত্ৰ prep. and কল, a colour), an excavation, a hole made by housebreakers to get into a house.

हृहसणी, s. (from जु. pr: p. and इजनी, night), a fine night, an ampicious night.

ब्रुक, s. (from 司法, to bind, シッチ, a form). a form, a fashion, a countenance, a portrait, an appearance, a mannes, a condition, a state.

मुख्य, q. (from मू, prep. and मन, to enjoy', greatly enjoyed.

भावि, s. (from मृ. prep. and 3%, to enjoy), great enjoyment.

कृत्यभी, s. (from जून, a god, and (पण्) a malicious person), a person possessed of rooted malico against the gods.

লুল্ডি, s. (from সূত্ৰ, a god, and প্ৰি, a lord), Judes the soversign of the gods.

मुन्त्रों, a (from मून, a god, and मूनी, a palace), the palace or heaven of the gods.

পুলি, s. (from জু, prep. and বহু, to begin), a perfume, a sweet amelling substance, a (abulous cow which granted every wish.

मुख्य होए. a. (from my prep. and इन्त, to enjoy), easily enjoy-

पुरवा, v. (from कु. prep. and इत्. to enjoy), easily enjoyable, very pleasant.

कृति, e. (from का, a god, and क्षेत्र, a sage), a divine sage.

भूगवान, s. (from जून, a god, and (कांक, a world), the heaven or world of the gods.

म्बन. a. ifrom भ, prep. and क्य, taste), sweet, well tasted. मृत्र, s. (from क्यू. to be radiant), spiritous liquots.

मुख्य, a. (from मूत्र), spiriteus liquor; and म् to do), making spiritous liquor.

भूतिहार्था, s. (from भूड़ा, spiritous lignors, and कांत्राची, a teacher). Vribusputi the preceptor of the gods.

Titus, a. (from m., prep. and ptun, akrag), well govern-

Producible by or mising from spiritous liquor,

protes, ad. (loc. case of western), for spiritous liquors.

matul, s. (from my prop. and stan, a bing), a good king.

मुहाद्वार, a. tfrom मुहा, spiritons liquer, and काल, equal, equal to spiritous inquers:

পুরামি, s. from সু, evep, and কাজ, unight, a fine or pleasant night, an auspecious me his.

সুক্রারি, s. (from সুক্র s god, and ফরি, an enemy), a titur or enemy of the gods.

त्रावण् a. (from सूत्र, a god, and हेणू, the socareign of the gods), the sovereign of the gods.

সুষাবিষিত্রক, a. (from সূত্র', spiriteus liquers, and বিষয়ে a cause), caused by or unsuig from spiriteus liquers; ad, from or because of spiritous liquers,

পুরাতিথিক, ad. (from পুরুত, spiritous liquore, and তিখিছ, a cause), for spiritous liquors.

मुक्षी, a. (from मूड्री apiritous liquors, and भी, to drink), drinking spirits ; s, a tipler, a sot.

जाह भोड़े हैं। हा 'from जुड़ा, specitous lignors, and पांचू, a de indien', a delaker of aperits, a dram drinker, a tipler, a sot,

कृहाणीन. s. (from कृत्र), spiritous liquors, und भाग, a delaking), the drinking of appritous lequors,

পুরপায়ত, a. (from পুয়া, epiritous liquors, and পায়ত্ব, deinহৈছিল), drinking apirits; s. a dram drinker, a tipler.

बहरताही, a. (from ब्राइ, spiratous liquors, and वाहिन, drinking), drinking spirits or other intoxicaling liquors.

and the state of spiritous liquors, and the coused by, caused by or arising from spiritous liquors; ad, from or because of spiritous liquors.

जुनाहिता, ad. (from जुना, spiritous liquors, and दिला, without), without or I exide spiritous liquors.

कुराबा(क्षिक, a. from कृषो, spiritous liquers, and शाकिक, exrepted), spiritous liquors excepted.

नुद्रश्राक्तिक, s. (from भूष, spiritous liquors, and शाक्तिक, su exception), the exception of spiritous liquors.

नुष्ठाकाविद्याल, ad. (loe. case of नुष्ठाकाविद्याल), unto the exception of spiritous liquors, without or beside apiritous foquars.

সুরাখার, = (from সূত্রা, spiritous liquors, and कांत्र, अ part), yeart, barm.

नुकारिक, a. (from नृत), spiritous liquers, and विक. separate!, separate or distinct from spiritous liquots : ad, beside spiritous liquots.

जुहोसक, s. (from जुह), spiritous liquors, and कक, froth), years, barm.

जुहालय, a (from जूह, a god, and minu, a residence), the beaven or residence of the gods.

metrage, a. (from 231, spirition liquors, and 25%, like), like spiritous liquors.

- spiritous liquors.
- जुहारा, s. (from जू: prep. and afj. a read), a good road.
- entities, a. (from met, spiritous liquors, and (top a cours), camed by or arising from spiritous liquors.
- क्ष्म, a. (from मू, prep. and का, a form), handsome, well shaped.
- reign of the gods.
- and, s. (from 20) m, collyrium), collyrium, notimony. The substance usually sold in the Bazars under that name in an ore of lead (Galena.)
- मुन्यन, s. (from भू, prop. and भाषा, a distinguishing mark), a good distinguishing mark or character; a. clearly or strongly distinguished by ets characters.
- बाहर, s. (from बा, prep. and कर, to obtain, easily obtainable or procurable, easily acquirable or attainable.
- বুৰুৱা, a. (from বু. prep. and বহু to obtain), easily obtainable or procurable, easily acquirable or attainable.
- good, well tasted, fat, hanging in large collops like the flesh of a well fattened animal.
- সুমাত, s. (from জু. prep. and লাত, a gais), good gain, a good acquisition, a good attainment.
- men, a. (from مسلوک, a road), a road, a way, a manner, a mode, intercourse, usage, treatment.
- week, a. (from aloop), a sloop.
- onnew, a. (from m., prap. and onew, mriting), writing a fine hand; s. a good writer.
- egerie, s. (from og., prep. and orier, s. person), a good person, a good world.
- whater, a. (from my prep. and exter, an eye), having line eyes.
- version, government.
- king, a Saoltan.
- equested, e. (from Alaha, a Sootian), the office or dignity of a Sootian.
- emittee, a. (from ज्. prop. and अधिक, governed) well governed, well disciplined.
- चुनीचा, a. (from जू. prep. and भीजा, disciplinable), easily disciplinable, easily governable.
- च्युपीयम, a. (from का, prep. and भरिष्म, cool), very cool, well cooled.
- and disposition, good nature; a good-natured.

- পুৰীলয়া, a. (from পুৰীয়া, good-natured), goodness of antigre or disposition.
- and workers. a. (from a fixed, good nature, and ass, means), effected by means of goodness of nature or disposition.

  on; ad, by means of goodness of nature or disposition.
- लूनीकशंकरा, a. (from लूनीकर), good nature, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from goodness of onture or disposition.
- ৰুশীৰভাজনো, ad. (loc. case of কুশীৰভাজনা), for goodsess of nature or disposition.
- भूषीनवाराहा, ad. (from भूषीनवा, good nature, and पाह, s .deer), by or through goodness of nature or disposition.
- পুশীলভালিভিড, a. (from শুশীলভা, good nature, and দিখি, a couse), caused by or arising from goodness of nature or disposition; ad. from or because of goodness of mature or disposition.
- मून्येयकातिवास, ad. (from मूनीसक, good nature, and दिवर, a cause), for goodness of nature or disposition.
- materials, a. (from material, good nature, and all before); preceded by or arming from goodness of nature or disposition; and by or through goodness of nature or disposition.
- जूनीयसङ्क्ष्यानं. s. (from जूनीयमं, good nature, and जूनानं, s dispity), a display of goodness of nature or disposition-
- ज्ञीकवार्यो गंक. त. (from जूनीयण, good nature, and नृष्यं क displaying), displaying goodness of nature or disposition.
- ed by), caused by or arising from goodness of patent or disposition; ad, from or because of goodness of mature or disposition.
- कुरीयकार्यक, o. (from कुरीयक), good nature, and क्वर, increasing), increasing goodness of nature or disposition-
- सूनीवकांत्रचन, s. (from जूनीवया, good nature, and वर्षन, as inareasing), the increasing of goodness of nature or disposition.
- भूतीनवर्शवता, ad. (from न्यूतीवडा, good nature, and दिना, कांक्रि out), without or beside goodness of nature or dispositions.
- न्तिकावाविष्ठिक, &. (from कृतीवक), good nature, and कार्विक. excepted), goodness of mature or disposition excepted.
- जूनीकराज्ञ (street, s. (from जूनीकर), good nature, and कावितर, an exception), the exception of goodness of nature of disposition.
- exception of goodness of nature or disposition, with-
- मूनीवशायात्रात, s. (from मूनीवश), good nature, and यावनि

- as obstacle), an obstacle to goodness of nature or disposition.
- कृषीतावादाविकेत a. (from कृषीतका, good nature, and कांचांका, obstructing), operating us an obstucle to goodness of nature or disposition.
- ্নীলডাডির, a. (from বুগীলভা, good nature, and ভিন, separsis), separate or distinct from goodness of pature or disposition; ad. beside goodness of nature or disposition.
- मुनीवकारस्त्रक, a. (from मूनीनस, good nature, and त्रकृ, a cause', caused by or arising from goodness of nature or disposition; ad. from or because of goodness of nature or disposition.
- न्नीवस, s. (from मृत्रील, good-natured), goodness of mature or disposition.
- return, e. (from my prep. and critter, a looking well), a looking comely or well; a. comely, beautiful.
- सुद्रीय, a. (from कु prop. and क, to hear , easy to be heard, very audible, agreeable to the bearing.
- मुक्तारम, e. (from भूभीक, audibio), undibieness, the circumstance of being agreeable to the hearing.
- कृषिणाय, e. (from जूषिणाय, a zort of pet herb, and भाष, e pot Aerb), the name of a small pigat often used us a pot herb, (Marsilla quadrifolm.)
- जूबि, s. (from श्रवि, o pipe), a tube or pipe, a hole or cavity, an excavation, a wind justrument.
- ofin, a. (from w. prep. and (nt, to effect), well effected or accomplished, well or complextly proved, or established.
- with, e. (from wing, a tabe), a tube, a hole, a cavity, a wind instrument.
- नुहरू, a (from मू. prop. and कन्. to sleep), fast asleep.
- TIN, s. (from of prep. and To sleep), sound sleep, a dead aleep.
- मुक्किन, a. (from मुक्कि, sound sleep, and क, to do), sleeping sougally.
- न्द्रिकातक, a. (from मृत्रुक, sound eleep, and कहत, means), accomplished by means of profound sleep; ad. by means of a deep sleep,
- Means, a. (from wall, sound elesp, and une, producing), somniferous, sopilerous, producing sound sleep.
- न्त्र किया, a. (from न्यकि, sound sleep, and खना, producible), producible by or arising from profound sleep.
- कृति बारा, ad. (loc. care of कृति बना), for deep or profound
- neffennt, z. (fenm mufdt, sound zicep, und unt, a state), a siate of profound sleep.
- magerial, ad (from male, sound steep, and uty, a dear), by or through profound sicep.

- जुक्किनिविषक, a. (from जुक्कि, cound eleep, and निविक, a cana), caused by or arising from profound sleep; ad from or because of deep sleep.
- সুষ্টি বিবিষ, ad, (from সৃষ্টি, sound sleep, and विविष, a couse), for deep sleep.
- su[tinge, a. (from na's, cound eleep, and ng, befort), preceded by or arising from sound sleep; ad, by or through aound sleen.
- जान विश्व मन, a. (from जान कि, sound eleop, und अपूक्त, caused by), caused by or arising from deep sleep; ad, from or because of sound sleep.
- সুষ্টিভিনা, ad. (from পুৰুষি, sound elcep, and বিনা, without), without or beside sonal sleep.
- oreferriefen, a. ifrom wufe, sound sleep, und wifelten, sarepled), cound or deep sleep excepted.
- mufdreiferen, s. (from mufd, cound alesp, und biforen, an exception), the exception of deep or profound sleep.
- wa feirfutern, ad. (iec. case of on ferfetre), with the exception of deep or profound sleep, without or beside deep or profound sleep.
- नुमृक्षिकाचाच, a. (from जूनकि, profeund eleep, und miets, an obstue'e), un abstacle to deep or sannd sleep.
- महिद्याचावक, o. ifrom न्यांक, event eleep, and वाह्यांच्य, obstructing', operating as an obstacle to deep or profound
- mufefen, a. (from mufe, sound elsep, and fen, separate', ecparate or distinct from sound aleep ; ad, beside sound alcep.
- भृष् विरम्भूक, a. (from भृष्कि, sound sleep, and (रक्षु, a cours), crused by or arising from sound sleep; ad. from or because of sound sleep.
- जबकारका, s. (finm ज्यापि, sound sleep, and सरका, & state), a state of profound sleep.
- at. ed. from m. prap. and 61, to stand), well, excellent, plentifully, abundantly.
- मूत्र-कृत, a. (from न् prep. and क क्र, compactly done), well seasoned, well wrought or done.
- मृतपु. a. (from मृ. prep. and मक, armeur), well armed er harnessed.
- मुख्यान, s. (from मू: prep. and महान, a descendent), a good or respectable son or descendant.
- जुजरर, s. (from जू, prep. and अवड़, sime), an auspicious time.
- जुल्ह्यू, s. (from जू. prep. and जहन्, mealth), great wealth, great prosperity; a. very wealthy or prosperous.
- прики. a. (from y, prep. und wall, complented), well compleated, well accomplished,
- west, a. (from of grep, and ve, to bear), easy to be barne,

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- 'जूनावेर, a. from कू prop. and न विर, accomplishable), easily accomplishable.
- जुनाह s. (from मू. prep and जांड quintessence), property sufficient to do a work or pay a debt, ability to pay a debt or accomplish an undertaking.
- मूरमरिय, a. (from मू. prep. and (महिय, served), well served.
- भारतया. a. (from जु: prep. and (जरा, requiring to be served), easy to be served.
- ye, a. (from Same, indolest), indolest, relaxed, lasy, slow, dilatory, negligent.
- जूषि, e. (from क्रिक्ट, indolent), indolence, negligence, lazinets.
- ed in comfortable circumstances, healthy, easy,
- ज्यकारक, a. (from जूब, well situated, and कांत्रक, doing), giving health or easy circumstances.
- भूतकाही, a. (from न्य. well setuated, and काहिन, daing), giving health or easy circumstances.
- or situation, comfort.
- मुद्दशास्त्रक, a. (from ज्या, health, and सत्त्रक, producing), producing health or ease of situation, producing comfortable circumstances.
- कुरशासका, a. (from मृत्या, health, and जना, productible), producible by or arising from health or easy circumstan-
- or comfortable circumstances.
- नुष्णानिक्य, a. (from जूपा, health, and विकिन, a cause), caused by or arising from health or easy circumstances; ed. from or because of health or easy circumstances.
- ज्ञानिक्षित्र, ad. (from नृक्षा; health, and निक्रि, a cause), for beatth, for easy or comfortable circumstances,
- भूषाभूष्ठ, a. (from मूच्छा, health, and भूई, hefore), preceded by or arising from health or comfortable circumstances; ad. by or through health or easy circumstances.
- লুক্তাপুরিক্ষক, a. (from সুৰ্কা, health, and পুরিক্ষক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to health or easy circumalances.
- matigue, a. (from man, health or easy circumstances; ad. from or because of health or comfortable circumstances.
- out or beside health or easy circumstances.
- अवस्थातिक . a. (from मूचन, health, and शक्तिक, excepted;, health or easy circumstances excepted.

- enterform, e. (from miss, health, and affette, en es, ception), the exception of benith or easy circumstances.
- স্কর্মারিয়েক, ad. (loc. case of সুব্ধান্তিকে), with the exception of health or easy circumstances, without or baside health or easy circumstances.
- कृष्णांशाचार, s. (from जूष्णा, health, and रशयांत, an obils. elsi, an obstacle to health or easy circumstances.
- equaterists, a. (from equal, health, and arteres, obstructions), operating us an obstacle to health or easy orders, planees.
- जुरका का, a. (from जुरका, health, and जिल, separate), separate or distinct from health or easy circumstances; की health or easy circumstances.
- मुख्यास्त्रक, a (from मुख्या, health, und स्ट्रून a cause), caused by or arising from health or easy circumstances; adfrom or because of health or easy circumstances.
- and, s. (from and, healthy), health, ourse of circumstances, comfort.
- কৃত্যি, a. (from জু. prep. and বিজ, firm), very firm or stable. পুলার্ড, a. (from জু. prop. and আর্ড, diefinet), clear, distinct, rery plain, intelligible, articulate.
- मुहार्थकरण, ad. (from महार्थ, clear, and क्य, a form), clearly, distinctly, plainly, intelligibly, acticulately.
- পুষাই, s. (from ক্ৰ prep. and আৰু, a dream), a good or asspici-
- সুষর, s. (from স্, prep, and আ, a sound), an agreeable sound, a. fine-toned, sounding agreeably.
- waity a. (from my prop. and with taste), well-tasted; a. good taste or relish.
- जूरिक, a. from जू. prev. and \$1, to hold,, fast beld, antisted, satisfied, fit, right, kind, friendly.
- जुजर, s. (from कृ prep, and कर, the heart), a friend, to be sociale.
- जूबनइ. a. (from जू, prep. and कार, the heart), good-healted, friendly, kind.
- separation of friends, the sowing of dissension among
- ज्ञानुत्रकांत्रक, a. (from ज्ञानुत्र, the separation of friends, 20% कांत्रक, doing', effecting the separation of friends, 20% ing dissension among friends.
- সূত্রান্ত্রনাধানি, a. (from সূত্রন্তেব, the separation of friends, and wife a doing), effecting the separation of friends, someting dissension among friends.
- मृहाक्षाका, a. throm मृहाक्ष्य, the reporation of friends, and खरा, producible), producible by or arising from the so peration of friends, producible by or arising from sou jog dissension among friends.

बे हर संचल है जा है।

- outpears, ad. (loc. case of marginant), for the separation ) of friends, for sowing dissension among friends.
- neugafafate, a. (from mange, the separation of friends, and falas, a cause, caused by or arising from the separation of friends, caused by or acising from sowing dissension among friends; ad, from or because of the separation of friends, from or because of sowing dimension among friends.
- mergufafata, ad. (from marga, the separation of friends, and falas, a cause), for the separation of friends, for sowing dissension among friends,
- ngugagus, a. (from signital, the separation of friends, and tive, coused by), caused by or arising from the separation of friends, caused by or arising from sowing distension among friends; ad. from or because of the seperation of friends, from or because of sowing distention among friends.
- magelini, ad (from Matun, the teparation of friends, and first, without), without or beside the separation of friends, without or beside the sowing of discension among friends.
- Bulgant folia, a. (from watga, the separation of friends, and affafaw, excepted), the separation of friends excepted, the sowing of dissension between friends excep-
- न्यक्रियक्तिक, s. (from मूक्तक्षर, the exporation of friends, and affects, on exception, the exception of the separation of friends, the exception of sowing dissension among friends.
- पुरुद्धमश्राहित्वस्य, ad. the case of मुख्यानुवकाविद्यान), with the exception of the separation of miends, with the exception of sowing distension among friends, without or beside the sowing of discord among friends, without or beside the sowing of dissension among friends.
- TIGHT a. from watget, the reparation of friends, and [88, separate), separate or distinct from the separation of friends, reparate or distinct from sowing dissension among friends; ad beside the separation of friends, beside the sawing of dissension among friends.
- Forest, a. (from macya, the reparation of friends, and (tg, a cause), canned by or arising from the separation of friends, caused by or arising from the sowing of dissension among friends; ad. from or because of the separation of friends, from or because of the sowing of distension among friends.
- के. : (frum मृद्धि, a needle;, a needle.
- a. from Tr, to inform), minute, attenuated, fine, thin. unbille, atomic, delicate, precise, exact, nent, accurate, | vatter, a, (from au, fine, and the, vier), fine rice, or rice

- correct, ingenious; a, in statoric a delicate made of
- जुल्लेक्टर, r. (from जुल्ल, fine, and west, a making), the making of a thing fine or attenuated, rarefaction.
- नक्षक्ष, e, 'from नृष्य, fine, and कण्ड, a stie), serrulated. The term is used in hotany to express such leaves as are finely notched at the edge like the leeth of a small sum, (folium serculatum.)
- न्यश, s. (from मूख, fine), fineness, minuteness, au attenuate ed atate, thinness, delicateness, ingenuity.
- লুক্ষালয়নক, a. (from লুক্ষ্যা, fluences, and খবৰ, means), offected by means of fineness or minutaness; ad, by means of fineness or minuteness.
- मुख्याजनक, a. (from मृख्या, finences, and जनक, producing), producing or causing fineness or minuteness.
- AGETAN, o. (from Pont), finences, and Wil, productble', producible by or arising from finences or minutethese,
- manufactur, ad. (loc. cres of manufacts, for finenous or minuteness, for a state of attenuation.
- कृत्वहर्षाहर, ad. 'from कृत्वहर, finanest, and पांत, a dier), by or through fineness or minuteness.
- লুপুরেণ্ডিবিরত, a. (from কুলুড়া, fineners, and feffer, a cause), caused by or arising from fineness or minuteness; adfrom or because of fineness or minuteness,
- লুকু offefare, ad. (from পুলুতা, finences, and fefee, a cause), for fineness or minuteness, for an alternated state.
- मुख्यानुरक, a. (from मुख्या, florness, and नुष्य, caused by), caused by or arising from fineness or minuteness; ad. from or because of fineness or minuteness.
- mustfint, ad. (from must, fineness, and fent, without), without fineness or minuteness.
- ज्ञाशंक्राविहित, a. (from ज्ञाहा, finences, and श्राविहित्र, exespied), fineness or instatement excepted.
- मृक्कानेश (बाहरू, s. (from मृक्क्ष्म), fineness, and नगरिएक, on exception , the exception of fineness or minuteness,
- mmutarfatets, ad. (icc. case of muste faces), with the exception of fineness or minuschess, without or beside finences or minuteness.
- সুত্রাধির, a. (from সুল্লাচা, fineness, and fen, soparate), soparate or desifict from Sneuers or minuteness ; ad. beside fineness or minuteness.
- nunteren, a. (from must, finenen, und mu, a cauce), caused by or arising from fineness or municipes; ad. from or because of fineness or minuteness.
- স্মাৰ. s. (from স্মা, fine), fineness, minuteuress, thinness, delicateness, ingenuity.

- with a small grain, small seeds such as those of mus-
- লুকাৰী, s. (from লুকা, fine, and বী, intellect), a keen intellect, penetration; s. ingenious, keen, penetrating, sharp, witty, shrewd.
- understanding, penetration; s. ingenious, witty, baving a penetrating intellect, keen, sharp, shrewd.
- जुलाहर के. s. (from जुला, fine, and आहे, knowledge), a keen intelleut, penetration; a. ingenious, keen, penutrating, witty, sharp, shrowd.
- न्यार्थित, s. (from भूस, जिल्ल, and वर्षि, the mind), a keen intellect, penetration; a lugenious, keen, penetrating, sharp, witty, shrewd.
- পূজানীৰ, c. (from जुल, fine, and जेरीह, the body), in Hindoo philosophy a fine or subtile body which is the archetype of the visible or gross body.
- শুলাত্ৰ, a. (from পুন্ধ, fine, and খ্ৰ, become), become fine or minute, become delicate or ingenious, attenuated.
- জুলা কুৰ্মণ, s. (from সুন্তাহুত, become fine, and হবন, a being), a being become fine or subtile, rarefaction, a being uttemusted.
- ugu, a. (from wo, to inform), informing, indicating, muking known; s. an informer.
- সুত্ৰৰ, e. (from সুত, to inform), information, an indication.
- जुड़नाकह, a. (from जड़ना, information, and ज्. to do), making known, giving information, indicating.
- कृत्रविद्यसम्, a. (from जृत्या. information, and कहन, means) effected by means of information; ad. by means of information.
- পুরণাকর্বা, a. (from সুরুষা, information, and कर्ष्यु, a door), a person who makes known, an informer.
- कुलाबाइक, a. (from जुड़ना, information, and कांद्रक, doing), making, known, indicating, giving information; s. an informer.
- नुदर्शास्त्री, a. (from नृत्या, information, and साहित्, doing), making known, indicating, giving information.
- न्द्रमध्यम्ब, a. (from मृद्रुन), information, and चनक, producing), producing information.
- जुरुशकान्य, s. (from जुरुश, information, and क्षिप, produced), produced by or arising from information or indication.
- menture, a. (from Munt, information, and Un), producible), producible by or arising from information or indicati-
- जूदनां जरग, ad. (lee, case of नूदनां जन), for information, for an indication.
- produced by or arising from information or indication.

- Manifely ad. (from MEN, information, and WH, a down), by or through information or indication.
- जुड़नाबर, a. (from जुड़ना, information, and स्वर्ग, majit), until or unworthy to receive information.
- স্কানি বিষয়, a. (from স্কান, information, and নিৰিয়, a court), canned by or arising from information or indication; ad. from or because of information or indication.
- णुडनांत्रिया, ad. (from जुड़ना, information, and विविष, a came) for information, for indication.
- जुड़नानुईज, a. (from जुड़न), information, and नुई, before), preceded by or arising from information or indication; s.d. by or through information or indication.
- जूदनांपुरियक्त, a. (from जुड़ना, information, and पुरियक्त, elstructing), operating as an obstacle to information or indication.
- সুমাপুতুস, q. (from সুমা), information, and পুতুস, caused by), caused by or arising from information or indication; ad, from or because of information or indication.
- সূচনাবিনা, ed. (from সূচনা, information, and বিনা, without), without or heside information or indication.
- সূচশাৰা(ছবিক, a. (from সূচ্যা, information, and হাছিছিক, cacepted), information excepted, indication excepted.
- जुड़काकाविद्यक, s. (from जुड़का, information, and शक्तिक, ca exception), the exception of information or indication.
- eption of information or indication, without or beside information or indication.
- etacle), an obstacle to information or indication.
- agentisisting, a. (from agent, information, and arteres, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to information of indication.
- parates, a. (from yout, information, and feet, reporate), reparate or distinct from information or indication; ed. beside information or indication.
- or utaist, a. (from 7341, information, and exist, capable, or utaist, incapable), capable or worthy of receiving information, incapable of or nuworthy to receive information.
- जुड़नार, a. (from जुड़न), information, and का, worthy), की बा worthy to receive information.
- সুহনাধ্যকুত, α. (from সুহন), information, and হেৰু. = east).

  caused by or arising from information or indication; a...
  from or because of information or indication.
- প্রথায়, a. (from সুত, to inform), informable, Indicable.
- সূত্তি, s. (from সূত, to inform), a needle, a triangle produced by the flanks of a trapezium drawn out till they meet, a pyramid, a cone.

tion of a pyramidal or conical form.

क्रीहर, a. (from मूठ, to inform), informed, indicated.

aftar, a. (from off, a needle, and ne, the face), a partien-

of a plant which produces a handsome flower, (Samisiera geylanica.)

न्ता, e. (from नृत, to inform), informable, indicable.

non, s. (from Mr. a needle, and Wr. a point), the point of a needle; a. acominated. In botany those leaves which are pointed with a thorn or which end in a very therp point are thus called, (folia acuminata.)

spinitule, a. (from more, the point of a needle, and minis, a form), conical, ending in a point, muricated.

नहाराधात्र भ्याचीत, s. (from नहाराधात, conic il, and भूवर्षन, s preress), in anatomy the name of the coronaid process.

ज्ञातांक्ष, a. (from भृष्ठातु, the point of a nuclie, and mi वृष्टि, a form), conical, ending in a point, muricated.

मुहाबान, a. (from नुक, to inform), teceiving information.

সুসাকার, a. (from সূতি, a needle, and কাকার, a form), acicu-

দুৱাৰ্ভি, a. (from সুন্ধি, a needle, and আকৃতি, a ferme, acicu-

offer s. (from wife, a making known), the index or table of contents to a book.

ज्ञानक, a (from मृति, a table of contents, and भन, a leaf of a book), the index or table of contents to a book.

Ti, s. (from E, to bring forth), a chariomeer; also (from A, thread), thread. This word when connected with wit, to cut, means to spin thread.

new, a. (from w, to bring forth), birth.

weath, a. (from we thread, and will, a outling), the spinning of thread.

impurity which attends the birth of a child.

when, a. fem. (from \$, to bring forth), delivered; a. \$ ly-

कृषिकांत्रहः, s. (from जुक्किता, a lying in woman, and स्ह, s home), the room in which a lying in woman stays.

The from The to compete's thread, a chie, an axiom.

क्षावहत्त्व, a. (from ज्ञा, thread, and कार, means). effected by means of a thread or an axiom; ed. by means of a thread or an axiom.

्रिकडी, & (from कुत्र, an axiom, and क्यू, a deer), the author

Jiango, a. (from ma, an oxiom, and wise, doing), making |

anions or fundamental rules; a the author of axioms or fundamental rules,

সুমুখারী, a. (from সুখ, an axiom, and আহিন্, doing), makeing axioms or fundamental rules.

লুমানক, a. (from লুম, thread, and আৰ, producing), producing thread,

কুমৰান, a. (from কুম, thread, and ৰাণ, producible), producible by or arising from thread or from an axiom.

নুষভাগ, ad. (los. case of জুমানা), for thread, for an axiom-নুষভাৰ, a. (from সূত্ৰ, thread, and ভাৰ, produced), produced by or ariving from thread or from an axiom.

नुक्रमहा, ad (from जूब, thread, and माइ, a door). by ar through thread, by or through an axiom.

water, s. (from wat, a thread, and \$, to hold), a expense.

by or trining from thread or from an axiom; od. from or because of thread or an axiom.

সুৰ্ণি(হলে, ad. (from শুন, thread, and (ইনিং, a ones), for thread, for an axiom.

ক্ষপুতিবজন, a. (from সূত, na axion, and পুতিবজন, opposing),
operating as an obstacle to an axiom or fundamental
tule.

चुन्त्रक, a. (from जून, thread, and चुन्न, esused by), caused by or arising from thread or from an axiom; ad, from or because of thread or an uxiom.

সুস্থিত।, ad. (from क्य, thread, and विमा, without), without or beside thread or an axiom.

जुब्रदंश्तन, s. (from जुब, thresd, and दंश्यन, a surrounding), the surrounding of a thing with a thread or line.

সূত্রবাভিত্তিক, a. (from পুত্র, thread, sud বাণিট্রক, excepted), thread excepted, an axiom excepted.

मुख्याब्रिक्क, s. (from मूक, thread, and बाबिक्क, an exception). the exception of thread or of an axiom.

on of thread or of an axiom, without or beside thread or an axiom.

সূত্রকাশ্যা, s. (from সূত্র, an asione, and কাশ্যা, amplification),

amplifice), a person who amplifies exioms or fundamen-

reception, so (from ma, an axiom, and arials, an observedtion), an obstruction to an axiom, resear why a seatence cannot be an axiom.

नुप्रशासका, a. (from भूप, on axiom, and प्रशासका, chilestia ing , operating as a reason why a particular sentence cannot be an axiom-

mater, a. (from ma, thread, and fire, separate), separate or

distinct from thread or an exiom; ad. beside thread, beside an axiom.

or arising from thread or from an axiom; ad. from or because of thread or an axiom.

পুরির, a. (from মুর, to compose), composed or delivered in

লুখোৎপামত, a. (from লুফ, thread, and ৰহপাহত, producing),
producing thread.

भून, s. (from इ. to bring forth), a son.

myt. s (from & to bear), somp, broth, pease soup.

ज्ञान, e. (from ज्न, soup, and ज्, to make, a cook,

Theire, a. (from and, soup, and else, making), cooking;

ক্ষ্যু e. (from মুগু, to measure), a wicker fan for cleansing corts, দুৰ্লন্ধা, s. (from মুগু, a fan, and নথা, a noil), having naits resembling wickerfans. The name of a celebrated gian-

Mo, a (from M. to move), the sun-

the splendor of the sun; and site, enleader, having the splendor of the sun; r. a particular gem, probably a variety of quartz or chrystal.

क्र्याकारण, a. (from ज्याकार, having the splendor of the sun. ' and क्रि. a gamb, a gen said to have the splendor of the sun, probably a variety of quartz or chrystal.

spendant, a. (from Fet, the son, and sup), a daughter), the river Yumoons which descends from the Himsleya mountains and joins the Gauges at Prayage or Allahahad.

spirale, s. (from wife, the sun, and wie, a gem), the name of a heantiful flowering plant, (Hibisens phaniceus.)

अर्थाप्रकत, s. (from नूर्य), the sun, and बडल, an ork), the orb

क्षांत्रकी, s. (from क्षां, the sun, and क्षां, a face), the common annual sun flower, (Helianthus annual.)

कृष्ण कुमान, s. (from मूर्ज, the sun, रेक, the meon, and जारन. a coming together), the approach of the sun and moon to each other at the new moon.

जुड, s. (from कृष्, to relinquish), the corners of the mouth, speak, s. (from कृष्य, the corners of the mouth), the corners

of the mouth.

क्षानंत्रक, n. (from ब्राजी, the corners of the would, and क्षानंत्रक, depressing), in anatomy the name of a muscle which depresses the corners of the month (depressor anguli aris.)

elevating, the name of a muscle which elevates the caracter of the mouth denote angula orie.)

elevating), in analomy the name of a muscle which clevates the corners of the mouth (levator anguli oris.)

স্ম, r. a. (from সৃষ্, to create), to create, to form, to make, মুখ্যা, a. (from সৃষ্, to create), a creating, a forming or making.

স্থি, s. from সু, to more), the book or goad used to quicken the pace of an elephant.

স্থিকা, s. (from স্, to more), slaver, spittle.

मुख, a. (from मुख, to create', created, formed, made.

সুমি, s. from সুর, to create), creation, formation, fabrication.

স্থিকর, a. (from সৃথি, creation, and সূ, to do), creating, forming; s. a creator, a former,

স্থিতহনত, a. (from সৃষ্টি, creation, and তান, means), effected by means of creation or formation; ad. by weam of creation or formation,

শ্ভিষ্ণা, s. (from শৃথি, creation, and বৰ্ত্ত a doer), the creator, one who turns or fabricates, a maker.

শৃথিকর্ম, s. (from প্রিকর্, the creator), creatorship, mak-

পুথিকায়ক, a. (from পৃথি, creation, and কাহক, doing., effecting the creation, making, fabricating; a the creator, a maker, a fabricator.

मृश्चिमात्री, a. (from मृश्चि, creation, and कांत्रिम, doing), cffecting the creation, making, fabricating.

স্থিতসক, c. (from পুথি, creation, and সদৰ, producing), producing the creation.

সুখিত্রনিষ, a. (from সৃষ্টি, creation, and ত্রনিষ, produced), produced by or arising from creation or fabrication.

প্রথম a. (from পৃথি creation, und মন্য, producible), producible by or acising from creation or fabrication.

मृश्चित्रमा, ad. (be, case of मृश्चित्रण), for creation, for a making or fabrication.

স্থিত্যত a, throm স্থি, ereation, and আত produced), produced by or arising from creation or labrication.

প্রিয়ার, ad. 'from প্রি, creation, and হার, a d or), by or through creation or subrication.

স্থিতির, a. (from সুঝি, the erection, and 4, to hold), sustaining the creation.

স্থিতিক্ত, a. (from স্থি. the creation, and ইক্ত, holding), sustaining the creation.

স্থিতিটো, a. (from স্থি, the creation, and ইংল্লি, holding), sustaining the creation.

मुश्कित, e. (from जुलि, creation, and क्षेत्र, destruction), the destruction of the creation, the destruction of a work or fabric.

or fabric. the day testion, and दे- नक, destroying), destroying the creation, destroying a work or tablic.

- कृशिक्षेत्रणी, e. (from कृशि, creation, and क्षित्रण, destroying), destroying the creation, destroying a work or fabric.
- স্থিতাল, s (from স্থি, the creation, and নাল, destruction), the destruction of the creation.
- ৰ্থিকাৰ্থক, o. (from কৃথি, the creation, and কাৰ্থক, destructive), destructive to the creation,
- লুমিনিবিজন, a. (from সৃষ্টি, the creation, and দিনিব, a cause), caused by or arising from the creation; ad, from or bepasse of the creation.
- পৃথি(বিষয়ে, ad. (from পৃথি, creation, and বিশিষ, a cause), for the creation.
- मृति हैंग, a. (from मृति, the creation, and मृह, before), proceded by or arising from creation; ad. by or through creation.
- পৃথিপুলিন্তা, a (from পৃথি, the creation, and পুলিন্তা, an operation), the work of creation.
- স্থিপুডিংখাক, a. (from স্থি, the creation, and পুডিম্ছুড়, obstructing), operating us an obstacle to creation.
- প্তিমুক্ত, a. (from ক্মি, the creation, and সুম্ভ, crused by), caused by or arising from creation; ad. from or because of the creation.
- मृश्चित्रा, ad. (irom मृश्चि. the creation, and fust, without), without or beside the creation.
- দৃষ্টিবিশংল, s. (from পু.ম. the creation, and বিশাল, destructions, the destruction of the creation.
- শ্ভিবিদাপক, a. (from স্থিত, the creation, and বিদাপক, destructive), destructive to the creation.
- ক্ষিলিপানী, a. (from সৃথি, the creation, and বিশাপিন, destruc-
- কৃষিনাভিটিজ, a. (from সৃষ্টি, the creation, and tifeffice, excepted), creation excepted.
- শ্বিকাভিয়েক, e. (from শ্বি, the creation, and মাধিয়েক, an exception), the exception of creation.
- नृचिवादिएहरक, ad. (loc. case of नृचिवाचिएक), with the exception of creation, without or beside creation.
- वृत्तिकादार, s. (from वृद्धि, the creation, and कादार, an obstaels), an obstacle to creation.
- पुष्टिराणांत्रम, e. (from मृष्टि, the creation, and साथादम, observeding), operating as an abstacle to creation.
- শ্মিতিয়, s. (from পৃথি, the creation, and foo, separate), separate or distinct from creation; ad. beside creation.
- ্থিনিংছার, s. (from স্থি, the creation, and সংখ্যার, destruc-
- वृष्टिन-प्राप्त, a. (from वृषि, the creation, ead न-प्राप्त, destructive), destructive to the creation.
- ব্ৰিন-মানী, a. (from স্থি, the creation, and স্মাটিন, destruclies), destructive to the creation.

- সুখিছাৰি, s. (from সৃষ্টি, the ereation, and হাকি, defelment), a detriment to the creation.
- পৃথিকৈছুত, a. (from সৃথি, the creation, and হেছ, a cause), cause ed by or arising from creation; ad. from or because of creation.
- পৃথীয়া, a. (from পৃথি, the creation, and ইয়া, desire), a.de-
- नुवीह, a. (from भूबि, the creation, and क्षेत्र desirous), desir-
- স্থাকুল, a. (from স্থি, the creation, and ইছু, desirous), de-
- স্থায়িলাম, s. (from স্থি, the creation, and জ্যিলাম, desire), a desire to create.
- লুখাজিলাৰী, a. (from সুনি), the erration, and অভিনয়নিৰ, desire
- जुण्याचार्द्धाः तः (दिलास जुणि, the crantion, and minigi, desire), a desire to create.
- अधारकाड्डी, a. (from नृषि, the creation, and आंखाद्विन, desire
- त्म, pron. (from क्य, that), that,
- লেমহাই, ad. (from en, that, and ma(ই, a border), that time or place.
- লেই, pron. (from লে, that, and ই, an emphatic partials), even that, that same,
- ্নিটাৰ, e. (from কোৰা, a white rose), the Indian white rose, (fton glandulifers.)
- होंको, ए. स. (from नाको, contracted, to be twisted or distorted as the mouth is in tokan of disgust, to turn up the
- the ber of this word is only a rhyme to the first), crookedly, distortedly.
- (No. v. a. (from fits, to sprinkle), to water, to throw up was ler, to water a garden, to hate the water from a boat,
- ed as the mouth or face is at a dangereable or touthsome thing, to turn up the note.
- ভৌজন, s. (from জীত, to be distorted), the baving the mouth or face distorted through disgust or contempt, a turnsing up the nose.
- ক্ষেত্ৰ, v. a. (from ক্ষেত্ৰ, to be distorted), to be twisted, or distorted as the mouth or face are in token of disgost, to turn up the nose.
- ক্ষেত্ৰৰ, e. (from ক্ষেত্ৰ, to be distorted), the having the mouth or face distorted through disgust or contempt, a turning up the nose.
- cellute, a. (from cellus, to be distorted), the having the

- month or free distorted through disgust or contempt, a turning up the nose.
- ince or turning up the ness in token of disgust or contempt.
- two, s. a. (from fug. to sprinkle), to foment, to apply heat for the purpose of removing pain.
- applying of heat to semore pain. This word countracted with \$1, to give, means to fement.
- हनवयही, a. (from Alexander), portaining to or arising from Alexander the Great.
- লৈকণাৰ, s. (from সেক, a throwing of mater, and পাৰ, a vessel), a vessel used to bale water from a boat.
- enuit, s. (from witte, a goldmith), a goldmith.
- who waters a garden or street, or who throws the water from a boat.
- spatter, ad. (from em, that, and site, a place), there, in that nince.
- enter. s. (from vies, pensening qualities), the name of a fine apecies of timber usually called Teak, (Tectona grandis)
- come, a. (from fex. to water), watering, throwing water, baling out water.
- ecres, c. (from fug. to water), a watering, a throwing of water, the baling of water from a boat.
- emsquarent, a. (from twon, a watering, and work, means), effected by means of watering or baling; ad, by means of water.
- constant, a. (from cour, a watering, and wine, doing), performing a watering or baling; r. a person who waters or bales out water.
- constant, a. (from cours, a watering, and wifen, doing), porforming a watering or bating.
- constant, a. (from cours, a watering, and ust, producible), producible by or arising from watering or baling out water.
- reserver, ed. (for come of raskway), for watering a street or garden, for throwing water, for baling out water.
- constitut, od. (from cost, a matering, and tip, a deer,, by or through watering, by or through baling out water,
- county farm, a. (from 1925, a contering, and fafes, a cours), cauted by or arising from watering or baling out water; ad from or because of watering or baling out water.
- constitute, ad. (from cours, a watering, and false, a cause), for watering a street or garden, for throwing water, for baling out water.

- लहरपूर्वक, a. (from लहर, a sostering, and पूर, before), शाक ceded by or acting from watering or baling out water; ad, by or through watering or baling out water.
- custoffstate, a. (from twist, a watering, and glovate, ob structing), operating at an obstacle to watering or but ing out water.
- caused by or arising from watering and man, caused by)
  caused by or arising from watering or baling out water and from or because of watering or baling out water.
- (SERVE), ad. (from 1954, a matering, and feet, without) without or beside watering or buling out water.
- cepted), watering or baling out water excepted.
- constanting, a. (from course, a watering, and attages, on an exception), the exception of watering or baling out water.
- ception of watering or baling out water, without or be side watering or baling out water,
- consider, a. (from town, a matering, and few, separate), so parate or distinct from watering or buling out water; ad, beside watering or baling out water.
- in or worthy of being watered, worthy of being cleared by being out the water.
- caused by or arising from watering or baling out water; ad. from or because of watering or baling out water.
- experience, a. (from ceps, a matering, and weather, sensorthy), not worth watering, nuworthy of being watered a baled out.
- (ments, a. (from (men, a matering, and me, fil), fit or won-
- (জচন), s. (from বিভূ, to throw water), a vessel to bale water
- com, 2. (from shads), a glass skreen for a candle or lamp. consists, s. (from Comes, health, and siles a house), necessary or privy.
- etrument with three strings.
- লেছু s. (from चि, to bind), a mole or dam.
- ing of a mole or dam. This word is usually applied that which is fabuled to have been made by the met heys for the army of Rama to march over from the continent to Ceylon.

- लापूर जरू. a. (from 1910, a mole, and रचक, binding), making है। ध्वनांत्रियुंदिक, s. (from 1914), an army, and विश्वादक, maldrente a mole or dam ; s. the maker of a mole or dam,
- (mit), s. (from (m, that, and ti, to stand), there.
- cont, s. (from fit, to bind), an army, a soluter.
- লেশ্যক্তৰ্ক, a. (from কোনা, an army, and করব, means), effected by means of an army; ad. by means of an army.
- লেবাকারা, s. (from লেকা, an army, and আকার্য, desire), a wish or deside for an army.
- (क्यांकाद्वी, a. (from व्यक्त), an army, and wint दिन, desirous), desirous of an army.
- contactes, a. (from cost, an army, and wife, making), making or forming an ermy.
- हमश्चादी, a. (from रन्ता, an army, and काहिन, making), making or forming an army.
- लागांतर, s. (from लगा, on army, and तर, a genus), a body of troops.
- লোহাত, s. (from লোগ, an army, and যাত, or আহাত, a Mow), a stroke or destructive blow to an army.
- লেগায়াকৰ, a. (from লেগা, an army, and বাৰক, or আহাতক, smiting), smiting or destroying an army.
- লোলালাতী, a. (from পেৰা, an army, and বাহিন, or আংবাহিন, smiting), smiting or destroying an army.
- (1971), a. (from 1971, an ormy, and Ch. to smite), smiting or destroying an army-
- লেবাম, s. (from কেবা, an army, and আই a limb), a constituent part or thing necessary to an army.
- কোষাৰত, a. from কোন, an army, and জন্য, preducible), producible by or arising from an army.
- entiates, ad. loc. case of contact, for an army.
- entitiet, ad. (from entit, an army, and tis, a dear, by or through an army.
- क्त्याविकाती, a. (from twell an army, and कविकाहिन, possessing), possessing an stray.
- লেগাহিশকি, s. (from লেগা. an urmy, and অবিশৃতি, a lord), the general or owner of an army,
- লেবাই-ল, s. (from নেবা, on army, and ই-ল, destruction), the destruction of an army.
- গেলাইন্সক, a. (from বেশা, on army, and ই-লাক, destructive), destructive to an army.
- क्लाके जी, a. (from क्ला, on army, and क्रिक्, destructive).
- destructive to an army. (Maintel, 2. (from cont, an army, and atel, destruction), the destruction of an army.
- লেগালাক, a. (from লেলা, an army, and লালক, destructive). destructive to an army.
- लिनांतिश्र, a. (from लिना, on army, and विश्रम, mal-treatment), barassing or destroying of troops.

- ing), harassing or destroying troops,
- conffeede, a (from cont, an army, und frede, causing to cause), causing an army to cease.
- লেবাবিবারক, a. (from লেবা, an army, and বিবারক, preventing), preventing the operations of an army, resisting no army.
- লেনানিয়ার-, s. (from পেয়া, an army, and Patist, a precenting), the preventing of the operations of an army, the resisting of an army.
- লেকানিব্রি, s. (from Mel, an army, and নিব্রি, costulion', the ceaution of an army, the preventing of the operations of an army.
- (सर्वितिषक, a. (from erei, an ormy, und विविष, a anute). caused by or arising from an army; from or because of
- configiers, ad. (from cort, an army, and fefet, a cause), for an agaig.
- (main), s. (from (mm, an army, and dt, to take), the leader or general of an army, one of the names of Kartika.
- contacts, a (from cost, an army, and unas, following), tallowing or devoted to an army.
- wringtial a : from (ant, an army, and westifen, following), following or attached to an army.
- (जनानुष्याकी, a. (from (अना, an army, and wनुवाहिन, following), following or corresponding with an army.
- লেবাশুলন্ধান, s. (from ভোলা, on army, and অধুলাভান, search), a. search or enquiry for or about au army, an enquiry into the state of an army.
- (मनानुनवानी, a. :from (नना, an army, and अनुनवानिन, searching), rearching for or making enquiry about an army, examining the state of an army.
- লেডাপুৰবাৰী, a. (from লেখা, an army, and অপুলবাহিন, searching), searching for or making enquiry about an army, enquiry into the state of an army.
- contempt, a. (iron cost, on army, and arenter, following), following or corresponding with an army.
- বেশানুদারে, ed. (from পেনা, an army, and অনুদার, a following), according to or in correspondence with an army.
- centrale, s. ffrom tent, an ermy, and wie, a lord), a gamerai or commander of an eresy.
- লেবংশুরি, a. tfrom বেলা, au army, and পুর্ব, befere), preceded by or arising from an army; ad, by or through an army.
- contestante, a. (from mit, au army, and gloren, opporing), operating as an obstacle to an army.
- contrar, s. (from cont, so seeny, and gare, course by),

- caused by or arising from an army; ad. from or be-
- 'লেবারর্জ, s. (from লেবা, on army, and বর্জ a class), troops, the military class of society.
- লেনায়র্বার, a. (from পেনা, an army, and মার্ড , increasing), inorensing an nemy.
- লেশ্বেম্ব, a. (from লেশা, an army, and কান, an increasing), the increasing of an army.
- क्ष्माहिना, ad. (from (मना, on army, and विना, without), without or beside un stray.
- contlined, a (from cont, an army, and fined, destruction), which destruction of an army.
- configurate, a, (from cont, an army, and fortile, destruc-
- configuration, a. (from configuration, the destruction of an ormy, and wire, doing), effecting the destruction of an army
- लगाविकाणं कांत्री, a. (from emulanism, the destruction of an army, and कांत्रिण, dwing), effecting the destruction of an army.
- (लगाविगानी, a. (from लगा, an army, and विगानिन, destrucfice), destructive to an army.
- লেগবিশিয়, a. (from লেগ. an army, and বিশিষ, possessed of), furnished with or having an army.
- inniferin, a. (from com, an army, and ferin, destitute), destitute of an army.
- লেশাবৃথি, s. (from লেশা, an mmy, and বৃথি, increase), the increase of an army.
- ব্যেদায়ক্তিয়িত, a. (from দেশা, an army, and আভিট্রত, excepted), an army excepted.
- লেগালাজিকে, s. (from লেগা, on army, and ফার্ডিকে, an exception), the exception of an army.
- contactor, ed. (loc. case of contactors), with the ex-
- emptariate, s. (from empt, an army, and estate, an obstacle), an obstacle to an army.
- লেন্বিয়ামানক, a. (from শেনা, an army, and কাৰ্যাক্ষ, ebstructing), operating as an obstacle to an army.
- empired, a. (from court, an army, and wh, a breaking), the flight of troops in disorder.
- লেনাহৰ্ম, a. (from লেনা, an army, and ভবৰ, Ireaking), caming troops to fly in disorder.
- muinum, s. (from रंगना, an army, and बदन, a breaking), the flight of troops in disorder.
- কোছিল, a. (from সেণা, an army, and বিল, separa'e', separate or distinct from an army; ad. beside an ermy.
- emerfencia, e. (from (नना, on ormy, and कहिलांब, desire), a desire or wish for an army-

- out), desirous of an army, and करिकादिन, desir
  - captage, s. (from cart, an army, and and the face), a division of an army or battallion, a company of troops consisting of three elephants, three chariots, nine have, and fifteen foot; a mount or covered way in front of a city gate.
  - লেনাৰ কফ, a. (from কেনা, an army, and মুন, a root), originaling from an army.
  - লেকারুজ, s. (from জেনা, arsey, and মুজ, joined), connected with or having an army.
  - constaints, a. (from const, an army, and coists, worthy, or worthy, not worthy), worthy or not worthy of an army.
  - লেণার্ছিত, a. (from জেনা, an army, and মাছিত, desidiate), destitute of troops.
  - লেশার্য, n. (from দেশা, nn army, and আই, fit), fit or becom-
  - লেবাৰ্গনুৱা, a. (from কেনা, an army, and শুনা, amply), destitute
    of troops
  - লেবাৰ-হার, z. (from কোনা, an ormy, and লংকার, destruction), the destruction of an army.
  - নেৰাসংঘাৰত, a. (from সেশা, an army, and সংঘাৰত, destructive), destructive to troops.
  - সেশ্যালং হারী, a. (from নেশা, on army, and কা-হারিষ্, destruttive), destructive to troops.
  - লেকাসমূহ, e. (from লেকা, an army, and কাছুহ, a collecting), the collecting of troops.
  - লেশসমূহত, a. (from সেশ্য, an army, and লম্বাহত, collecting), collecting troops.
  - ल्लामसुध्ये, a. (from त्यमं, an army, and मनुधित् collecting), collecting (roops.
  - collecting troops. (सन्तर्भक्ष, s. (from रनना, क्षम क्षामुद्ध कार्य मध्येम, acquise elation).
  - the necumulation of troops. त्यरामकी, a. (from त्यमः, an army, and मर्काभन्, accumulat-
  - ing), accumulating troops. लगामपुर, a (from लगा, an army, and समूद, a multitude), a collection or body of troops.
  - লেগাছালি, s. (from লেগা, an army, and হালি, detriment), a detriment or low to an army.
  - লেশহান, a. (from লেশ, an army, and হীন, destitute), destitute of an army.
  - environ, a. (from curi, an army, and cun, a cause), comed by or arising from an army; ad from or because of an army.
  - mid s. (from am, three, and gale, fise), fifteen. This expression is only used at Chees or other games.
  - লোগাত, ad. (from লে, that, and প্রত্যত, a border), till then,

- , (त्रच्यां), त. (from त्य, that, and पुणांड, a torf), of that kind. क्रान्या, a. (from त्य, that, and पुणांड, caused by), caused by or arising from that; को, from or because of that
- লেই, চ. a. (from বিষ্, to serve), to serve, to attend upon, to take medicipe.
- const, s. (from fest, to serve), corring, attending on ; s. a per-
- (mist, e. tho n (an, es rerie), a white rose.
- ৰেমৰ (কৃতি, a. (from সেতেই, a white ruis, and জাজ্তি, a farm), touteous, iose-iorned.
- লেষণ, s (from বিৰু, to serve), a serving or attending on.
- county, a, (from fax, to sorre), requiring service or astend-
- Mil, s. (from feg, to serve), service, attendance.
- लराक्त्रक, a. (from त्या, service, and कान, means), effected by means of service or attendance; ad, by means of service or attendance.
- লেয়াকর্মা, a. tirom লেয়া, service, and কর্মা, a deer), a person who serves or attenda on a work.
- লেয়াকাব্রা, s. (from লেয়া, service, and জাকাব্রা, desire), the desire of giving or receiving service.
- लरावाड्डी, a. (from त्या), service, and आवाड्डिन, desirous), destrous of serving, desirous of service,
- majura, a. (from curi, service, and utum, deing), performing service, attending on a work; s. one who serves or attends on a work.
- लर्शकारी, a. (from त्मर्ग, service, and काहिन, deing), performing service, attending on a work.
- लक्षांत्रमण, त. (from (भवा, service, and जनम, preducing), producing or causing service or attendance on a work.
- tuatulfea, a. (from (सवा, service, and खाविक, produced), produced by or arising from service or attendance.
- নেহাত্রনা, o. (from নেহা, service, and আৰঃ producible), producible by or arising from service or attendance.
- लगाबान, ad. (loc. cose of शनताबना), for service or attend-
- contain. a. (from cont. service, and atts, produced), produced by or arising from service or attendance.
- ल्डरंगी, s. (from लागा, service), a person with performs the nervice of a temple for hire.
- maturin, s. (from coat, service, and arist, relinquishment), the relinquishment of service or attendance.
- লিবাভাগেরী, a. (from cent, service, and ভারিৰ, relinquishing), relinquishing service or attendance.
- or religion which consists in serving or attendance.
- enting, a. (from mat, service, and writ, unfit), unworthy of service or attendance,

- constitute, a. (from cont, service, and force, causing to, cease, causing service or attendance to cease.
- বেষানিবারত, a. ifrom বেহা, seruice, and feat, ক, pro enting), preventing or resisting service or attendance.
- লেকা(বিহারৰ, s. (from man, service, and বিৰায়ৰ, a presenting), the preventing or resisting of service or astendance.
- লেষানিবৃত্তি, s. (from লেখা, service, and পিবৃত্তি, cessuit n), the prevention or cessation of service or attendance.
- ed by or arising from service and fray, a cause), cause or because of service or altendance; ad from or because of service or altendance.
- লেয়ানিবিয়ে, ad. (from লেয়), service, and নিমিয়, a cause), for service or attendance,
- লেগামুখ্যেই, এ. (from লেগা, service, and অনুমায়িল, fullowing), following upon or corresponding with service or urtend-
- লেখালুলারী, s. (from লেখা, service, and অনুসারিশ, following),
  following upon or corresponding with service or attendnees.
- লেবাবুলাংহ, তথ্য (from mail, service, and জনুলায়, a followating), according to or in correspondence with service or attendance.
- লেষাব্যক্তিকার, s. (from লেডা, service, and ব্যক্তিকার, relinquish; ment), the 'gelinquishment of service or attendance.
- কোপরিকালী, a (from reer, service, and পরিকালিপু, reliaquicking', relinquishing service or attendance.
- কোপুরিক, a. (from west, service, and পুরি, before), preceded by or arising from service or attendance.
- লেহাতুভিনন্ত, c. (from লেহা, service, and পু-েছনত, obstructing), operating as an obstruction to service or attendnuce.
- ed by or arising from service and क्षाक, caused by), enused by or arising from service or attendance; selection or because of service or attendance.
- লেহাবৰ্থক, a. ifrom লেবা, service, and মৰ্থক, increasing), increasing service or uttendance.
- নেরায়খন, s, (from শেষা, service, and হৰ্মা, no increasing), the increasing of service or attendance.
- courfest, ad. (from cost, service, and fest, without), with-
- courtefeta, a. from cost, service, and fafria, possessed of), served, attended on.
- লেহাবিহাল, a. (from লেহা, service, and feete, destitute), destitute of service or attendance.
- লেহারাভিক্তর, s. (from লেহা, service, and ব্যক্তিক্তর, a transgression), a violation of service or attendance.
- ensterfofas, s. (trom enn, service, and ufofas, enceptes), service or attendance excepted.

Consessa

- हिंगर विश्वित है. (from (मंग्र), service, and सावित्त्रक, an excep-
- কোৰা বিশ্বেক, ad. (loc. case of লোগারিকে), with the exception of service or attendance, without or biside service or attendance.
- [milinials, s. (from cast, service, and situate, an obstacle), an obstacle to service or attendance.
- institutes o, a, (from 1981, service, and arteles, obstruct-
- or distinct from service or attendance.
- লৈবাভিজাৰ, s. (from লেগা, service, and আভিনাৰ, desire), a desire to serve or attend on a work, a desire for service or attendance.
- লেবাতিলামী, a, (from জেলা, service, and জৈলিবানিত্য, desirous), desirous of serving or attending on a work, desirous of service or attendance.
- লেহাৰুলক, a. (from cest, service, and বুল, a root), originating from service or attendance.
- (त्रवास्क, a. (from (नरा, service, and सूक, joined), connected with or having service or attendance.
- हम्मारमाध्य, o. (from लाग, service, and स्मोत्ता, morthy, or धाराध्य, unmorthy), worthy of service or attendance, not worthy of service or attendance.
- icertaffes, a. (from cest, service, and afes, destitute). dostitute of service or attendance.
- লোখা, a. (from লেখা, service, and জার্মণ, desirous), desirous of rendering or receiving service or attendance.
- muttil, ad. (from their, service, and all, an object), for the purpose of service or attendance.
- लावार, a. (from त्या), service, and कर, fit), worthy of service or attendance.
- entiteer, a. (from entit, service, and जूना, amply), destitute of service or attendance.
- লেষাছীল, a. (from দেয়া, service, and হীল, destitute), dettitute of service or attendance.
- रंगराहरू ; a. (from रजरा, service, und रहत, a cause), caused by or arising from service or attendance; ad. from or because of service or attendance.
- (Mar, a. (from Au, to serve), served, attended upon.
- (METE), a. (from Feq. to serve), requiring to be served or attended on.
- (करा, a. (from किड्, to serve), requiring to be served or atten-
- country, a. (from (44, to serve), receiving service or attend-
- enue, a. (from en, that, and we, a sort), that sort, that kind.

- লেক্ষ্যাল, e (from শুনাক্ষানিকা, a small kind of fruit) the name of a small fruit and also of the bush on which it grows, (Zizyphus scandens.)
- লেয়, s. (from ভেট, a particular weigh), a particular weight about a pound and half avoirdupoise.
- লেয়গন, s. (from শেষ, a sera, and গন, a mart), the name of a species of bird. (Corrus venutorius, Bachanus's Mes, perhaps Gracula cristatella, Linn.)
- रमण, s. (from 1,..., a house), a seral, a caravan house.
- লেকৰ, a. (from লে, that, and ৰণ, a form), of that form of kind.
- লেকণে, ad. (foc. case of লেকণ), in that form or manner.
- (महारे, t. (from star, black), ink.
- লোহেছুৰ, a. (from লে, that, and হেছু a cause), caused by or arising from that; ad. from or because of that.
- বৈক্ত, a. (from বিভয়া, sand), a sandy place.
- tron, s. (from Nico a polishing) a polishing, a cleaning,
- रेनकतरह, s. (from News, a polithing, and है, doi ig), a polisher, a furbisher.
- বৈশিক, s. (from নেৰা, an army), a centinel, a guard, a picquet, a body of forces in array; a. relating or belonging to an army, drawn up as an army.
- trutt, s. (from fre, the Indus), rock salt.
- रेमना, s. from (लगा, an army), an army.
- रेजगानकारक, a. (from रेजगा, an army, and जाद, means), effected by means of an army; ad. by means of an army.
- रेजना संदय, a. (from रेजना, an army, and सांद्रम, doing), making or forming an army.
- रेमनाकांडी, a. (from रेनना, as army, and कांडिन, doing), making or forming an army.
- tennists, s. (from tenn, an army, and vis, a genus), a body of troops, an army.
- বৈশায়, a. (from বৈশা, an army, and মৃদ্, to kill), destructive to an army.
- रेननाजनक, a. (from रेनना, an army, and जनक, producing), producing an army.
- देशायात्र, o. (from देशा, an army, and सात, producible), producible by or arising from an army.
- रेमनाजरणा, ad. (loc. care of रेमनाजना), for an army.
- रेक्कादांज़ा, ad. (from रेक्ना, sa ermy, and सांव, door), by er through an ermy.
- रेजनाहरूज, c. (from रेजना, an army, and क्रेज, destruction), the destruction of an army.
- रेजनादै-जन, a. (from रेजना, an army, and द्वैश्वस, destruction), destructive to an army.
- देशकाईरुजी, a. (from देशका, an army, and ह्र्युक्तिन्, destructive). destructive to an army,

- क्रमानाम, s. (from रेजना, an army; and गरंग, destruction), the
- हेल्लानांच्य, a. (from रेमना, an army, and मार्थन, destructive), destructive to an army.
- tenifege, e. (from teni, en army, and পিলুছ, a mel-treat-ing), the harming or mal-treating of an army.
- traingles, a (from term, an army, and fagites, mal-treating an army; s. a person who harasses an army.
- रेगनानिवर्तक, ब. (from रेनना, an army, and निवर्तक, causing to cease), putting a stop to the march or other operation of an army,
- रेनल निवादक, a. (from रेमना, an army, and निवादक, preventing), preventing the progress of an army, resisting an army.
- ing), the preventing of the progress of an army, the resisting of an army.
- tearfurfur, e. (from term, an army, and furfur, countion), the constion of the operation of an army, the prevention of the operation of an army.
- testfafrow, a. (from two, an army, and fafro, a cause), caused by or arising from an army; ad, from or because of an army.
- thusfifets, ed. (from thus, an army, and fifes, a couse), for an army.
- নৈসাপতি, s. (from নৈসা, sn army, and পতি, a lord), a geneini or commander of an army.
- বৈনাশীকৃত, a. (from বৈন্য, an army, and শীকৃত, giving pain), harrassing or distressing an ormy.
- লৈমপুর্য a. (from কৈন্য, an army, and পুর, before), preceded by or arining from an army; ad, by or through an army.
- रेमश्र भूकित्रभाष, त. (from रेमश्रं, तम army, and मुख्यिष, abstructing), operating as an obstacle to the operations of an army.
- বিশাসুমাল, a. (from ইলাস, an army, and সুৰুল, caused by), caused by or axising from an army; ad. from or because of an army.
- terrari, s. (from two), an army, and sti, a class), troops, military men.
- terresto, a. (from teer, an army, and tee, increasing), in-
- tructed, s. (from their, on ermy, and user, on increasing), the increasing of an army.
- रेगपारिका, ad. 'from रेजना, an army, and रिना, mithout;, without or beside an army.

- देनगढ़िकांन, s. (from देवना, an army, and दिवांन, destruction), the destruction of an army.
- रेमनाविनश्नेक, a. (from रेजना, तक army, and विनानक, destructive), destructive to an army.
- रेननाविमांनी, a. (from रेनना, an army, and रिकारिनेन्, destructire), destructive to no army,
- रेमनाविभिन्न, a. (from रेम ग, an army, and विभिन्न, postered of), fornished with or having on army.
- tmuffenfn, a. from tmus, an army, and feite, destikuls), destikule of an army.
- লৈন্ত্ৰি, s. (from লৈন্ত, an army, and বৃথি, increase), the increase of an army.
- লৈনাফাডিরিক, a. (from tনবা, an army, and আভিয়াক, excepted), an army excepted.
- কৈনালাভিয়েক, s. (from কৈন্য, an army, and বাবিয়েল, an exception), the exception of an army.
- লৈকাথাৰিয়েক, ad. (loc. case of ইক্ষাথাৰিকে), with the exception of an army, without or beside an army.
- देशनाकांचांच, s. (from देशना, an army, and कांचांच, an obstaele), an obstacle to the operation of an army.
- transmiss, a. (from that, an army, and siteles, abstructing), operating as an obstacle to the operation of an army.
- रेमनाको, s. (from रेनना, an army, and को, breaking), an army's breaking its ranks and fleeing in disorder.
- টেল।তক্ত, a. (from টৈলন, an army, and ভবত, breaking), breaking the ranks of an army, putting an army to flight,
- towns. s. (from town, an army, and was, a breaking), the breaking of the ranks of an army, the routing of an army.
- tensfee, a. (from tens, an army, and fee, separate), separate or distinct from an army, beside an army.
- रेनगाजूनक, a. (from रेनगा, an army, and जून, a real), origionating from an army.
- বৈশ্যমুখ্য, a. (from ইবনা, an army, and মুক, joined), connected with or having an army.
- the of an army.
- रेननाइहिंब, a. (from रेनना, an army, and इहिंच, destitute), destitute of an army.
- रेक्शानुस, a. 'Com रेक्स, an army, and चूसा, empty), desti-
- रेशनाम-पात, a. 'from रेनना, an army, and न-दांह, desirualion), the destruction of an army.
- there-rise a firom tent, an army, and nectes, destruction, destructive to an army; s. the destroyer of an army.

tive , destructive to an army.

tnerman, s. (from tners, on army, and ward, enumeration), the enumeration of an army, the number of troops.

the collection of troops.

रेक-न्यां प्रस्क, a. 'from रेक-7, an army, and मधुष्टिक, collecting', collecting troops; a. a person who collects troops.

रेननामहासी, a. (from रेमना, an army, and नशुरिन, collecting), collecting troops.

twinings. a (from twin, on army, and mag, a collection). a body of troops, an army.

देशनाभांतर, a. ffrom रेमना, an army, and मांतर, an ocean), an ocean of troops or a large usny.

tennestinest, a. (from terratis), an ocean of troops, and and, immersed, immersed in an ocean of troops, but among a vant body of froops.

देशनाहा, s. (from देशना, an army, and ६न् to kill), army-destroying.

terretie, a. efcom tens, an army, and tife, detriment), the detriment or injury of an army.

লৈব্যান্ত্ৰ, a. (from ইন্ন্য, an ormy, und হীন, destitute), desti-

tonicity, a. (from ton), an army, and the, a cause, caused by or arising from an army; ad. from or because of an army.

- ইলন্যাকাইন, ব. '(com ইলন্য, on army, und মাকাইণ, desire), a desire or wish for an army.

বৈদ্যালয়ে, a. ifom বৈদ্য, an army, and আলাব্লিন, desirous), desirous of an army.

tentimin, s. (from tent, an army, and minin, a bisse), a glestructive blow to an army.

tennities, audicomtent, an army, and wistes, smiting), smiting or destroying an army.

tumitale, a. (from two, on army, and wintless, smiling), smiling or destroying an army.

देननाविकाहो, a. from देनना, an army, and करिकाहिन, having a right, possessing or commanding an army; s. the possessor of an army.

ইৰ্ম্যাবিশ্ৰি, & (from ইৰ্ম্য, an army, and অধিশ্ৰি, a chief), a general or commander of an army,

ইন্দাবৈজ, s. (from ইন্দা, su army, and অবীপ, an orerseer), a general or commander of an army.

tenrique, a. (from teru, an army, and wade, allached to), attached to or following an army.

देशकांन्यांनी, त (from रेशका, an army, and प्रकृतिकिन्, following), following or attending an army. transports, a. (from two, an army, and marting, following upon or corresponding with an army, transporting, a. (from two, an army, and martin, search search for or enquiring about an army, an investigatic

रेजनाजूनकानी, a. (from रेनन), an army, and कानून श्रीतः searching for), searching for or enquising after un una investigating the state of an army.

of the state of an army.

tenning mist, a. (from tenn, on army, and sequents)
according for), searching for or enquiring after as a
my, investigating the state of an army.

ইনবাসুলারী, a. (from ইনব্য, an army, and জনুলারিব, follon ing', following upon or corresponding with an army,

tentientia, ad. trom tent, an army, and wents, a following, according to or in correspondence with an army,

ইনব্যাভিনাম, s. (from ইনায়, an army, and আজিবাম, desire), desire for an army.

ইমন্যাভিনাম], a. (from ইনায়, an army, and অভিনাহিন্, desirous of an army.

रेक्ट्रांची, a. (from रेजन), an army, and व्यक्ति, desirous), de sirous of an army,

twinitial, ad. (from twini, on army, and wif, an object), for

to [25], a (from test, independent, and \$\frac{2}{2}\$, to hold), an independent female artizan working in another persons house, a female attendant on the women's apartments. Droupsides the wife of the Pandoo princes who upon the temporary servitude of her husbands became a workwoman in the house of the king of Virata.

tion, abounding with water, an insula-

twatel, a. (from , A. on invadation), belonging to under

(otatili, e. (from edititinge boren), boren:

entwite, a, ifrom , mounted), riding,

সোজায়া, s. (from জুলা, small), dried dates.

name of a tree indigenous in the Morth west border of Bengal, (Tetranthera quadriflora;) a. mounted, riding.

পৌৰ, s. (from স্থোকন, a stream), a stream. পৌশানি, s. (from সূত্ৰিক, Guesia fistula), the name of a benttiful tree the seed vessels of which are used so medicine, (Cassia fistula).

(Attat, a. (from W. to bear), tolerable, bearable.

catel, s. (from EE, to bear), a person who bears or end

লোৰা, s. (rom সুৰ্ব, gold), gold.

- लिसिक्क, s. (from cotet, gold, and क्षक, grass), the gold or silver fish, (Cyprinus auratus.)
- cutervis, s. (from Scane, and vits, a leaf), Senna, (Cassin Senna.)
- ल बामूबी, s. (from Senns, and \*4. a face), Senna, (Cassia Senna.)
- coloring, s. (from certa), gold, and my, a kind of pulse, a species of pulse much used for the table, (Phaneolus auteus.)
- ला तथा, s. (from १मान, gold,, gilding, an overlaying with gold,
- लंबानी, s. (from (नांबा, gold), the name of a beautiful flowering tree, (Cassia fixtule;) gilding or the overlaying of things with gold.
- লানাহরি মাল, s (from লোনা, gold, and হরিকান, the green dove), the name of a species of green dove, (Columba virescens, Carey.)
- (利助, c. (from (本知, gold), the name of a small pair of pliers used to take hold of gold leaf.
- mer, a. (from we, with, and see, a rising into view), connected with the rise of the heavenly bodies, connected with gain
- with the belly; s. a brother of the whole blood, or born of the same mother.
- nistan, a. (from critic a full brother, and wit, produrible), producible by or arising from a full brother.
- whole blood.
- interfecture, a. (from course, a full brother, and fecture, a cause), cause; by or arising from a brother of the whole blood; ad. from or because of a brother of the whole blood.
- (iii) faste, ad (from twing, a full brother, and faste, a cause), for a brother of the whole blood.
- by), caused by or arising from a brother of the whole blood; ad. from or because of a brother of the whole blood.
- Mitifant, ad. (from criss, a full brother, and fant, with-
- rita a final, a. (from intex, a full brother, and faired, pos-
- vinificity, a. (from crites, a full brother, and fully, desliture), destitute of a brother of the whole blood.
- Philippied, a. (from crius, a full brother, and rifelist, excepted, a brother of the whole blood excepted,

- on exception), the exception of a brother of the whole blood.
- entraniferen, ad. (to: case of entraniferen), with the exception of a full brother, without or beside a full brother,
- লোকাভিয়, a. (from (ভাষ্য, a full brother, and ভিয়, separate), separate or distinct from a brother of the whole blood; ad, beside a brother of the whole blood.
- লোক্যুক, a. (from লোক্ষ a full brother, and হুক, joined), connected with or having a brother of the whole blood.
- enterples, a. (from enter, a full brother, and site, desti-
- লোমস্থা, a. (from লোমন, a full brother, and স্থা, emply), destitute of a brother of the whole blood.
- ৰোমহাৰ, a. (from লোগৰ, a full brother, and নীৰ, dentitate), destitute of a brother of the whole blood,
- coursely, a. (from coins, a full brother, and exp. a cause), caused by or arising from a brother of the whole blood; ad, from or because of a brother of the whole blood.
- ৰোম্যাকাৰ, e. (from বোৰ্ড, a full brother, and আনাং, non-existexce), the non-existence of a brother of the whole blood.
- লোকা. s. (from প, equal, and কাহ, the belly), a full brother or one born of the same father and mother.
- লোপনায়, a. (from লয়, with, and কপনায়, assistance), connect.'
  ed with sesistance or help,
- লোপকৃতি, a. (tram সহ, with, and কণকৃতি, help), connected with help or assistance.
- certems, a. (from ex. with, and sens, a portent), the aux or moon when eclipsed.
- entriffs, a. (from Mr., with, and SAIRs, a quality), connected with qualities or attributes, connected with a discriminative name or little.
- ed with qualities or attributes, connected with a disoriminative name or title.
- লোপাল, s. (from সহ, with, and sপাপ, an escent), u stair-case, stairs, steps, a way or road.
- cota, e. (from a, to bring forth), the moon, the name of an noid plant the juice of which is prescribed to be drunk at a sacrifice, (Sarcostems viminalis;) nectar.
- min't, a. (from min, Sarcostema, and it, to drink), drinking the juice of the acid Sarcostema.
- লোকপাতা, a. (from লোক, Sarcostema, and পাছ, ene who drinks), a person who drinks the juice of the Sarcostema at a merifice.

- त्मिल्यांन, s. (from त्यांन, Surcosteme, and भीच, s drinking), the drinking of the juice of acid Surcostema:
- লোহপায়ত, a. (from পোহ, Sarcostema, and পায়ত, drinking).
  drinking the juice of acid Sarcostema at a sacrifice.
- লোমপাণী, a. (from সোম, Surcostema, and পাঢ়িন্, drinking), drinking the juice of acid Sarcostema.
- erizate, s, (from eria, the moon, and Air, a day of the week,, Monday.
- লোক্সল, s. (from লোক, Saveostema, and মুল, juice', the juice of the Sarcostema viminalis which is drank at some saccificial ceremonies.
- লোক্ষানী, s. (from লোক, the moon, and কাৰিল, oppearing).
  the name of a common plant, iSerratula authelmintica.)
- (winnel, e. (from coin, Surcostema, and wat, a climbing plant), the name of a climbing plant the juice of which is drunk on specificial occasions, (Successems vininalis.)
- লোমার্থি, e. (from সূচি, a needle), a bamboo needle used to new or tie tuals in making a house.
- cutte, a. (from a) , ", nitre , nitre.
- লোচাআলু, s. (from লোচা, nitre, and আলু, a potetoe), the name of a species of yam, (Dioscorea numuularia.)
- enters, s. (from enterial, a good fortune), effection, love, tenderoses.
- enteret, e. (from this rings, borns), borns.
- empified, a (from empts, effection), a beloved mile, a be-
- নৌরাজিক, a. (from পুর্বাজ, succl-scented), perfumed, sweetscented.
- constant, a. (from sista, a perfume), a perfume, a sweet scent.
- consists, s. (from \_\_\_\_\_ o present), a present, a rarity, a curiosity.
- को अपने का de (from किंकून, a present), proper for or given as a present or memorial, rare.
- কৌমান, s (from সূমান, good-natured), kindness, good-naturedness, benevolence, civility, goodness.
- কৌমনাজনত, a. (from সৌজন, kindness, and অৱন, means), effected by means of kindness or benevolence; ad. by means of kindness or benevolence, by means of goodness or civility.
- শৌষণাখাঃৰ, a. (from শৌষণা, kindness, and খায়ৰ, doing), practising kindness or benevolence, practising good. ness or civility.
- লৌজসাকারী, c. (from লৌজনা, kindness, and কারিন, doing), practising kindness or benevolence, practising goodness or civility.
- क्की अला अना, a. (from (भी सना, kindness, and जना, producible),

- producible by or arising from hindness or benevolence producible by or arising from goodness or civility.
- লৌজনামানে, ad. (loc. case of নৌজনামনা), for kindness, for benevolence, for civility, for gondness.
- নৌ অধ্যয়েক, ad. (from নৌ আৰ, kindness, and মাদ, a door), b or through kindness or benevolence, by or through good ness or civility.
- cellunife face, a. (from religion, kindness, and feffer, a cause' caused by or arising from kindness or benevolence caused by or arising from goodness or civility; ad, from or because of kindness or benevolence, from or because of goodness or civility.
- of marificate, ad. (from column, kindness, and falles, a case) for kindness or benevolence, for goodness or civility.
- লৌ সণাপুৰিছ, a. (from পৌ সদ্য, kindness, and পুৰু, before), preceded by or arising from kindness or benevolence, preceded by or arising from goordness or civility; ad. ir or through kindness or benevolence, by ar through good ness or civility.
- লৌ জনাপু মাণ, a. (from পৌজনা, kindness, and পুষাণ, manifestation). the manifestation or display of kindness or bevolence, the manifestation or display of goodness ere willing.
- নৌমসালুকাশাৰ, a. (from নৌমসা, kindness, and পুৰাশাৰ, manifesting or displaying kindness or beneto tence, manifesting or displaying goodness or civility.
- caused by or arising from kindness and man cause the caused by or arising from kindness or benevolence caused by or arising from goodness or civility and from or because of kindness or benevolence, from or because of goodness or civility.
- েনুমান্তর্গত, a. (from েনুমান, kindness, and বর্থক, increasing increasing good ness or civility.
- লৌ লান বৰ্জন, a fiscom ভৌজনত, kindness, and বৰ্জন, an increase ing), the increasing of kindness or benevolence, the increasing of goodness or civility.
- লৌ হন্দ্রিণা, .ad. (from পৌজন্ম, kindness, and বিনা, without or beside kindness or benevolence, without o beside goodness or givility.
- পৌ মান্যবাহি বিক্, a. (from সৌজনা, kindutes, and আহি ট্রিক, d cepted), kindness or benevolence excepted, goodstand civility excepted.
- কৌজনানাবিকেল, .. (from eেশীজন্য, kiridness, and আডিকেল, exception), the exception of kindness or benevoted the exception of goodwess or civility.
- लीक्याबाबिहरूक, ad. (lee, case of लीक्याबाबिहरूक), with

exception of kindness or benevolence, with the exception of goodness or civility, without or beside kindness or benevolence, without or beside goodness or civility.

enteribu, a. (from column, kindness, and four, separate)
separate or distinct from kindness or benevolence, separate or distinct from goodness or civility; ad, beside kindness or benevolence, beside goodness or civility.

on serve हुन, a. (from cनोधन, kindness, and एन्, a casse), coursed by or arising from kindness or benevolence, caused by or arising from goodness or civility; ad. from or because of kindness or benevolence, from or because of goodness or civility.

cellat, e. (from lagm, trade), trade, commerce.

offetsta, s. (from المبود trade, and را مرود doing), a merchant.

लानातानो, a (from 515 am, a merchant), trade, fraffic com-

জীয়পার, a (from <sup>†</sup>১৬m, trade, and পার, a written agreement to deliver goods to a purchaser.

লৌষামিলী, n. (from কুমুম্মন, a cloud), a particular kind of lightning, one of the courtesant of the Hindoo heaven.

লৌই, s. (from সুইা, platter), a place, a mansion, opal.

কৌল্ফা, a. (from লুম্বর, beautiful , beauty, elegance.

লৌপ্রাক্রণক, a (from পৌশ্বর্য, beauty, and কম্বন, metral, effected by means of beauty or elegance; ad. by means of heauty or elegance.

শৌপর্যান্তারক, a (from নৌপর্যা, beauty, and ফাচক, making). beautifying, making beautiful or elegant.

নৌৰহাত্ৰাৰী, a. (from নৌৰহা, beauty, and কাহিন, doing), beautifying making beautiful or elegant.

টোপর্যাস্থানক, a. (from সৌনক), beruly, and স্বন্ধ, producing), producing heauty or elegance.

গৌৰহাজনিত, c. (from নৌৰ্ফা, beauty, und অনিত, produced), produced by or arising from beauty or elegance.

পৌপতাৰাৰ, a. (from পৌপৰ্যা, beauty, und আৰা, producible), producible by or arising from beauty or elegance.

स्रोक्यांचाता, ad. (loc. case of लोगांत्रज्ञा), for beauty or ele-

or through beauty or elegance.

বৌশর্চানিকর্তক, a. (from নৌশর্যাঃ écanty, and দিবর্তক, causing to cease), causing beauty or elegance to cease. নৌশর্চানিকারক, a. (from নৌশর্যা, beauty, and নিকারক, present-

ing), preventing or resisting beauty or elegance.

of wat faired, s. (from column, beauty, and faired, a pre-

benting), the preventing or resisting of beauty or ele-

क्लोक्यानिवृत्ति, s: (from cकीक्टा, Beauty, und निवृत्ति, restation), the constition or prevention of beauty or elegance.

নৌশ্রমানিবিক্তন, a. (from নৌশ্রমা, becauty, and দিয়িত, a can s), enused by or arising from beauty or elegance; ad. from or because of beauty or elegance.

লৌশর্যাদিবিতে, ad (from লৌশর্যা, écauly, and দিবিত, a canes), for beauty or elegance.

লৌপর্যাপুর্যন্ত, a. (from সৌপর্যা, beauty, and পূর্ব, before), preceded by or arising from beauty or elegance; ad. by or through beauty or elegance.

লৌপর্যাপুরিবজন, a. (from সৌপর্যা, beauty, and সুবিবজন, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to beauty or elegance.

সৌপর্যাপুরুত, c. (from পৌপর্যা, beauty, and পুরুত, caused by), caused by or arising from beauty or elegance; ad. from or because of beauty or elegance.

পৌল্যাবিদা, ad (from গৌল্যা, beauty, and বিদা, without), without or beside benuty or eleganes.

লৌগানি লিখা, a. from নৌগান, beauty, and বিশিষ, postessed of), heautiful, elegant.

লৌগ্যাকিংগ্রিল, a. (from ভৌগার্যা, beauty, und মিহাল, deutitute), deutitute of beauty or eleganue.

কৌমৰ্ম্যকাৰিকিক, a. (from সৌন্ধ্য, beauty, and মাৰিক্তিক, and cepted), beauty or elegance excepted,

কৌনুখায়া(উন্থেক, s. (from সৌন্ধা, beauty, and ফটিয়েক, বন exception), the exception of beauty or elegance.

লৌশমানা(হার্যক, ad. cloc. race of লৌশমানাবিক্তে), with the exception of hearity or elegance, without or beside beauly or elegance.

লৌপর্যান্যান্ত, s. (from নৌপর্যা, beauty, and কাৰ্যান্ত, an observed stacks), an abstable to beauty or elegance.

লৌপর্যাহায়ক, e. (from সৌশর্যা, because, and সাধারক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to beauty or siegance.

নৌশ্চিতিয়, e. (from ভৌশ্বা, deauly, and বিষ, separate), separate or distinct from beauty or elegance.

বৌষার্যামুক্ত, a. (from কৌষ্যা, beauty, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with or having beauty or elegance, beautiful, elegant.

লৌন্যান্ত্তি, a. ifrom দৌৰ্ঘা, beauty, and কৃতি, destitute), destitute of beauty or elegance.

জৌন্মাপুৰা, a. (from নৌন্ধা, beauty, und শুৰা, emply), destitute of beauty or elegance.

লৌপর্যাহীন, a. (from নৌপর্যা, beauty, and হীন, destitute), destitute of beauty or elegance.

caused by or arising from beauty or elegance; ad. from or because of beauty or elegance.

Alas, a. (from Suber, cork), suberous.

ानिक्षक, a. (from Suber, cork), suberio.

- स्थीवर्न, a. (from जुडर्न, gold), golden.
- लोकाजिलक, s. (from मुक्ता, a beloved wife), the son of a beloved wife.
- পৌষারা, a. from সুষারা, good fortune), good fortune.
- লৌভারাতিকামনি, s. (from ভৌভারা, good fortune, and ভিতামনি, a jewel which produces whatever its pressure thinks of), the name of a particular medicine.
- লৌভারানক, a. (from নৌভারা, good fortune, and আনক, producing), producing good fortune.
- কৌচারাক্ষা, a. (from কৌচারা, good fortune, and হলা, prodecible), producible by or arising from good fortune.
- সৌহারাক্তান, ad. (toc. case of সৌহারাক্তা), for good fortune সৌহারানিছিক, a. 'from সৌহারা, good fortune, and নিহিত্ব, a cause), caused by or arising from good fortune; ad.
- লৌছারা:লিখিতে, ad. (from লৌচায়ে, good fortune, and বিমিত্ত, a cause', for good fortune,

from or because of good fortune.

- কৌলালালুক, a. (from সৌলারা, good fortune, and পুনুক, coveed by), cavaed by or arising from good fortune; adfrom or because of good fortune.
- ভৌছারাহিনা, ad. (from ভৌতারা, good fortune, and হিনা, with-
- ভৌতাল্যাভিডিক, a. (from ভৌতাল, good fortune, and মাতি ভিজ, excepted), good fortune excepted.
- क्षिताकारिक्क, s. (from क्लोकाता, good fortune, and बाजिएक, an exception), the exception of good fortune.
- নৌধারাকারিকেক, nd. (los. case of নৌধারাকারিকে, with the acception of good fortune, without or beside good fortune.
- collectifes, a. (from collecti, good fortune, and fee, separate), separate or distinct from good fortune; ad. beside good fortune.
- (भीकाशास्त्रक, a. (from भोकाशा, good fortune, and एड. a cause), caused by or arising from good fortune; ad. from or because of good fortune.
- color, a. (from cotta, the mean), bandsome, pleasing, mild, gentle, placid, accred to the moon, lunar; a. Bhoodha the regent of Mercury and son of the Moon.
- riffe, a. (from out, the eun), aular.
- pleasingness, agreeableness, reputation, fame, charac-
- নৌর্মান, s. (from সৌর, solar, and নাল, a mentā), a solar monib.
- colling, a. (from mate, the sun), Satura, fabled to be the son of Scorya or the Sun.
- coller, e. (from 26, well), excess, excllence, lightness, fleet-

- গৌরহান্তিক, a. (from সৌর্ভর, exests, and অন্তিক, connected with), excessive, abundant, excellent.
- টেইবার্থ, s. (from সুধার, a friend), friendship.
- Munt, e (from nen, a friend), friendship, intimacy,
- क्लोक्सावस्थल, a. (feom क्लोक्स, friendship, and काब, means of friendship; ad. by means of friendship.
- সৌল্যাকারত, a. (from সৌল্যা, friendship, and কারক, doing), exercising friendship, effecting friendship.
- সৌহধ্যকারী, a. (from জীল্প, friendship, and আহিল, doing), exercising friendship, effecting friendship.
- নৌত্ৰাজনৰ, a. (from নৌজা, friendship, and আনৰ, producing), producing friendship or attachment.
- লৌলহাজনা a. (from শৌলহা, riend-hip, and জনা, producible), producible by or stiring from friendship,
- লৌছয় অংশ, nd. (loc. case of লৌছয়েৰণা), for friendship, for intimacy.
- সৌন্ধয়মধ্য, ad. (from সৌন্ধ্য, friendship, and মাদ, a deer), by or through friendship.
- লৌল্যাশিং বাৰ, a. tfrom কৌল্লা, friendship, and পিৰ্বাল, causing to cease), putting a stop to friendship.
- নৌরগাণিয়ারক, a. (from পৌহত, friendship, and নিয়ারক, prepositing), preventing or resisting friendship.
- ভৌজমানিস্থি, a. (from তৌত্তা, friendship, and নিৰ্মা, cessation), the constion or prevention of friendship.
- কৌজনানি বিজ্ঞান, a. (from সৌজনা, friendship, and বিভিন্ন s cause), caused by or seising from friendship; ad, from or because of friendship.
- নৌত্রপাদিবিক, ad. (from নৌত্রপা, friendikip, and দিনিত, a cause), for friendship or attachment.
- নৌরমাপুর্যত, a. (from নৌরমা, friendship, and পুর্ব, before), preceded by or acising from hiendship; ad. by or through friendship.
- নৌজন্দুভিৰ অব, a. (from নৌজনা, friendship, and প্রিয়াই, obstructing), operating as an obstruction to friendship.
- সৌধানামুক, a. (from সৌহান, friendship, and প্রয়ক, caused by), caused by or arising from friendship; ad. from or because of friendship.
- जीवनावर्षक, a (from जोवना, friendship, and पर्यम, incressing), increasing friendship or intimacy.
- কৌজুবাহর্মস, a 'from নৌজুবা, friendship, and হর্মস, an increasing , the increasing of friendship or intinuery.
- কৌছ্যাহিলা, ad. ricom লৌছ্যা, friendship, and বিশা, without), without or beside friendship.
- জীয়বাৰ্থি, s. (from জীয়ৰ), friendship, and বৃদ্ধি, increase)the lucrease of friendship or attachment.
- লৌহবাং ভিছি \*, a. (from লৌহবা, friendship, and বাংলীক excepted), friendship excepted.

- अभिक्षांगिविश्वक, हे. (from लोका, friendship, and श्वांताक, on exception), the exception of friendship.
- लोकसभ्यानिक, ad. (loc. case of भ्योश्रदाशक्तिक), with the exception of friendship, without or beside friendship.
- জীহ্বব্যাথাৰ, m (from জৌহ্ব: friendship, and ৰচাথাৰ, an obstacts), an obstacle to friendship.
- लीक्यागांचाच्य, a. (from (नीक्स), friendship, and व्याचाच्य, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to friendship.
- নৌল্লেডই, s. (from নৌল্লা, friendship, and ভন, a breach), a breach of friendship.
- নৌচ্যাত্রত, a- from সৌহনা, friendship, and ত্রত, breaking), interrupting or breaking off friendship.
- লৌক্সাৰক্ষ, s. 'from নৌক্যা, friendship, and ক্কন, a breaking), the interrupting or breaking off of friendship.
- (बोक्यासंक्र, a. (from (बोक्या, friendship, and तक, a rause'), caused by or arising from friendship; ad. from or because of friendship.
- জন; s. (from জন, to go), Kartika the son of Shive and general of the gods.
- www. (from w. the head, and w. to hold), the shoulder, the head of the homerus, the body, the trunk of a tree, a large branch, a section, a chapter.
- Surg, a (from Su, the shoulder, and sug, the firepart), the extremity of the spina scapulæ called acromion
- wate, s. (from ws, the shoulder, and win, a bone), the shoulder home, (Scapula.)
- TRUIT, s. (from TR™, slipping, and TrAT, s mord), a mistake in speaking, a lapsos lingues
- Ton, a. (from my to elip), elipping, tripping.
- 247, s. (from 24, to slip), a slipping, a failing, a mistaking, a skipping of words in reading or of letters in pronunciation, a moral slip or fall.
- ping, falling, making mistakes.
- Tsদকানী, a, (from প্ৰথম, a slipping, and আহিন্, doing), slipping, fulling, making mistakes.
- हरनवना, a. (from चनः, a slipping, and चना, producible), producible by or arising from slipping or mistaking.
- रवनवारत, ad. (loe. core of ज्ञानवार), for a slip or mistake.
- named by or arising from a slipping, and fafat, a cause), caused by or arising from a slipping or mistaking; addeom or because of slipping on mistaking.
- for slipping, for a slip or mistake.
- and my or arising from slipping, and mf. before), precedad by or arising from slipping or mistaking; ad, by or through slipping or mistaking.
- annum, a. (from wan, a slipping, and giw, coursed by),

- caused by or arising from slipping or mistaking; ad, from or because of slipping or mistaking.
- ছবৰ্ণনিবং, ad. (from ছবৰ, a slipping, and ftat, althout), without or beside slipping or mistaking.
- हमनवाकिकिन, a. (from समन, a slipping, and वाकिकिन, excepted), slips or mistakes excepted.
- mean faces, s. (from man, a slipping, and arfaces, on esception), the exception of slips or mistakes.
- धननवा विदय्य, ad. (loc. case of श्रमनवा विद्यक्ष), with the exception of slips or mistakes, without or beside slips or mistakes.
- हलन(हम, a. (from जूलन, a elipping, and (हम, separate), soparate or distinct from slips or mistakes; ad, bende slips or mistakes.
- guartelett, a, (from guan, a slipping, and culti, worthy), worthy of being or suited to be the occasion of slips or mintakes.
- ह्यनसम्बद्धः, a, (from ह्यन, a slipping, and स्प्तृ a rame', caused by or arising from slips or mistakes; ad-from or because of slips or mistakes.
- हमनीपर, a. (from द्वाप, a slipping, and सपर, angle), untitle he the occasion of a slip or mistake.
- भूमराधारित a. (from श्रमम, a slipping, and wrattl, namerothy), not worthy or suited to be the occasion of slips or mistakes.
- हुननार्थ, a. tfrom सुनार a slipping, and कार्थ, fit), fit or suited to be an occasion of slips or mistakes.
- चन-रेप, a. (from चन्, to slip), llable to slip or mistake,
- भू ज़र, a. (from चन, to alip), alipped, misteken, tailen.
- we, a, (from we, to sound), a woman's breast, the dags or under of an animal.
- with, s. (from Wt, a dug, and ft, free), the two breasts.
- चनाकी, e. (from चन, an udder, and नाकिन, drinking), oucking the breast or udder.
- Engine name anterplace (from सम्बद्धिक, without the breast, and कर्म नुवादकवाड़ी, an ordery), the external mammary artery.
- बनविश्वाबहकार्याहरूनाही, a (from वनविश्व, mithout the breekt, and कुक्तवाहरूनाही, a vein), the external manuary rein-
- unes, a. (from un, the breast, and us, a statk, a nipple.
- man who has large breasts resembling those of a wo-
- क्ष्मानान, s. (from क्षत, momen's breast, and बर्चन, a squeezing). the pressing of a woman's breasts.
- सनसहस्रहार्यनाकी, s. (from स्थल, situate on the breast, and

- हन्युक्तांबद्धिकांज्ञी, s. (Isom कन्य, situated on the breast, and ्री क्रमानंद्रकांज्ञी, a vein', the mammary vein.
- unig, s. (from un, the breast, and mg, the foreport), a nipple.
- कराज्यक्रमञ्चाहकराही, s. (from करावत्क, mithin the breast, and क्रम्याहकराही, an artery), the internal mammary aftery.
- कार्काण्डकाराव्याकी, s. (from कर्नकार, mithin the breast, and इकार्याव्याकी, a rein), the internal mammary rein.
- wife, s. (from wy, to sound), the rattle of thunder, the sound of clapping the hands.
- war, s. (from ww, an udder), milk,
- भगानांत, s. (from भग, milk, and नांत, a drinking), the sucking of the breast or udder.
- सनानाती, a. (from समा, milk, and नाहिन, drinking), sucking the breast or udder.
- कार्यु, a. (from चण, milk, and च्य, to cat), feeding at the breast or udder.
- we, s. (from w, to proise), praise, an eulogium, a panegyric, applause, flattery.
- चरक, s. (from क्रे, to praise), a cluster of blossoms, a bunch, a thyrsus, a nosegny, a multitude.
- enlogizing, panegyrizing, flattering; s. an enlogist, a panegyrist, one who praises, a flatterer.
- कारकोती, a. (from चन, praise, and कांडिन, doing), praising, eulogizing, panegyrizing, flattering.
- wrant, a. (from we, praise, and went, producible), producible by or prising from praise or eulogy.
- wearer, ad. (loc. case of www), for praise, for oulogy, for applause, for panegyric, for flattering.
- by or arising from praise or sulogy; ad. from or because of praise or culogy.
- urifufate, ad. (from धर, praise, and विभिन्न, a cause), for praise, for aulogy, for applicate, for panegyric, for fluttery.
- wants, s. (from we, proise, and wit, a reading), the repeating of a person's praises.
- with to, o. (from we, praise, and with, reading), repeating praises or flatteries.
- by or arising from praise or eulogy; ed. from or because of praise or eulogy.
- कर्मका, ad. (from घर, praise, and विना, milhout), without
- nanisfie, a. (from us, praise, and ufuffe, excepted), praise or enlogy excepted.

- स्रकाडितान, s. (from स्व. praise, and स्वित्रम, sa exception the exception of praise or enlogy.
- on of praise or enlogy, without or beside praise or enlogy.
- distinct from praise or eulogy; ad, heside praise or en long.
- strates, a. (from we probe, and coins, worthy), worth of praise or eulogy.
- or arising from praise or eulogy; ad. from or because of praise or eulogy.
- कराकाद्वा, s. (from कर, preise and आंकाद्वा, desire), a desir for praise or eulogy.
- चरामांद्वी, a. (from कर, praise, and ध्वांकाद्विन, desirous), de sirous of praise or entragy.
- unifunia, s. (from us, praise, and ufunia, desire), a desire for praise or culogy.
- कराष्ट्रियांनी, a. (from कर, praise, and करियांकिय, desirous desirous of praise or enlogy,
- चरधी, a. (from चर, praise, and व्यक्ति, desirous), deshot of praise or eulogy,
- tattil ad. (from us, praise, and wif, an object), for praise for eulogy, for appliance, for paneryric, for flattery.
- water, a. from w. praise, and we, fit), fit for or worth of maise or eulogy.
- Tient, s. (from Et, praise, mil Ent, deeire), a desire fo
- praise or enlagy, unite, and Eg. desirous), desirous (
- praise or eulogy.

  Trans, a. (from TT, praise, and TT, desirous), desirous a
- praise or eulogy.

  Teatrips, s. (from Tr. praise, and Trup, suited to), said ed to praise or eulogy.
- wo, a. (from ww, to be rigid), hardened, become rigid, stupid.
- Tie, s. (from Tie, to be rigid), rigidity, hardness, stupidity, the absence of feeling or excitability, the suppression of the faculties by magical means.
- www., a. (from wt. to stant), a shrub, a pisat without a stem a clump of grass, a sheaf of corn, the post to which at elephant is tied, the central column of a seed toold to which the seeds are attached, a mountain, a post of pitlar, stupidity, insensibility.
- TE, r. (from TE, to be rigid), a post, a piller, stupidity, in nensibility, rigidity, the absence of feeling or excitable lity, the suppression of a faculty by magic.

- unitels. a. (from un, a pillar, and untels, a form), cylin-
- egis[s, a. (from eg, a piller, and miss[s, a form), cylindrical,
- इहाक्जिन- न, t. (from दशक्षि, cylindrical, and द्राप्त, fleth), the fleshy substances which grow within the ventricle of the heart, (Columna.)
- vigs, a. (from 45 to be rigid), benumbed, made rigid or insensible, fixed.
- 53, s. (from \u00e4, to apread out), a layer of any substance in a heap or rick, a stratum.
- who praises, an eulogist, a panegyrist, a flatterer.
- witwet, a. (from witte, proising), praise, an eulogium, flattery.
- चारवच, s. (from उ।वच, praising), praise, un ealogium, flattery.
- wirfes, a. (from wite, a claster), in botany this name is given to closely clustered flower stalks when several grow together, 'aggregati pedunculi.)
- 75, a. (from to praise), praised, culogized, applauded, celebrated, flattered.
- ছুৰি, r. (from আৰু to praise), praise, eulogy, panegyric, flattery. ছবিজ্যুৰত, c. (from ছবি praise, and তাৰ, means), effected by means of praise or eulogy; ad. by means of praise or eulogy,
- ভাষিত্র, s. (fenia ভ্রি, praise, and কর্ত্ত, a deer), a person who praises, an eulogist, a flatterer.
- विश्वाहक, a. (from चढि, yrame, and कांडक, doing', uttering praises, enlogizing, flattering ; a. a person who praises, an enlogist, a flatterer.
- visites, a. (from vis, proise, and vifey, doing), uttering praises, eulogizing, flattering.
- Misan, a. (from wis, praise, and war, praducible), producible by or arising from praise or enlogy.
- Thurn, ad. cloc. case of w (SEM), for praise, for eulogy, for flattery.
- Tarini, ad. (from T., proise, and Tix, a door), by or through praise or enlogy.
- উট্নির্থান, c. (from ছটি, praise, and নির্থান, causing to cease), putting a stop to praise or eulogy,
- विभिन्नांक, a, (from श्रृष्टि, praise, and विश्वासक, presenting), preventing or resisting praise or eulogy.
- Talested, s. (from Wes, praise, and facted, a presenting), the preventing or resisting of praise or enlogy.
- विक्षित् s. (from चरित्र, praise, and निवृत्ति, ossettion), the cessation or prevention of praise or eulogy.
- कृतिविक्षित्रक, a. (from कृति, praise, and विक्षित्र, a cause), caus-

- ed by or arising from praise or eulogy; ad. from or be cause of praise or eulogy.
- praise, for eulogy, for applause, for panegyric, for flattery.
- effects, s. (from effs. proise, and cits, a reading), the repeating of praise, the recounting of a person's good actions or qualities.
- Wistite, a. (from wie, praise, and tite, reading), repeating praises, recounting good actions or qualities,
- च विष्ट्रंक, a. (from च.क., praise, and च्र्रं, before), preceded by or arising from praise or eulogy; ad by or through praise or eulogy.
- चढिन्द्रिक्तक, a. (from चढि, proise, and नुविक्तक, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to praise or enloys,
- चित्रक, a. (from च(क, praise, and नुष्क, consed by), caused by or arising from praise or endogy; ad. from or because of praise or eulogy.
- wire praises, an eulogist, a panegyrist, a flatterer.
- ছবিবন্দ, a. (from ছবি, praise, and ৰাম, a word), an expression or theme of praise or eulogy.
- ভবিষ্ণা, a. (from ভবি, praise, and बांधिन, speaking), uttering praises or eulogiums.
- Bfstani, ad. (from Tie, praise, and font, without), without or beside praise or eulogium.
- कृष्णिकिक, a. (from कि.) praire, and राविकिक, excepted), praire or eulogy excepted.
- Toufette, s. (from Tie, praise, and Tifette, an excep-
- reference, ad. (loc. care of Wista (itsu), with the exception of praise or sulogy, without or breide praise or , sulogy.
- waters, e. (from To, praise, and arisis, an obstack), an obstacle to praise or eulogy.
- e (expense, a. from e (e, praise, and arte(ee, electracing), operating as an obstruction to praise or eulogy.
- white, a. (from wit, praise, and for, reparate), separate or distinct from praise or enlogy; ad beside praise or enlogy.
- wfuceists, a. (from who, praise, and cuits, seorthy), worthy of praise or eulogy.
- by or arising from praise or sulogy; ad from or because of praise or sulogy.
- praise or eulogy for its object; s, the object or subject of praise or eulogy.

- circumstance of being the subject of praise or of have ing praise for its object.
- stance of being the subject of praise), the circumstance of being the subject of praise or of having praise for its object.
- warth, ad. (from Tis, praise, and wil, an object), for praise, for applause, for eulogy, for panegyrie, for fintlery,
- क्षार, a (from क्षि, praise, and क्षा, fit), worthy of praise or enlogy.
- n. a. (from with to accumulate), a heap, a mound of earth. attata, a. (from with a heap, and wints, a form; formed like a heap or rick of corn, much, intge, abundant, various.
- कुष्रोक्ति, a. (from कृष, a heap, and कार्कि, a form), formed like a heap or rick of vurn, much, large, abundant, various.
- pat, s. (from (\$4, to steal), then, the act of stealing.
- counting, o. (from استهرار, perpetual, continuing, per-
- cup, a. (from cur, to steal), liable to be stolen; s. the thing stolen or intended to be stolen.
- twie, a. (from \$5, to be clear,, little, small; s. a drop of water,
- (Clau, a. (from 4, to praise), laudable, worthy of praise of culory.
- cutul, s. (from v. to precise), a person who praises, an en-
- (Tin, a (from vi. to praise), praise, eulogy, panegyrie, flat-
- pr m, e, (from Strontium), Strontium.
- (in, s. (from Port. estria, a plait, the fluting of a column), the ironing and plaiting of lines.
- Bi, s. (from twis, to sound), a woman, a female, a female
- district, e. (from til, a troman, and utsit, conduct), a ludistricts ceremony which takes place when a man goes
  to the house of his intended bride's parents for the purpose of marriage, on which occasion, before the mar-
- singe ceremony, the mother of the damsel and other women takes bim into another apartment and tying his
- hands with a weaver's shuttle between them boodwink;
- . him with the leathern hoodwinks used for vicious oxen or cows.
- photon, a. (from this, a magaza, and total, means), effected equiby means of women; ad, by means of women.
- ing, taking a woman, and give, taking), marry-ing, taking a woman.

- ultairs. a. (from ult, a woman, and gifter, taking), marry-
- क्षोबंदण, a. tiram भी, e moman, and कांकण, killing), killing a woman ; r. u person who kills u woman.
- होंचाडों, a. (from जो), a waman, and चीडिन, killing), womankilling; a. the murderer of a woman.
- of a. (from of), a woman, and eq. to kill), woman-kill.
- चाहिए, e. (from ची, a woman, and हिए, a mark), the female organ of generation.
- क्षीजना, a. (from जी, a woman, and जना, producible), producible by or born of a woman.
- MINCHT, ad. (loc, case of Ban), for a woman, for females,
- ब्रोडिंड, a. (from क्यो, a woman, and विच, conquered), a husband over whom his wife domineers.
- ध्रीक, s. (from चौ, a troman), womanhood, the elecumstance of being feminine.
- tipurist, s. (from til), a rooman, and tirist, rollinguishment), the relinquishment of a woman.
- mortal, o. (from a), a woman, and urtfan, relinquishing), relinquishing a woman.
- of being faminine.
- witchell, a. (from the a woman, and the injuring), kil-
- through women.
- बी,रान, s. (from ब्रो), a momen, and केन, mealth), the trinkets or other property presented to a woman on her marriage or afterwards acquired by her own labour.
- चरियाँ, a. (from ची, a troman, and धर्मा, religion), the duty or religion of a woman, menstruation.
- चौकिर्मित, a. (from जी, a reeman, and किर्मन, religious), a woman who observes the duties or religious actions incumbant on her, a menstruous woman,
- श्रीविधिक, a. (from भी, a momen, and विधिक, a cause), .catted by or arising from women; ad. from or because of women.
- nifefers, ad. (from ni, a weman, and fefers, a enuse), for a woman.
- भोगह, a. (from भी, a woman, and भड़, devoted to), devoted to women, uxorious; s. a libertiae.
- चीनविद्यूष, s. (from जो), a woman, and निवृत्य, a receiving), the receiving or marrying of a woman.
- भोनदिषाध, e. (from भी, a weman, and नहिष्णांस, relinquish, ment), the relinquishment of a woman.
- क्षीत्रक्षिकांत्री, a. (from श्री, a woman, and त्रिकांदिन, rolingwishing a woman,

स्थित करी, s. 'from की, a moman, क्, a men, and क्य, duly). the duties of husbands and wives, the duties of the sexes towards each other.

श्लोनुविश्यक, a. (from ची, a woman, und श्लिक्यक, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to women,

बीन्तूक, a. (from ची, a coman, and नुबुक coused by), caused by or arising from women; ad, from or because of women.

मीदिना, ad. (from भी, a woman, and विना, without), without or beside women.

क्षेत्रियांनं, s. 'from श्री, a woman, and faitनं, destruction), the destruction or rule of a woman, the murder of a

होदिनां पक, a. (from बी, a woman, and विश्वालंक, destructies), destructive or ruinous to women.

ব্যবিধানী, a. (from জী, a woman, and বিদ্যাপিত, destructive), destructive or minous to women.

बेटिरवाझ, s. (from 1881, a woman, and feculat, separation), reparation from a woman, the death of a woman.

बोनिनिय, a. (from की, a maman, und दिनिय, possessed of), married, possessed of a woman.

हो/वहीन, a. (from चो. a woman, and विद्यान, dertitute), destitute of a wife, destitute of a woman,

भौगाविक्रिक, a. (from क्षेत्र a woman, and बाकिक्रिक, excepted, women excepted.

कोराजिएक, s. (from क्षी), a woman, and साचिएक, an exception), the exception of women.

षेशक्तिएक, ad. (los, case of क्षीम किएक), with the exception of women, without or beside women.

होकिस, a. ifrom ची, a woman, and िंद, separate), separate or distinct from women ; ad. beside women.

भेक्क, 4. (from चौ, a woman, and युक्क, joined), connected with a woman, married.

केरिक, a. (tron) की, a woman, and इंक्टि, destitute), destitute of women, destitute of a wife.

दोलंक, s. (from ची, a woman, and खांक, a person), a wouno.

भेषा, a. (from चौ, a woman, and भेषा, empty), Gestilute of woman, destitute of a wife.

পাৰার, s. (from at a woman, and সংসর্বা, society), the sociely of women, sexual intercourse.

ীবছ, এ (from জী, a woman, and সর্গ্ন, society), the society of women, sexual intercourse.

িবুছৰ, s. (from আ, a woman, and সমুহৰ, a taking), seduction, the seduction of a married woman.

িল, 4 (from আ, a woman, and মহা, en duembly), an arsembly of women.

joys', a person who has carnal commerce with a wotran.

mangist, e. (from al. a woman, and signi, enjoyment), care nal consiserce with a woman,

विनिष्क्षांती, a. (from बी, a woman, and नव्हांतिन, वर्मुक्यांतह), enjoying carnal commerce with a woman.

बोचडाइ, s. (from ची, a moman, and चहार, noture), feminino nature or disposition, an attendant on the woman's apartments, an enpuch.

बोरका।, s. (from क्षे), a woman, and एका, murder), the murder of a woman.

MITS, a. from M, a woman, and TTs, a taking away), theycarrying away of a woman by fraud or force, a cape.

nicise, a. (from mil, a woman, and ciso, taking away), carrying off a woman,

श्रीरांत्रो, a. (from ची, a woman, and साहित, taking away), carrying off a woman.

चौरीन, a. (from की, a woman, und शीन, destitute), destitute. of women, destitute of a wife.

बीरश्च, r. (from धी, o woman, and (रक् a cause), caused by or arising from women; ad, from or because of wo-

देखन, a. (from क्षी, a woman), female, feminine, effaminate ; e. a man who is under the dominion of his wife,

भारती, s. (from ची, a moment, and काल, a share), the female parts of generation, the author of a flower,

w, a (from \$1, to stand), standing, situated, remaining. This word is generally used so the lost member of compounds, and conveys the idea of situated or being in the place or state expressed by the first member.

TIVE, s. (from Mf48, covered), stopped, ceased,

Ti, a. (from 19, to cover), concealed, deceitful, swind-

willy, a. (from wif, to cover), covered, stopped, ceased.

sides, s. (from se, to be eltisated), a level square piece of ground prepared for a sacrifice, a boundary, a boundsry mark.

অভিনশাদী, a. (from पश्चिम, a sacrificial plot, and पश्चिम, iying), a devotee who for the purpose of mortification sleeps on the place prepared for sacrifice.

चनकि, a. (from च, staying, and निक, a master), a master mason or carpenter, a stone-cutter, a mason, a carpenter.

पनि, ब, (from th, to stand), old, aged, steady, fixed, firm; a, an old man.

Tite, c. (from me, thick), very thick or corpulent,

AN, e. (from AN, to abide), a place, a situation, dry land, a place or text in a book.

नेपुरका, s. (from की, a woman, and नार्द्धांक, eng who en- । अवस्थान, s. (from क्ल, d.y land, and वसल, a water-lify), the

- name of a beautiful flowering shrub, (Hibiscus mutabilisi)
- THEF, a. (from TH, dry land, and se, to more), moving or living on dry land.
- মন্ত্ৰ, a (from আ, a place, and মুখ, fallen from), fallen from a place or situation.
- name of a beautiful flowering shrub, (Hibiscus mutabilis.)
- ক্ষানুষ্ঠ, a. (from ক্ষা, a place, and ভুখ, falleni, fallen or deposed from a situation.
- चलच, a. (from चल, a place, and \$1, to stand), situated in a place, situated on land.
- क्रमधारी, a (from क्रम, a place, and काबिन, standing), continning in a place, continuing on land.
- অস্থিত, a. (from অস. a place, and িছে, situated), situated in a place, situated on land.
- unifolis, a. (from un, a place, and wisfes, ancinted), placed or appointed in the stead of.
- चनी, s. (from चन, a place), a place, land.
- প্ৰথাই, a. (from ব্ৰন, a place), belonging to a place, belonging to the land, terrestrial.
- va, a stake or piu, a nest of termes or white unis.
- with, s. (from \$1, to stand), proper to be placed or fixed, with, s. (from \$1, to stand), a person who stands or remains in a place.
- The state of stand), a place, a scite, a situation, room, space, a stay, a continuance, a state in which there is neither increase or diminution, a square in a city, leisure, opportunity, a home or house, a chapter or section of a book, one of the three objects of govern-
- by means of a place or situation; ad. by means of a place or situation;

ment consisting in continuing in the same place or state.

- wings, a. (from win, a place, and gis, follen), fallen from a place or situation.
- द्धारणा, a. (from दान, a place, and चना, producible), producible by or arising from a place or situation.
- withmen, ad. (loc. case of withmen), for a place, for a situa-
- क्षणकार्थ, s. (from कांग, a place, and कांश, relinquishment), the relinquishment of a place or situation.
- चानवार्ताः, a. (from चान, a place, and वार्ताःन, relinquishing), relinquishing a place or situation.
- जानहांचा, s. (from जान, a place, and सांचु a giest), a person who giest a place or situation.

- कारतान, s. (from कान, a place, and कान, a giving), the give ing of a place or situation.
- चांनतावन, त. (from चांन, a place, and बांचन, gibing), giving a place or situation.
- कानपारी, a. (from कान, a place, and बांदिन, giving), giving a place or situation.
- चांत्रपाता, ad. (from चांत. a place, and चांत. a बीटार), by or through a place or situation.
- ৰাসনিবিষয়, a. (from আৰ, a place, and বিনিয়, a cause), cause ed by or arising from a place or situation; ad from or because of a place or situation.
- বাশ্বিধিংও, ad. (from ভাগ, a place, and বিবিধ, a cause), for a place or situation,
- আৰপরিকাল, s. (from আদ, a place, and পরিকাপ, relinquishment), the relinquishment of a place or situation.
- ব্যানারিক্যারী, a. (from বান, a place, and পরিকার্থন, relinquishing), relinquishing a place or situation.
- কালুভিৰক্ত, a. (from স্থান, a place, and পুতিৰক্তন, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to a place or situation.
- चानभाज, a. (from चान, a place, and इंड्रक, caused by), caused by or arising from a place or situation; ad, from a because of a place or situation.
- winkert, ad. (from win, a place, and first, without), without or beside a place or situation.
- sharing out or dividing of a place or situation, the paration of digits.
- আন্মিলিন্য, a. (from আস, a place, and হিলিন্স, possessed e/) possessed of place or room, roomy, spacious.
- স্থান্থিয়ান, a. (from স্থান, a place, and বিহান, destitute), destitute of room or place.
- স্থানতাৰিকৈ, ন. (from স্থান, a place, and তাতিকিত excepted), place or situation excepted, room or space excepted.
- क्रिका हिंदक, s. (from क्षान, a place, and बाहिएक, an exceptions, the exception of place or situation, the exception of room or space.
- a interference, ad, (lac. case of a interference), with the exception of room or space, without or beside a place or situation, without or beside room or space.
- winfes, a. (from wir, a place, and fee, reparate), separate or distinct from a place or situation, separate or distinct from room or space; ad beside a place or sling on, beside room or space.
- falling from a place or situation.
- चानमुत्र, a (from चान, a place, and चुन, fallen), fallen fo

- with a place or situation.
- winefer, o. (from win, a place, and offer, destitute), destitute of a place or situation, destitute of room or space.
- क्षानम्त्रा, a. (from भाग, a place, and भाग, empty), destitute of a place or altustion, destitute of room or apace,
- বাৰনাৰ, s. (from আৰ, a place, and কৰি, a junction), in anatomy that kind of synarthronis which resembles a nail driven into a piece of wood, or the teeth in their sockets (Gomphosis).
- ম্বাস, a, (from সাদ, a place, and bi, to stand), situated in a place or scite.
- चारपारी, a. (from चान, a place, and चाहिन, staying), staying or continuing in a place or situation.
- nerstand, a. (from util, a place, and sur, situated), situated in a place or soite.
- चाररीय, a. (from चाय, a place, and दीय, destitute), destitute of a place or situation, destitute of room or space.
- by or arising from a place or attuation; ad. because of a place or attuation.
- Tinitally, s. (from Tin, a place, and Tivili, desire), a desire for a place or situation, a desire for room or space.
- पांगाकाद्री, a. (from प्रांग, a place, and सांकाद्रिण, desirous), desirous of a place or situation, desirous of room or space.
- Miniss, s. (from Min, a place, and was, emother), another place.
- Tinturate, s. (from Aintus, another place, and Wie, a doing), a removing.
- Tintupite, a. (from Tintus, another place, and ste, gone), gone elsewhere, obtained elsewhere, situated elsewhere.
- situated in another place, situated clowbers,
- dividential, a (from winter, another place, and wifen, staying), continuing in another place, continuing elsewhere.
- Tistaglau, a. (from utulus, another place, and fun, situated), nituated elsewhere, situated in another place
- Thingsquan, s. (from winterfas, sciented in another place, and sm, is staid), in anatomy local or secreted fluid.
- पांचाबा, s. (from पांच, a place, and क्लांच, non-enistence), the non-existence or want of place or room.
- This taugan, a. (from "thieta, the want of room, and "Tid, means), effected by means of the want of room; ad. by means of the want of room.

- producible), producible by or arising from want of room.
- winiwitates, ad. (i.e. case of winiwitate), for want of room.
- wivisituits, ad. (from wivivis, the ment of room, and wit, a door), by or through the want of room.
- ৰাবাভাহবিদ্যালয়, a. (from ৰাবাভাহ, the mant of room, und বিনিয়, a cause), caused by or crising from the want of room; ad. from or because of the want of room,
- Ministratives, ed. (from Ministe, the sound of room, and factor, a cause), for the west of stom.
- sintate for a. (from sintate, the west of room, and sintafore), preceded by ar arising from the want of room; ad, by or through the want of room.
- educed by), caused by or arising from the want of room; and from; ad, from or because of the want of room.
- winiwisters, a. from winiwis, the mant of room, and regaa cause, caused by or arising from the want of room; ad, from or because of the want of room.
- चानावितान, s. (from चान, a place, and चवितान disire), the desire of a place or situation, a desire of room or place.
- আনাচিনার, c. (from चान, a place, and खाँचना, दन, desirour), destrous of a place or situation, desirous of room. or space.
- चानामी, ad. (from चान, a place, and चार्थन, desirous), desirous of a place of situation, desirous of room or space.
- winted, ad. (from win, a place, and md, on object), for a place or nituation, for room or space.
- ৰানীয়, s. (from 41, to stand), proper to be placed or fixed. ব্যানহা, s. (from ব্যান, a place, and হয়, desire), the desire of a place or situation, the desire of room or space.
- of a place or situation, desirous of room or space.
- attempt, a. (from uta, a place, and its, derivene), desirous of a place or situation, desirous of room or space.
- चरागांच्या, a. (from चांग, a place, and अनुक, miled to), suited to a place or situation.
- wiese, u. (from ut, to stand), placing, fixing.
- wing, s. (from \$1, to stand), a placing, a fixing,
- THENREW, a. (from "Title, a placing, and "Fed, means), effected by means of placing or fixing; ad, by means of placing or fixing.
- আগনকর), c. (from आगन, a placing, and पर्यु, a deer), a person who places or fixes.

Eserese.

- withwise, a (from with, a placing, and wive, doing), placing or fixing; s. a person who places or fixes.
- ৰাণনভাৱী, a. (from ৰাণন, a placing, and কাছিল, doing), fixing or placing.
- चानंत्रचना, a. (from चानंत्र, a placing, and चना, producible), producible by or arising from placing or fixing.
- with more, ad. (loc. case of with uni), for placing or fixing.
- or through placing or fixing.
- wi infection, a. (from with, a placing, and fector, a cause), caused by or arising from placing or fixing; ad. from or because of placing or fixing.
- wienfafate, ad (from wirth, a placing, and fafat, a cours), for placing or fixing.
- ceded by or arising from placing or fixing; ad, by or through placing or fixing.
- atrusting), operating as an obstacle to plucing or fixing.
- caused by or arising from placing, and them, caused by), caused by or arising from placing or fixing; ad, from or because of placing or fixing.
- without or beside placing or fixing, and first, milliout),
- বালনং/ভিন্নিক, a. (from আলন, a plucing, and বাভিনিক, carapted), placing or fixing excepted.
- चानगर विराम, s. (from चानन, a placing, and वार्किहरू, an excoption), the exception of placing or fixing.
- minaufateta, ad. (loc. case of minaufaten), with the exception of placing or fixing, without or beside placing or fixing
- क्षानवर (बाब, s. (from क्षान, a pleeing, and बाबांच, an obstacle), an obstacle to placing or fixing.
- uterestate, a. (from uter, a placing, and ututes, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to placing or fixing.
- parate or distinct from placing or fixing; ad, beside placing or fixing.
- wirmsuids, a. (from wirin, a placing, and cuits, worthy), capable or worthy of being placed or fixed.
- चार-महत्त्रक, a (from चांत्रम, a placing, and सन्, a same), caused by or avising from placing or fixing; ad. from or because of placing or fixing.
- withtuilly, s. (from with, a placing, and wistly, desire), a desire to place or fix things-

- चाननावाडी, a. (from चानन, a placing, and चानाडिन, deair, out), desirons of placing or fixing.
- mitint Conta, s. (from Mitts, a placing, and minute, desire), a desire to place or fix things.
- चाननाविवासी, o. from चानन, a placing, and सहितां हिन्, हैंटsirous), desirous of placing or fixing.
- with itsist, a. (from with, a placing, and situits, unwerthy), unworthy of being placed or fixed.
- within, a. (from with, a placing, and white, defined), desirous of placing or fixing.
- withits, ad. (from with, a placing, and we, as object), for the purpose of placing or fixing.
- Thinte, a. (from Titin, a placing, and at., fit), it for placing or fixing.
- कारावीय, a. (from thi, to attand), capable of being placed or fixed,
- चौरानका, s. (from चौरान, s placing, and देखा, desire), a desire to place or fix.
- चागरमञ्जू a. (from चागन, a placing, and देवू, destroys), desirous of placing or fixing.
- चानतमूत्र, त. (from चानन, a placing, and हेमून desirous), destrong of placing or fixing.
- with [\$1.27], a. (from \$1, to stand), requiring to be placed or fixed, fixable, establishable.
- utifies, e. (from \$1, to stand), a person who places or fixed. utifies, a. (from \$1, to stand), placed, fixed, established.
- ed, fixable, establishable; s, property deposited with an other.
- winterest s. (from with, deposited property, and wated s taking stray), the embershing of property which it sunfided to a person's care.
- with the tag, a (from with, deposited property, and with taking away), embessing property confided to a person's care.
- बामानवादी, a. (from कांगा, deposited property, and बन्दांतिक taking away), embezzing property confided to a person's care.
- (189, s. (from \$4, to stand), fixed\_property, landed property, that which is immoveable, a mountain, family jewels or other maximable property p.s. fixed, stationary, immoveable.
- Tiesmy, s. (from Ties, fixed property, and my, purchase).
  the purchase of fixed or immoveable property.
- chaser), a purchaser of fixed property, and (#2, a par-
- Mitalians, s. (from Mita, fixed property, and fixe, tait) the saje of fixed or immovemble property.

- क्षांकृतिकारी, ब्रद्धीरकात व्यावह, fixed properly, and विश्वविद्यु, ecl-
- हो।इतिका, 1. (from १६-४३, fixed property, and विकास, a seller), the teller of fixed or inmovemble property.
- afteriates, s. (from wise, fixed property, and water, more. able property), fixed and movemble property.
- কাশির, s. (from ক্ষিয়, old), old are, steadmens, slowness.
- ब्रह्मिन, e. (from का विन्, staying), steadmess, fixedness, permanency.
- quitt, s. (from wifen, singing), stendiness, fixedness, permanency.
- माहिन्स, s. (from भाषिन, continuing, and भन्, skin), in anatomy the membrane which lines the skull, (Dura mater or meninger.)
- বাহিতাৰ, s. (from আহিল, staying, and আৰ, a state), atendiness, fixedness, permanency.
- (ψ), a. (from Ψ), to stand), standing, continuing, enduring, attaying.
- 4m, s. (from \$1, to stand), a metalic dish used in eating.
- पत्नी, s. (from the forestand), an earthen pot for cooking, a socket of the game or jaw bone in which the teeth are fixed.
- tinitate क्षित्रकात, a. (from कांगरावादि, the upper jau bone, and महावाद, a process, in anatomy the siveniar process.
- un. (from \$1, to stand), firm, immoveable, durable, eler-
- Tow, a, (from 41, to stand), situated, being.
- Pts, a (from 41, to stand), a situation, a state, a condition, continuance, permanency, a staying, durability, correctness of conduct, continuance, a stop, a pause.
- বিভিন্ন, a. (from বিভি. a continuence, and ৰূ, to do), giring continuence or permanency.
- Riverse, a. (from Mis, continuous, and wine, doing). giving continuance, making permanent.
- (thate), a. (from fitte, continuance, and wifte, doing), giving continuance, making permanent.
- Nouve, a. (from faft, continuance, and ant, producible), producible by or arising from continuance or permanence.
- Trans, ad. (los. cost of fafaurs) for continuance or pre-
- filefores, a. (from field, continuance, and firsts, eguaing to couse), putting a step to continuance or parmabency.
- renting), presenting or resisting permanency or conti-
- Pifeferige, a. (fram Pefe, continuance, and finige, a pre-

- venilag), the preventing or resisting of continuance or permanency.
- বিভিনিবৃতি, s. (from বিভি. continuance, and বিবৃতি, cenation), the cessation or prevention of continuance or permunency.
- বিভিন্ন কৰা (from বিভিন্ন continuance, and বিভিন্ন, a cause), camed by or arising from continuance or permenency; ad, from or because of continuance or permanency.
- eause), for continuance, for permanency, for estate or condition.
- ceded by or arising from continuance or permanency; ad, by or through continuance or permanency;
- eructine), operating as an obtacle to continuance or permanency.
- by), caused by or arising from continuance or permanency; ad. from or because of continuance or permanency.
- ছিবিবিৰা, ad. (from দিবি a continuouses, and বিশঃ, mithout), without or beside continuouse or permanency.
- বিভিন্ন (from चिकि, a continuance, and गाँउ क्रिक, excepted), continuance or permanency excepted, a state or condition excepted.
- fixfurfacture, s. (from fixfu, a continuance, and arfacture, an exception of continuance or permanency.
- Contracte, ad. (loc case of followitten), with the exception of continuance or permanency; without or beside continuance or permanency.
- fafarriute, s. (from fafa, continuance, and ariete, an obstacle), an obstacle to continuance or permanency.
- etructing), operating as an obstacle to continuance or permanency,
- Perform, a. (from forfe, continuance, and for, separate), separate or distinct from continuance or permanency; ad, beside continuance or permanency.
- হৈছিলীৰ, a. (from কিছি, continuance, und কীৰ, en inclination), inclined to continuance or permanency.
- Cefanina, a. (from fefe, a state, and utas, placing, clas-
- (efections, s. (from fafection, electicity,
- Pafiretrau, s. (from Pafunyes, clastic), classicity.

- fuffracter, s. (from fals, a state, and with a placing), clasnicity, a being clastic.
- reference, a. (from fafe, continuous, and ren. a sause), caused by or arising from continuance or permanence; ad. from or because of continuance or permanence.
- Per, a. (from ti, to stand), steady, firm, steadfast, stable, settled, permanent.
- Parage, a. (from fee, steady, and with, a pulverizer), a steady pulverizer. In algebra this name is given to a general divisor.
- feeffen, n. (from fex, steady, and fex, the heart), steadybearted, firm of purpose, determined.
- ferrest, o. (from fer, steady, and cours, the mind), steady-hearted, firm of purpose, determined,
- tyfirm, very steadfast.
- fregut, s. (from freg. stondy), stondiness, firmness, stondiest-
- frent, s. (from fits, stondy), stendiness, firmuers, stendinst-
- first, a from firs, steady, and ft, knowledge), steady-minded, firmly purposed, determined, convinced.
- provide, a. (from fex, steady, and the, knowledge), steady-minded, firmly purposed, determined, convinced.
- िश्वरामेशन, a. (from चित्र, eleady, and धीयन, youth), possessing unfading youth.
- Met, s. (from \$3, to stand), an iron image, the post or pillar of a house or building, a disease.
- a. (from an, to be bulky), thick, corpulent, bulky, grass, stupid, inactive, large, great, coarse.
- wmarts, a. (from wa, thick, and wtp, the body), bulky, corpulent, unwieldy.
- www. s. (from me. thick), thickness, stupidity, bulkiness.
- ুম্বামন, a. (from শুল্ফা, bulktness, and আৰ, producible), producible by or arising from bulkiness or corpulence.
- कृतवंद्याना, ad. (loc. case of कृतवंद्याचाना), for bulkness, for cor-
- enused by or arising from lutkiness or corpulence; adfrom or because of bulkiness or corpulence.
- चुनातिक्षित ad. (from चूनपा, bulkiness, and विक्रिप, a cause), for bulkiness, for corpulance,
- चुलका पूर्वन, a. (from चुलका, buckiness, and पूर्व, before), preceded by or arising from bulkiness or corpulance; ad. by or through buildiness or corpulance.
- Masmiferma, a. (fram mast, bulbinces, and Misamu, ab-

- structing), operating as an obstacle to bulkiness or cast pulsace.
- caused by or arising from bulkiness or corpulance; ad, from or because of bulkiness or corpulance.
- चुनवर्गाला, ad. (from चुनवा, bulkiness, and दिना, without); without or beside bulkiness or corpulence.
- पुरुषांग[पहिक, a. (from पुरुष), bulkiness, and वा विक्रिक, ecocepted), bulkiness or corpulance excepted.
- चूबकाशक्तिक, s. (from चूबका, buikiness, and धारिएक, en exception), the exception of buikiness or corpulence.
- ansterferate, ad (loc. case of ansterferas), with the enception of buildiness or corpulence, without or beside bulkiness or corpulence.
- ৰ্শ্যাকাৰাৰ, r. (from জুলৰা, thickness, and বাাৰাৰ, m el-
- कृतदायांबादय, a. (from कृतदा, thickness, and वार्वादय, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to bulkiness or corpulence.
- parate or distinct from bulkiness or corpulence; ad, heside bulkiness or corpulence.
- quality, a. (from qual, thickness, and cty, a cause), caused by or arising from bulkiness or corpulence; ad, from or because of bulkiness or corpulence.
- चुलप, s, (from चूल, thick), thickness, bulkiness, stupidity?
- चुन्दर्गामा, s. (from चून, bulky, and दोना, grain), course grain, such as vetches, peas and the like.
- चूलरी, a. (from चूल, gross, and दी, knowledge), dull, atupid, incapable.
- चुनक्षम, s. (from चून, bulky, and चन, fruit), the gross more sure of a thing, the gross result of a calculation.
- বুলবুলি, a. (from বুল, gross, and বুলি, knowledge), dull, sine pid, incapable.
- चूमनदे। लेकि, s. (from चूमनका, thickest in the middle, and कींड, glass), a lens.
- ৰ্ম্মত, a. (from প্ৰ, bulky, and কল, the thing aimed el), very liberal, munificent.
- चूनचंदीह, s. (from चून, gross, and चंदीह, she hedy), the gross or material body.
- चूनचित्रक, a. (from चून, bulky, and चित्रक, the head), largeheaded, thick-headed, block-headed.
- ৰুলপাৰত, s. (from বুৰ, bulky, and পাৰ, the head), a large black aut with a large head,
- units, a throm un, thick, and un, on intestine), the large

- or bulky, enlarged, thickened.
- ent, s. (from \$1, to stand), fixable, requiring to be placed or fixed.
- रेड्स, e. (from दिस, sloady), stendiness, nettledness, firmness, stendinetness, calmuess.
- buffienen, a. (from tuff, steadiness, und mist, means), effected by means of steadiness or firmanss; ad. by means of steadiness or firmanss.
- হৈপ্ৰকাষৰ, a. (from হৈমা, steadisess, and আছৰ, doing), exercising steadiness or firmness.
- रेट्डिक भी, a. (from रेड्ड), steadiness, and काहिन, doing), exercising steadiness or firmness.
- देशांचार, a. (from रेक्श), steadiness, and करा, producible), producible by or arising from steadiness or firmness.
- furtures, ad. (loc. case of threat), for steadiness, for for firmness, for settledness, for steadinstness, for coolness or calmness,
- bestreet, ad. (from test), steadiness, and tis, a door), by or through steadiness or firmness.
- देशिक्षिक, a. (from देशकी, steadiness, and विकित, a couse), caused by or arising from steadiness or firmness; ad. from or because of steadiness or firmness.
- terifefett, ad. (from test, eleadiness, and fefet, meanse), for steadiness, for firmuess, for settleduess, for stead-fastness, for coolness, for columnss.
- caused by or stilling from steadiness or firmness; ed. from or because of firmness or steadiness.
- traffient, ad. (from trut, deadiness, and fert, without), without or beside firmness or steadiness.
- বৈর্তামতিটিভ, a. (from বৈষ্ঠা, steadiness, and অভিত্রিভ, excepted), firmuess or steadiness excepted,
- रेप्पार्थाक्त्यक, s. (from देवपा, steadiness, and शाबिएक, an exception), the exception of firmness or steadiness.
- trivalence, ad. (los. case of trainings, with the exception of firmness or stendmess, without or beside firmness or stendiness.
- baufen, a. (from truit, steadiscus, und fen, separate), separate or distinct from firmness or steadiness; ad. beside firmness or steadiness.
- camed by or arising from firmness or steadiness; ad.
- who having passed through the time allowed for his studies becomes a nonscholler; there are three duting tions of wise, viz. Zantas, [square, and manages,

- the first is a person who at the period of study has not acquired a knowledge of the veda, the second one who acquires that knowledge sometime before the period expires, and the third one whose acquisition of that knowledge is complete at the expiration of the time of study.
- wiso, a. (from wi, to bathe), requiring to be bathed, pro-
- will, s. (from Ti, to baths), a person who practices whittione, a person who bathes.
- सान, e. (from का, to bathe), a bathing, ablution, a washing, सानकानक, a. (from सान, a bathing, and कान means), effected by means of bathing or ablution; ad. by means of bathing or ablution.
- सांगवांत्रक, e. (from सांग, a britiste, and सांग्रक, doing), practising ablution, bathing.
- जानकारी, a. (from जान, a bathing, and काहिन, doing), peactising ablution, bathing.
- क्रांत्रका, a. (from क्रांत, a bathing, and क्या, producible), producible by or arising from ablution or hathing.
- जानजरक, ad. (lec. case of जानजना), for bathing, for ablutt-
- चांनवांच, a. (from चांन, a bathing, and चांच, produced), produced by bathing or ablation.
- minutes, ad. (from win, a bathing, and win, a dear), by or through bathing or ablation.
- बार्गनिवर्षण, a. (from बार्ग, a bathing, and निवर्णन, couring to cease), putting a stop to bathing or ablution.
- स्तानिकाहक, a. (from स्तान, a bothing, and निवाहक, presenting), preventing or resisting bathlag or ablation.
- सांग्रिकोडन, s. (from सांग, a bathing, and निर्माहन, a presenting), the preventing or resisting of bathing or oblation.
- লাগণি হবি, s. 'from লাগ, a bathing, and গৈবুৰি, cestation), the cestation or prevention of bathing or ablation.
- ब्रांकनिविषय, a (from मान, a buthing, and निविच, a cause), caused by or arising from bathing or ablation; ad. from or because of bathing or ablation.
- ब्रांननिक्रिय, ad. (from जान, a bathing, and निकिन, a conse), for bathing, for ablotion.
- भूशन्तिक, a. (from भूगन, a bathing, and भूई, before), preceded by or arising from bathing or ablation; ad, by or through bathing or ablation.
- ब्रोनपुरिश्वन, a. (from क्षान, a sathing, and पुरिश्वन, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to bathing or ablution.
- caused by or arising from bathing, and was, caused by), caused by or arising from bathing or ablation; ed. from or because of bathing or ablation.

- minutes, at them win, a bathing, and size, preceding), preventing bathing or abintion.
- सामवात्रन, s. (from सान, a bathing, and बाहर, a prepenting), the preventing of bathing or ablution.
- ujalent, ad. (from uja, a bathing, and feet, without), without or beside bathing or ablation.
- द्वान्त्र कितिक, a. (from स्थान, a bathing, and गृक्तिक, excepted), buthing or ablution excepted.
- reption), the exception of bathing or ablation.
- musifeteta, ad. (loc. case of wina feter), with the exception of bathing or ablation, without or beside bathing or ablation.
- given tane, s. (from कान, a bathing, and श्राचांच, क्र abita-
- बुक्कानेबाक, a. (from जान, a bathing, and बाधिक, obstructjug), operating as an obstacle to bathing or ablation.
- nitsfun, a. (from win, a bathing, and fun separate), sepa-
- procession made at the bathing of the idol Jagannath at the full moon in the month of Jistha.
- of Jugunnath), going to see the bathing of the idol Jugunnath.
- minutal, s. (from minutal, the procession at the bathing of Jagunnath, going to see the bathing of Jagunnath.
- wintegs, a. (from wit, a bathing, and etg. a cause), cause, ed by or arising from bathing or ablation; ad. from or because of bathing or ablation.
- चार्पि., a. (from चान, a bathing, and काँग्नि, perirom), depirous of bathing or ablation.
- urtrigit, ad. (from Win, a bathing, and wil, an object), for the purpose of bathing or ablation.
- बाधिक, a. (from wt, to bathe), proper for bathing, suitable for ablation.
- aptivity, a. (from #1, to bathe), requiring to be bathed.
- mifris, a. (from wi, to buthe), made to bathe, immorsed.
- will, a. (from wt, to bathe), bathing, practising ablution.
- ato, a. (from wt, to bathe), a tendon, the tail of a muscle,
- আমুলি, মাত, a, (from जाय, tondon, and तिविच, made), made of tondons.
- uningtentum, a. (fram mingto, like tendon, and nin, a name), semi-tendinous.
- सायहित, n. (from साम. tendon, and इतिन, made), made of
- figh, a. (from for, to be unctuous), smooth, oily, uncluous,

- lubricated, agreeable, onot, amiable, beloved, goarse, thick; s, a friend, marrow.
- 「後年年, a. (from fast, unctuous, and ず, to do), lubricating, 「後年年, s. (from fast, unctuous), ampothmens, uncluously, agreeableuess, coolness, lubricity.
- (mistant, a, from (mist, uncassity, and war, productthe), producible by or arising from unctuesity or agreeableness.
- (privately, ad. (be. case of (privately), for smoothness, for unctuosity, for agreeableness.
- institutes, a. (from factor, undustry, and factor, a sause, caused by or arising from unctuosity or agree-ableness; ad from or because of unctuosity or agree-ableness.
- (quest/star, ad. (from figures, unclusivity, and fister, a cause, for amosthuess, for uncluosity, for agreeable-
- factorigieses, s. (from factori, unplussity, and givene, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to unctuosity or agreeableness.
- by), caused by or arising from uncluosity or agreeablenem; ad. from or because of puctuosity or agreeableness.
- হিজবাৰিলা, ed. (from হিজাৰ, unclugally, and first, without), without or beside unclussity or agreeableness.
- दिककाशास्त्रिक, a. (from विकेश, uncluonity, and वाचित्रिक, ex-
- few attrifutate, s. (from few at, unclusivity, and utferrate as exception), the exception of unctrosity or agreeableness.
- finitalesfurges, ad. (les. case of femataffices), with the exception of unctuosity or agreeableness, without or beside unctuosity or agreeableness.
- separate or distinct from unctuosity, and few, separate), and beside unctuosity or agreeableums; ad, beside unctuosity or agreeableums.
- | maketten. a. (from fates, unclusally, and ten. a cause).
  | caused by or arising from unclusally or agreeableness;
  | ad. from or because of unctuosity or agreeableness.
- विक्रिय, s. (from (क्रिक, unetwors), uncluosity, offices, amouthness, agreeableness, coolness.
- Many s. (from m. to distil), a daughter-in-law,
- ent, s. (from the, to be unctuous, smoothness, unctuosity, agecubicoes, love, tenderness, affection,
- emers, a. (from त्यर, affect on, and क्, to do), exercising
- रशुरकृतक, त. (from ध्यु, affection, and कान, means), effected

- by means of affection or tenderness; ad, by means of affection or tenderness.
- ব্যোধানৰ, ব. (from বেছ, affection, and কায়ৰ, doing), exercising affection or tenderness.
- (बरकांडी, a. (from दश्रह, affection, and कांत्रिय, doing), exercising affection or tenderness.
- ह्य करण, a. (from tux, affection, and जनण, producing), producing affection or tenderness,
- व्याचित्र, a. (from त्या, affection, and जरिय; produced), produced by or arising from affection or tendercess.
- cavant, s. (from tax, affection, and ant, producible), producible by or arising from affection or tenderness.
- for tenderness, for agreenuleness.
- entain, a. (from the, affection; and win, produced), produced by or arising from affection or tenderness.
- (HTTIS), ad. (from CHT. officetion, and TIS, a deer), by or through affection or tenderness.
- इस्मिन्डक, a. (from tor, offection, and किन्डक, couring to rease), putting a stop to affection or tenderness.
- outfaite, a. (from out, offection, and faite, preventing), preventing or resisting affection or tenderness,
- outside, s. Hrom our, affection, and fitted, proventing., the preventing or resisting of affection or tendermens.
- াৰ্থনিবৃত্তি, a. (from ব্ৰেষ, affection, and বিবৃত্তি, cossation), the cossation of affection or tenderness.
- caused by or arising from affection or tenderness; ad. from ar because of affection or tenderness.
- (Application, ad. (from east, affection, and falas, a cause), for love, for affection, for tenderness, for agreeable-ness.
- ल्हरनांज, s. (from त्यर, affertion, and नांज, a vessel), the ob-
- one of a. (from our, effection, and of, before), preceded by or arising from affection or tanderness; ad. by or through affection or tenderness.
- ing), operating as an obstacle to affection or tender-
- ed by or arising from affection, and they, caused by), caused by or arising from affection or tenderness; od. from or because of affection or tenderness.
- आरंधक, a. (from the affection, and कर्षक, increasing), increasing affection or lenderness.
- (Trees, s. (from tax, offection, and sus, an increasing), the increasing of tenderness or affection.

- carferi, ad, 'from car, affection, and five, without, with-
- বেহালান, a. (from দ্বেহ, affection, and হি বিশ্ব pour used of), affectionate, temler-hearted, agracable.
- প্রেছবিদ্বীৰ, a. (from আছে, affortion, and বিশীৰ, destitute), dessiltate of affection or tenderness.
- खहरूपि, s. (from tसह, affection, and क्षि, increase), the inurease of affection of tenderness.
- (सर व चिडिक, a. (from tसर, affection, and a दिहिक, excepted), affection or landerness excepted.
- ement(क क्रम, s. (from est, affection, and कावित्रम, an exception), the exception of tenderness or affection.
- certaifacture, ad. (inc. case of certaifacture), with the exception of tenderness or affection, without or beside officetion or tenderness.
- खारवान्यक, e. (from cart, affection, and कार्यक, en obstacle), un obstacle to tendernous or affection.
- eबुद्दाक्षांकर, a. (from tax, affection, and कांक्रंकर, abstracting), operating as an obstacle to affection or temberness.
- GETUR, s. (from car, affaction, and un, a breaking), the breaking off or interruption of affection or tenderness.
- ing off or interrupting affection or tenderness.
- curven, s. (from cur, affection, and wan, a breaking), the breaking off or interrupting of affection or tendernous.
- or distinct from affection, and fon, reparate', separate or distinct from affection or tenderness; ad buside affection or tenderness.
- (ब्रह्मूक, a. (from त्वर, affection, and मूक, foined), connect. ed with or possessing affection or traderness, affections ate, tender-hearted.
- executar, a throm exe, affection, and exists, worthy), wor-
- हसद्वदिय, a. (from तस्र, affection, und प्रदिष, destitute), dentitute of affection or tenderness.
- (ब्रह्म्पूरा, a. (from cब्रह, frection, and भूग, empty), destitute of affection or tendernoss.
- curville, s. viron curv. effection, and utile, detriment, the decay or loss of affection or lenderness.
- त्यहरीन, a. (from त्यह, offection, and दोन, destitute, desti-
- by or arising from affection or tenderness; ad from or because of affection or tenderness.
- ন্তোহাসুসায়ী, a. from স্থেহ, affection, and সম্পায়িত following), following upon or according with affection or tender-

ing), in consequence of or according to affection or tenderness.

田村.

- entitle, a. (from ent. affection, and वार्धन, desirous), desirous of effection or tenderness.
- लाशार्थ, ad. throm त्यर, offection, and वर्ध, an object), for the purpose of affection or tenderness.
- worthy of affection or tendernous.
- outl. a. (from for, to be uncluous), uncluous, agrecable, affectionate, tender-hearted.
- Ma, s. (from ma, to shake), a shaking or trembling like a leaf agitated by the wind, a vibration, a fluttering.
- ्रायक्त, a. (from क्षप्त, a shaking, and कृ to do), shaking, trembling, ogitating.
- property.a. (from un, a shaking, and use, means), effected by means of shaking or trembling; ad, by means of shaking or trembling,
- . आजवानक, a. (from आज, a shaking, and जनक, producing), causing a shaking or trembling, agitating.
- ducible by or arising from shaking or trembling.
- for agitation, for fluttering, for shaking for trembling,
- AMERICA, ad. (from MR, a shaking, and wis, a deer), by or through shaking or trembling.
- Wav, s. (from We, to shake), a trembling, a quaking, a fluttering, agitation, vibration.
- thy of being made to shake or guiver.
- क्रमाई, a. (from क्रम, a shaking, and कर्, fit), fit or worthy of shaking or transling.
- हमिन्द्रिक, a. sfrom इम. a shaking, and निवर्षक, causing to cease), putting a stop to shaking or trembling.
- ह्याचित्राहरू, a. (from ह्या, a shaking, and नियाहरू, preventing), ... preventing or resisting shaking or trembiling.
- multistics, a, (from mu, a shaking, and flutter, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of shaking or trembling.
- য়শ্নিষ্কি, s. (from হাম, a shaking, and নিৰ্দি, occution), the cossition or prevention of shaking or trembling.
- nulling. a. (from an, a shaking, and fafar, a cause), caused by or arising from shaking or trembling; ad, from or because of shaking or trembling.
- anafafata, ad. (from un, a shaking, and fafat, a cours), for chaking, for trembling, for agitation, for fluttering, for vibration.
- gunty, a. (from my, to shake), agitable.

- by or arising from shaking, and M. before), preceded, by or arising from shaking or trembling; ad. by or through shaking or trembling.
- caused by or arising from thaking or trembling; adfrom or because of shaking or trembling.
- unfert, ad. (from un. a shaking, and fert, without), without or beside shaking or trembling.
- antices, a. (from gr, a shaking, and friesd, postered of a shaking, trembling, fluttering, vibrating.
- লুখবিহীৰ, a. (from মুখ, a chaking, and বিহীৰ, destitute), destitute of or free from shaking or trembling.
- क्रमण विकित्र, a. (from क्रम a theking, and माजिक्रम, excepted), shaking or trembling excepted.
- ह्याचित्रक, s. (from सूप. a shaking, sad शहित्रक, sa excep-
- awarfarate, ad. (loc. coss of awarfaran), with the exception of shaking or trembling, without or beside shaking or trembling.
- सुष्डिंस, a. (from शृष्ड, a shaking, and fou, separate), separate ate or distinct from shaking or trembling; ad. beside shaking or trembling,
- ed with or pussessing the property of shaking or trembling.
- grantes, a. (from www. a shaking, and when, destitute), free from shaking or trembling.
- क्ष्मच्चा, a. (from सन, a shaking, and चूना, empty), free from shaking or trembling.
- মুগহান, a. (from মুগ, a shaking, and হান, destitute), free from shaking or trembling.
- by or arising from staking or trembling; ad. from or because of shaking or trembling.
- मुर्जिण, a. (from चन्, to shake), shaken, agitated,
- सुर्च।, s. (from क्षर्, to ency), defiance, a daring or provoking-
- सुर्वाकर्ता, s. (from सुर्वा, deftance, and कर्यू, a deer), a person who treats another in a provoking manner, a person who defies or dares another.
- सुर्वाभाइक, a. (from सूर्वा, defiance, and भाइक, doing), treating with defiance, provoking, daring.
- মুৰ্থকোৰী, a. (from হয়া, defiance, and কারিত, doing), treating with defiance, provoking, during.
- सुर्वश्रमक, a. (from सूर्या, defiance, and जनक, producing), producing defiance, causing to dare or provoke.
- बुर्शस्त्रका, a. (from सुर्दा, defiance, and सना, producible), producible by or arising from defiance or daring.

- printer, ad. (loc. case of nature), for defiance, for daring or provoking.
- affiniana, a. (from स्वर्ध), defiance, and faire, a cause), cause ed by or arising from daring or defiance; ad. from or because of daring or defiance.
- सुर्वावित्य, वर्ध. (from सूची, defease, and विश्वित, d cause), for defiance, for daring or provocation.
- prings, a. (from wei, defiance, and me, before), preceded by or arising from defiance or provocation; ad by or through defiance or provocation.
- ed by or arising from defiance or provocation; ad from or because of defiance or provocation.
- patfirs, ad. (from www. defiance, and first, without), without or beside defiance or provocation,
- क्षांपाकिक, a. (from mai, defiance, and गाविकक, excepted), defiance or provocation excepted.
- हर्षाया किहन, s. (from हार्च), defiance, and वार्किएम, an exception), the exception of defiance or provocation.
- atterferent, ed. (loc. case of atterferent), with the exception of defence or provocation, without or beside definace or provocation.
- atifer, a. (from mei, defiance, and few, separate), separate or distinct from defiance or daring; ad. beside during or defiance
- हर्वात्याक्षा, a. (from स्था, defiance, and व्याक्षा, worthy), worthy of or deserving defiance.
- स्थित्युक, a. (from सूर्या, defiance, and लड्डा, a cause), caused by or arising from defiance or during.
- INTO, a. (from WW, to defy), defied, dered.
- 14, a (from my, to louch), touch, contact.
- 1 to, a. (form 1 to touch, touching, coming in contact.
- প্ৰথম, a. ((ram মুখু, to touch, and ৰাম্য, doing), touching, bringing in contact
- লাবারী, c. (from মুণা, touch, and কারিব, doing), touching, bringing into contact.
- Man, a (from and, touch, and ant, producible), producible by or arising from a touch or contact.
- प्रनिवामा, ad. (loc. tase of बर्मकमा), for a touch, for contact.
- 144, c. (from #4, to touch), a touching.
- ded by or through touching or being in contact:

  ad. by or through touching or being in contact:
- रिक्ष्याम् a. (from सर्थन, a touching, and न्याज, caused by), caused by or arising from touching or being in contact; ad. from or because of touching or being in contact.
- without or beside touching or being in contact.

- सुर्वनगणितिक, a. (from सर्वन, a founding, and शाहितिक, succeptcd), touching or being in contact excepted.
- श्चर्यत्वाविद्यक, s. (from सर्चन, s touching, and वाविद्यक, an enception), the exception of touching or being in contact.
- ention of touching or being in contact, without or beside touching or being in contact, without or be-
- parate or distinct from touching, and for, separate), separate or distinct from touching or being in contact; ad, beside touching or being in contact.
- सुर्वतरवादा, a. (from सूर्वत, a touching, and व्यादा, worthy), worthy of being touched.
- ed by or arising from touching and (Tg, a cause), cause ed by or arising from touching or being in contact; ad. from or because of touching or being in contact.
- minimity, s. (from min, a touching, and whatfi, desire), the desire of touching or being in contact.
- क्षानिकादी, a. (from क्षानिक, a touching, and काकादिक, desire-
- सर्गरांगरे, s. (from सर्गर, a toucking, and सगर, unfit), unfit to be touched.
- हार्चनर्कितात, s. (from श्वर्णन, a loucking, and आध्यात, desire), the desire of touching or being in contact.
- क्रमी(कार्य), a. (from सूर्णन, a touching, and क्रमिन्स केन sirous), desirous of touching or being in contact.
- unfaithful, a. (from unfa, a touching, and minist, unmore-thy), unfit or unworthy to be touched.
- arefull, a. (from ween, a touching, and wife, desirous), desirous of touching or being in contact.
- and stuf, ad. (from wife, a touching, and wu, an object), for the purpose of touching or being in contact.
- whate, a. (from well, a touching, and me, ft), fit to be touched.
- melfeleun, a. (from pel touch, and fefte, a cause), caused by or arising from a touch or contact; ad. from or because of a touch or contact.
- सूर्वविदय, ad. (from सर्व, tenen, and विश्वित, a cause), for a touch, for contact.
- ল্পনীয়, a. (from ল্পু. to touch), capable of being touched, tangible.
- universe, s. (from universe a touching, and the desire of touching or being in contact.
- মুল্লেরু a. (from মুর্লন, a touching, and ইছু desirous), desir-
- हार्नानहरू, a (from सर्ना, a toucking, and हैंह, desirous), desirons of touching or being in contact.
- Harry, a. (from mat, touch, and fige, caused by), caused

by or arising from a louch or contact; ad, from or be-

हार्क (बीज, a. (from सून्त, touch, and कवीज, gone), post feeling. क्षेत्र, a. (from क्ष्में, to touch), clear, evident, plain.

speaker, a (from 188, clear, and 18, a speaker), a clear

स्थानी, a. (from सर्थ, clear, and नामिन, speaking , speaking clearly or idainly,

स्थारको इ. (from स्था, clear, and त्यांत, knowledge), clear knowledge, a clear idea.

্ষেতানী, a. (from মান, clear, and আনিন, speaking), speaking elearly or plainly.

स्रभवत्म, ad (from स्वरं, clear, and चन, a form), clearly, plainly, evidently.

metal, a. (from we, elear, and wif, an object, having clearnessor plainness for an object; a. a clear object.

क्रशांका, a (from क्रशांक, dear), clearness, plaintess of purpose,

main's, s. (from main', clear), clearness, pissioness of purpose.

haltel, ad. (from has, elean, and and, on object), for cleanness, for plainness.

क्षतीयम्ब, s. (from सथे, clear, and अम्ब, a doing), the making of a thing clear or plain.

श्विष्ठ, a. (from Mu, clear, und क्ष, done), made clear or

श्वशीर्य, a. (from श्वर्य, clear, and यूड, become), become clear or plain.

wies, s. (from Josephane), a plant), the name of a plant, 'Plantage Isphagool.)

क्षण, a. (from क्ष्म, to touch), tangib'e.

Bebat, e. (from qet, tangible;, tangibility.

कृष्णप, s. (from क्षत, tangible), tangibility.

मृष्ट, a, (from स्था, to touch), touched, brought into contact,

MTI, s. (from MT, to derire), u wish, u desire.

क्राक्टबंब, a. (from क्रा, desire, and बहब, means), effected by means of a wish or desire; ad. by means of a wish or desire.

श्रुशकाहक, a. (from सूर), desire, and काहक, deing), exercising a wish or desire, wishing, desiring.

क्रांबाडी, a. (from बृहा, darire, and काहिन, daing), exercislog a with or desire, wishing, desiring.

क्रांकनक, a. from क्रा,desire, and कनक, producing), producing wishes or desires.

क्षांबरिय, a. (from क्या, desire, and कविय, produced), produced by or arising from a wish or desire.

appears, a (from pr.), desire, and wit, producible), producible by or arising from a wish or desire. মুহাজান, ad. (las. case of মূহাজন্য), for a wish, for a desire, -বুহাজান, a (from মুহা, desire, and আৰ, produced, produced by or arising from a wish or desire.

क्रायात ad. (from करा, desire, and यात, a door), by or through a wish or desire.

सूरिकर्डक, a. (from सूरा, desire, and feeste, counting to cente), putting a stop to wishes or desires.

सूरांतियांद्रण, a. (from सूर्र), desire, and तिराहक, precenting), preventing or resisting wishes or desires.

metivates, s. (from met, desire, and feates, a precenting), the preventing or resisting of wishes or desires.

श्राभित्रि, s. (from श्रा, desire, and भित्रि, cessation), the prevention or cessation of wishes or desires.

स्रानिविषय, a. (from स्र), desire, and निविष्य, a cause), caused by or arising from wishes or desires ; ad. from or because of wishes or desires.

क्रांनिक्टर, ad. (from शृष्टा, desire, and निविष, a cause), for wishes, for desires.

स्रान्तिक, a. (from स्रा, desire, and न्त्, befure), preceded by or arising from wishes or desires; ad. by or through wishes or desires.

सूरान्यक, s. (from घूरा, desire, and प्राक्त, caused by), custed by or arising from wishes or desires; ad. from or because of wishes or desires.

त्रास्थ्य, a. (from भूष), desire, and वर्षण, increasing), increasing wishes or desires.

सुराश्चन, s. (from श्वरा, desire, and वर्चन, an increasing), the increasing of wishes or desires.

स्वादिका, a. (from स्वा, desire, and दिना, mithout), mithout or beside wishes or desires.

estfefeld, a. (from set, desire, and fefett, possessed of), desirous, onger.

बृश्विक्षेत. a. (from सृश्), desire, and विशेत, destitute), destitute of wishes or desires.

शृश्युव, s. (from स्टा, desire, and वृष्टि, increase) the in-

बुश्चावितिक, a. (from शृष्ट्र), desire, and व्यक्तिक, excepted), whites or desires excepted.

মুহাত্তিয়েক, s. (from মুহা, desire, and মাডিয়েক, an exception), the exception of wishes or desires.

ब्रहाराहिक्सक, ad. (loc. case of ब्रहाराहिएक), with the exception of withes or desires, without or buside wishes of desires.

स्रायाचार, e. (from स्रा, desire, and शाचीर, an obstacle), <sup>40</sup> obstacle to wishes or desires.

सूरोगोपांक्य, a. (from सूरो, desire, and व्यापांक्य, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to wishes or desires.

Exifem, a. (from Et), dezire, and fun, separate), separate

or distinct from wishes or desires; ad baside wishes or

पूरावक, a. (from सूरा, desire, and नूल, a root), originating from a wish or desire.

metus, a. (from Met. desire, and use, joined), connected with or having wishes or desires.

ब्राइट्ड, a. (from ब्रा, desire, and द्वार, destitute), destitute of wishes or desires.

सुराज्या, a. (from सूरा, desire, and जूना, empty), destitute of wishes or desires.

ब्रासीन, a. (from क्रा. desire, and दीन, destitute), destitute of wishes or desires.

netten, o. (from 朝红, desire, and trap a couse), caused by or arising from wishes or desires; ad, from or because of wishes or desires.

形, s. (from 事, to burst), the expanded head of a sespent, allum-

mite, r. (from wit, to burst), chrystal, quartz.

क(देशका, a. (from कादिय, chrystal), chrystal, made of chrystal or quartz, quartzose.

withou, s. (from with, chrystal, and wa, a pillur), a chrystal pillur.

न्द्रोत, a. (from कांस्, to swell), swollen, extended, enlarged,

reffe, s. (from "Fig, to swell), a swelling, enlargement, pros-

क्षेत्रिकह, a. (from क्षेत्रि, enlargement, and व्. to do), causing a swelling or enlargement, causing prosperity.

officetys, a. (from with, enlargement, and with, doing), causing enlargement or prosperity.

Causing enlargement or prosperity.

चेदिकक, त. (from कांकि, onlargement, and काक, producing), producing culargement or prosperity.

producible by or mising from enlargement or prospe-

ক্ষীৰিজনো, ad. (loc, case of ক্ষীৰিজনা), for swelling, for enlargement, for prosperity.

to cease), putting a stop to entargement or prosperity.

which ties, a. (from wills, enlargement, and feates, preventing), preventing or resisting enlargement or properity.

\*\* [state, s. (from \*\*\*)[s, enlargement, and faring, a pretenting), the preventing or resisting of enlargement of prosperity.

The frage, s. (from mile, enlargement, and frage, cessation),

the cessation or prevention of enlargement or prosperiq

च्छा, कि विकास त. (from च्छा कि, enlargement, and कि किस, a course), caused by or arising from culargement or prosperity, ad. from or because of culargement or prosperity.

ক্রীড়িবিবিষ, ed. (from ক্ষাভি, enlargement, and বিবিষ, a cause), for swelling, for cutargement, for prosperity.

ক্তিব্ৰিক্তিৰ (from ক্ষ্টিক, enlargement, and পুৰিংশক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to culargement of prosperity.

न्यी विकास . a. (from न्योंकि, enlargement, and नुबक, coused by), caused by or arising from enlargement or prosperity; ad, from or because of enlargement or prosperity.

wiferie, a (from wife, enlargement, and wie, increasing), increasing colorgement or prosperity.

ফ্রাফিডর্মন, s. (from স্ফ্রাড়ি, enlargement, and বর্ষণ, an increasing), the increasing of enlargement or prosperity.

न्हीविद्या, ad. (from न्हीचि, enlargement, and चित्रा, without), without or beside enlargement or prosperity.

ত্ত্তিবৃদ্ধি, s. (from স্টাড়ি, enlargement, and ? ব্ৰি, increase), the increase of culargement or prosperity.

न्होंदिशक्तिक a. (from न्होंदि, enlargement, and धार्विक्रिक, क्र्र्सcapted), enlargement or prosperity excepted.

exception), the exception of enlargement or prosperity.

reffering, ad. (los, case of reffering), with the exception of enlargement or prosperity, without or beside solargement or prosperity.

separate or distinct from enlargement or prosperity; ad beside enlargement or prosperity;

caused by or arising from enlargement, and ever, a cause), ed. from or because of enlargement or prosperity.

free, a (from refe, to small), the buttocks.

vel, s. (from vel, to burst), a bursting, a cracking, a break-

egin, s. (from ™), to burst), a bursting, a breaking, a cracking.

area or superficial content.

the feet, the name of a wild fruit of the cucurbitaceous order, (Cucumis Momordica.)

refait, s. (from res., an imitative sound, and fait, a mark it; sign), a spack of fire.

rafie s. (from my 6 to sound), thunder, a clap of thunder,

- tion occasioned by surprize or joy, excitation, stimula-
- ক্ষিত্ৰ, e. (from ক্ষি, excitation, and ৰ, to do), exciting, pulpitating, causing a tremulous motion, stimulating.
- क्षित्रक्रक, a. (from क्ष्रुंड, excitation, and कार्ब, means), effected by means of polpitation or excitation; ad. by means of polpitation or excitation.
- producing pulpitation or tremulous motion, exciting, stimulating.
- প্রতিষ্ঠা, a. (from ক্রি, excitation, and ক্ষা, producible), producible by or arising from a palpitation or fremulous
- ক্রিয়াল, ad. (loc. case of ক্রিয়াল), for palpitation, for ex-
- ক্তিয়ায়, ad. (from অুর্থি, excitation, and বাদ, a door), by or through pulpitation or excitation.
- জ্বিশিবর্তন, a. (from জ্বি, excitation, and শৈবৰি, causing to cease), causing palpitution or excitation to cease.
- ক্ষুত্রিংক্ত, a. (from অুর্তি, excitation, and বিষয়েত, preventing or resisting pulpitation or excitation.
- न्यूजिनसम्ब s. (from न्यूजि, excitation, and नियान, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of paipitation or excitation.
- আনুতিনিক্তি, s. (from আনুতি, excitation, and ভিত্তি, casestion), the cessation or prevention of palpitation or excitation.
- শ্রুবিনিয়ত, a. (from জ্বি, excitation, and বিনিয়, a cause), caused by or arising from palpitation or excitation: ad. from or because of palpitation or excitation.
- স্থানি (atta, ad. (from স্থার্থ, excitation, and দিছিল, a cause),
  for pulpitation, for excitation; for etimolation.
- ded by or arising from pulpitation or atimulation; ad. by or through pulpitation or excitation.
- स्कृतिश्वास a. (from व्यक्ति, excitation, and वृश्यास, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to palpitation or excitation.
- আবিশ্বাস, a. (from আবি, excitation, and প্রুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from pulpitation or excitation; ad. from or because of pulpitation or excitation.
- क्यूबिका, ad. (from क्यूबि, excitation, and क्या, without;, without or beside pulpitation or excitation.
- আবি বিষ্ণ, a. (from আর, excitation, and বিশিল, passessed o/), pulpitating, excited, atimulated.
- destitute of excitation or palpitation,

- ক্রিন্টেরিক, a. (from আ্রি. excitation, and কার্টিরিক, except. ed., excitation or pulpitation excepted.
- শहরিবারিকে, s. (from न्यूडि, excitation, and क्यक्टिक, on eaception), the exception of excitation or patpitation.
- শুর্ডিনাভিয়েতে, ad. (loc. case of স্থাতি ভিয়েক), with the exception of excitation or pulpitation, without or beside excitation or pulpitation.
- কুরিলাকার, s. (from ক্রি, excitation, and ফালার, an obite-
- ক্রিয়াখাকন, a. (from ক্রি, excitation, and নাথানন, abatracting), operating as an obstacle to palpitation or excitation.
- কুৰিছিত, a. (from কুৰি, excitation, and ভিত, separate), separate or distinct from excitation or pulpitation; ad. beside excitation or pulpitation.
- ক্তিমাণ, a. (from ক্তি, szcitation), excited, pulpitating.
- অবিষ্ণ, a. (from অবি, excitation, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with or possessing excitation or palpitation.
- ন্ত্রিছিত, a. (from ন্ত্রি, excitation, and ছাইড, destitute), destitute of excitation or pulpitufion.
- ন্ত্ৰিন্তা, a. (from ন্ত্ৰি, excitation, and ন্তা, empty), destitute of excitation or palpitation,
- কুৰিবীৰ, a. (from ক্ৰি, excitation, and বীৰ, destitute), destitute of excitation or pulpitation.
- क्रिक्न, a. (from क्रि. excitation, and सक्. a sense), caused by or arising from excitation or pulpitation; बर्क from or because of excitation or pulpitation.
- ewith, s. (from with to burst), a rupture, a bursis, a bursting, a rending, a gimblet, on auger,
- कर्, v. a. (from क्, to recollect), to recollect, to remember. कर, a. (from क्, to remember), recollecting, remembering :
- कार, s. (from ज्, to remember), a recollection, a remembering.

e. Cupid.

- कर्जनार्था, s. (from चाइन, a recollecting, and कई, s केंग्रा), व person who recollects or remembers.
- recollecting, remembering.
- westerff, a. (from west, a recollecting, and wife, doing), recollecting, remembering.
- producible by or arking from recollecting or remembering.
- madatter, ad. (lec. case of widows), for recollecting or remembering.
- wrestist, ad. (from wise, a recollecting, and wis, a death by or through recollecting or remembering.
- myaftanin, a. tirom witt, a recollecting, and frewit, com

- ing to come), putting a stop to recollecting or remem-
- erselbring, a. (from west, a recollecting, and firing, precenting), preventing or resisting recollection or remembering.
- estaffected, s. (from med, a recollecting, and feeted, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of recollection or remembering.
- का, the prevention or utstation of recollection or semembering.
- ented by or arising from recollecting, and files, a cause), caused by or arising from recollecting or temembering; ad, from or because of recollecting or remembering.
- equalities, ad. (from was, a recollecting, and falls, a cause), for recollecting, for remembering.
- ceded by or arising from recollecting and new before), preed, by or through recollecting or remembering;
- structing), operating as an obstacle to recollecting or remembering.
- by), caused by or arising from recollecting or remembering; ad, from or because of recollecting or remembering.
- wishfun, ad. (from wish, a recollecting, and fini, without), without or beside recollecting or remembering.
- चार विशिष्ट, a. (from चारक, a recollecting, and विभिन्न), passesset of recollection or memory.
- बरावविद्यान, a. (from बराव, a recollecting, and विद्यान, destitute), destitute of recollection or memory.
- expectfoliam, a (from mits, a recollecting, and wields, ex-
- exception), the exception of recollecting or remember-
- tion of recollecting or remembering, without or beside recollecting or remembering.
- estation, a (from wise, a recollecting, and stings, an eb-
- etructing), operating us an obstacle to recollecting or rememberius.
- separate or distinct from recollecting, and for, reparate), separate or distinct from recollecting or remembering; set, beside recollecting or remembering.

- wrante, a. (from with, a recollecting, and with, a reef); originating from recollecting or remembering.
- कार वर्क, a. (from काड 4, a recollecting, and त्क, joined), connected with recollecting or remembering.
- wractists, a. (from west, a recollecting, and cutter, worthy), worthy of being recollected or remembered.
- muster, a. (from must, a recollecting, and Fife, destitute), destitute of recollection or monuty.
- सहयप्ता, a. (from सहय, a recollecting, and च्या, emply), destitute of recollection or memory.
- चाउवरीय, त. (from भावन, a recollecting, and दीय, destitute), destitute of recollection or memory.
- expecting, a. (from whe, a recollecting, and eq. a cause), exused by or arising from recollecting or remembering; ad, from or because of recollecting or remembering.
- unstrikly, s. (from unst, a recollecting, and ututh, desire), the desire of recollecting or temembering.
- कारनीकादी, a. (from कारन, a recollecting, and कारनीका, desira-
- कारनाम, s. (from कारन, a recollecting, and जनम, सकृति), unworthy of being recollected or remembered.
- sire), the desire of recollecting or remembering.
- बाह्य दिलाको, a. (from बाह्य, a recollecting, and बाहियादिण, destrone), desirous of recollecting or remembering.
- waterist, a (from west, a recollecting, and writin, unworthy), aswerthy of being recollected or remembered.
- काम्भाभी, e. (from काम4, a recollecting, and कार्यन, desirous), desirous of recollecting or remembering.
- का,बार्स, ad. (from कहन recollecting, and कर्म, an object), for recollecting, for the purpose of remembering.
- of being recoilected or remembered.
- भारतीय. a. (from भा, to remember), recognisable, fit to be recollected or remembered.
- water, s. (from ways, a recollecting, and fgt, desire), the desire of recollecting or remembering.
- water, a. (from west, a recollecting, and Ex, desirous), denirous of recollecting or remembering.
- कहरवहुन, a. (from कान, a recollecting, and का, decirous), desirous of recollecting or remembering,
- बहाबानक, a. (from बहुब, a recallecting, and कांकूक, suited
- Esfir, e. (from ur, Cupid, and fin, on enemy), Shira,
- werfe, a. efrom me, Cupid, and mfe, an enemy), Shiva.
- कर्तम, a. (from क्, to recoilect), recognizable, worthy of being recoilected as remembered.

- कारण, a. (from क्, to recollect), bringing to the memory or recollection : s. a remembrancer, a recorder.
- 18.18. a. (from 15, recollected), embraced by the memory or terollection, recollected.
- wifete, a (from wid, recollected, and win, time), the time which a person can recollect. Hindee lawyers state this to be an hundred years.
- कार्चा, a. (from क्, to recollect), recognizable, worthy of being recollected or remembered,
- fors, a. (from fu, to smile), smiled, smiling.
- क्ष्र, a. (from क्ष्र, to recollect), recollected, remembered,
- भारि, s. (from भा to recollect), recollection, memory, remembrance, the body of Hindao laws, jurisprudence.
- wiseres, a. (from wis, jurisprudence, and was, means), affected by means of the writings on Hindon law, effected by recollection or memory; ad. by means of the writings on Hindon law, by means of recollection or memory.
- कृष्टिकाहक, a. (from कृषि, jurisprudence, and कांग्रक, doing), the author of a work upon jurisprudence; a, recollecting, rewembering.
- आडिकाही, a. (from आडि, furisprudence, and काहिन, doing), writing works on jurisprudence, recollecting, remembering.
- क्षिकृत्तक, a. (from कृषि, jurisprudence, and कृतेब, sminent). eminent in the knowledge of Hindos law.
- producible by or arising from writings on Hindoo law, producible by or arising from writings on Hindoo law, producible by or arising from recollection or memory.
- Law, for recollection, for memory.
- uplan, a. (from upla, jurisprudence, and upl. to know), acquainted with the writings upon Hindou law.
- कृष्टिका, s. (from क्यूरिक, acquainted with Hindon law), an acquaintance with Hindon law,
- mform, s. (from mfom, acquainted with Hindes law), no acquaintence with Hindes law.
- ক্ষেত্ৰকাৰ, s. (from জ্বি, jurisprudence, and আৰ্, one who known, a person versed in Hindoo law.
- कृषिकान, s. (from कृषि, jurisprudence, and कान, knowledge), a knowledge of Hindow law.
- অ্ডিডাপন, a. (from অ্ডি, jurisprudence, and আগক, making Anorm), muking known the system of Hindoo law.
- कृषिकानन, s. (from कृषि, furisprudence, and कानन, a making known), the making known of Hindoo law.
- আৰুতি আগতিতা, s. (from আ্বি., jurisprudence, and আগতিত্, one sho makes known or publishes the jurisprudence of the Hindon.

- by or through Hindoo jurisprudence, and Tis, a door), collection or memory.
- আ্ছিলিপুৰ, a. (from আছি, jurisprudence, and বিশুর, eminent), eminent in the science of Hindon jurisprudence.
- क्ष्रियंक, a. (from क्ष्रि, jurispreadence, and निर्म्बन, causing to cease), putting a stop to the system of Hindeo law, putting a stop to recollection or memory.
- क्रिकाहक a. (from क्षि, jurisprudence, and Pitisa, precenting), resisting or preventing the writings on Hindse jurisprudence.
- missing, a. (from mis, jurisprudence, and factas, a preneating), the resisting or preventing of Hindee jurispro-
- क्षित्रि, s. (from क्रिं, jurisprudence, and तिर्ति, essettion), the prevention or resention of Hinder jurisprudence.
- ज्िमितिक, a. (from ज्ि, jurisprudence, and विकित, a conse), caused by or arising from Hindoo jurisprudence or from memory; ad. from or because of Hindoo jurisprudence or memory.
- wfafafatv. ad. (from mfa, jurisprudence, and fafa, accuse), for recollection or memory, for Hindee law,
- the reading of the books on Hinder jurisprudence, the text of the books on Hinder jurisprudence.
- क्षितारिक, a. (from क्षि., jurisprudence, and शांक, reading), seading or repeating the writings on Hinden jurisprudence.
- आहिलाकी, a, (from आहि, jurisprudence, and लाहिन, reading), anading or repeating the writings on Hendro jurisprudence.
- क्षिणांद्रक, a. (from कृषि: jurisprudence, and भारक, able), able or eminent in the science of jurisprudence.
- क्षितिहर, a. (from क्षि, jurisprudence, and नारत, gone to the further side), completely acquainted with Hinder jurisprudence.
- क्षिक्त a (from क्षि, jurisprudence, and क्ष्म, caused by), caused by or arising from Hindso jurisprudence or from memory; ad, from or because of Hindso jurisprudence or memory.
- स्थितको, s. (from स्थि, jurisprudence, and क्ष्म, a speaker), a person who declares or speaks of Hangles jurisprudence.
- speaking of Hindoo jurisprudence, and wifer, speaking's
- क्षिति, a. (from क्षि, jurisprudence, and fin, knowing)। acquainted with Hindoo jurisprudence.
- mfefent, ad. (from mile, jurisprudence, and fent, without),

- without or beside memory or recollection, without or beside flindon law.
- pflices, a. (from sells, jurisprudence, and fees, opposed to), contrary to the books of Hinden jurisprudence.
- कृतिकार, s. (from क्षि, jurisprudence, and fetste, opposition), opposition or contractety to the books of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- m्बिनियं, a. (from क्षि, jurist rudence, and विनिध, passessed of) possessed of memory or recollection, possessed of a system of jurisprudence.
- আৰি বিত্তীৰ, o. (from আৰু a., jurisprudence, and বিত্তীৰ, destitute), destitute of memory or recollection, destitute of a system of jurisprudence.
- क्षिकार, s. (from क्वि, jurisprudence, and तान्, one who knows), a person acquainted with Hindeo jurisprudence.
- Anome), a person acquainted with Hindoo jurisprudence.
- জুড়িয়োই, s. (from ক্ষি, jurisprudence, and বেই, knowledge). the knowledge of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ज्ञानिक, a. (from कृषि: jurisprudence, and त्यदिक, Anouing), acquainted with or making known the science of Hindee jurisprudence.
- ক্তিং/ডিকিড, a. (from অ্ডি, jurisprudence, and ব্যক্তিক, ancepted), memory or recollection excepted, jurisprudence excepted.
- क्षित्रक, s. (from क्षि, jurisprudence, and व्यक्तिक, an exception), the exception of memory or recollection, the exception of jurisprudence.
- tion of jurisprudence, with the exception of memory or recollection, without or beside jurisprudence, with-out or beside memory or recollection.
- ক্তিবদশত, a. (from ক্তি, jurisprudince, and ব্যাপৰ, opposed), opposed or contrary to the system of jurisprudence.
- पृथियायकारः, e. (from पहिष, jurisprudence, and वारकारः, e profession), the profession of jurisprudence.
- न्दिकावनांगी, a. (from कृषि, jurisprudence, and वाबनांदिन, professing), professing the science of jurisprudence.
- ৰ্ভিসম্ভা, s. (from সূৰ্ত্তি, jurisprudence, and হামস্থা, a law), h command or ordinance of law.
- separate or distinct from jurisprudence; and the separate), separate or distinct from jurisprudence; ad. without jurisprudence.
- approved by or corresponding with the writings on Hindoo jurisprudence; s. the doctrine of Hindoo law.

- क्रिकारणण, s. (from क्रिका, the destrine of Hinder law, and हजा, a going, the walking or acting according to the dectrine of Hinder law.
- ক্ষিমহালেদন, s. (from ক্ষিমহ, the doctrine of Hindeo law, and অংশসন, a depending on), a profession of or adherance to the doctrines of Hindeo law.
- ক্ষিত্ৰহাৰণৰী, a. (from ক্ষিত্ৰ, the destrine of Hindro law, and অংক্ষিত্ৰ, depending on), professing or adhering to the destrines of Hindes law.
- ख्वित्वक, a. (from आकि, jurisprudence, and ज्य, a root), founded on Mindee jurisprudence.
- ञ्डिकू#, a. (from क्षि. jurisprudence, and पू#, joined), connected with Handov jurisprudence, connected with or having memory or recallection.
- कृत्रिसराता, a. (from कृति, jurisprudence, and त्यांक, worthy), worthy of the science of Hindoo jurisprudence, worthy of a place in the memory or recollection.
- ज्यक्तिहरू, a. (from क्षि, jurisprudence, and क्षिक, destitate), destitute of jurisprudence, destitute of memory or recollection.
- क्षिणोळ, s. (from कृषि, jurispreadence, and नोख, science), the science of Hinder law, the books on Hinder jurisprudence.
- क्षिणेखकात, a. (from क्षिणेख, the science of Hindoo law, and कान, means), effected by means of the science of Hindoo jurisprudence; ad. by means of the science of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- क्षित्रास्त्र क. (from क्षित्राक, the mienes of Hindoo law, and क्षत्रक, aminost), eminent in the science of Hindoo juris prudence.
- and sen, a walking, the walking of acting according to the writings upon Hindeo jurisprudence.
- and uni, producible, producible by or arising from the science of or writings on Hindoo law.
- ब्युक्तिशास्त्रात्म, ad. (loc. care of क्युक्तिशासक), for the science of or writings on Hindro law.
- क्रिकेशक, a. (from क्रिकाक, the science of Hindoo law, and का, to know,, acquainted with the science of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- of Hindeo law), a knowledge of the science of Hindeo jurisprudence.
- कृषिभाव्यात, t. (from कृषिभी व्या, arquainted with the reience of Hindoo law), a knowledge of the science of Hindoo
- क्रिक्शिकाण, s, (from क्षिकास, the seiense of Hindob law,

- and why, one who knows), a person who is acquainted with the science of Hindoo law.
- आहिन्दाकात, s. (from आहिन्दाक, the science of Hindoo law, and आत, knowledge), a knowledge of the science of Hindoo law.
- ক্তিশালকাশক, a. (from ক্তিশাল, the science of Hindoo law, and আপৰ, making known;, giving information upon the science of Hindov jurisprudence.
- and urin, a making known), the giving information upon the science of Hinder jurisprudence.
- ক্তিশালালাগিল।, s. (from আ্তিশাল, the science of Hindoo law, and আপতিক, one who makes known;, a person who gives information upon the science of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- जुल्लिकारात, ed. (from जुल्लिक, the science of Hindeo law, and अरह, a door), by or through the science of Hindeo jurisprudence.
- क्रिकास्त्रिक्ष, a. (from क्रिकांस, the science of Hindee lam, and निर्मुन, eminent), eminent in the science of Handee jurisprudence.
- and flatte, causing to cense), putting an end to the science or books of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- law, and fixture, preventing), preventing or resisting the writings on Hindes jurisprudence.
- und fraise, a (from united in, the science of Hindes law, and fraise, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of the writings on Hindes jurisprudence.
- ৰাষ্ট্ৰপাথ্যি, s. (from খ্ৰিপাৰ, the science of Hindeo law, and শিষ্ট্ৰ, cessation), the cessation or prevention of the writings on Hindeo jurisprudence.
- and false, a came, caused by or arising from the science of Hindes law, and false, a came, caused by or arising from the science of Hindes law; ad. from or because of the science of Hindes law.
- क्रिका ad. (from क्षिनीचे, the science of Flindoo law; and विकि, a cause), for the science of or writings upon Hindoo jurisprudence.
- कृतिकाकारि, s. (from कृतिकार्त, the science of Hindo late, and आहे, a reading), the reading or study of the writings upon Hindoo jurisprudence.
- and the, reading), reading or studying the writings upon Hindeo jurisprudence.
- defterimentel, a. flrom melarten, the thicute of Hindes law,

- and atta, reading), reading or studying the writings upon Hindoo jurisprindence.
- will the party, a. (from will the science of Hindoo land, and the science of Hindoo law; ad. from or because of the science of Hindoo law.
- काविभाविष, a. (from क्षिपास, the science of Blindoe law, and विष्, to know), acquainted with the science of as writings upon Hindoe jurispradence.
- ক্তিশাস্থিন, ad. (from ক্তিশাল, the science of Hindoo law, and বিশা, without), without or beside the science of or writings upon Hindoo jurisprudence.
- क्षिणां क्षां क्षा, a. (from क्षिणां क्ष, the science of Hindoo low, and िक्ष, opposed to), contrary to the writings upon Hindoo jurisprudence.
- कृष्टिभाषांदिरमध्ये, s. (from कृष्टिभोषा, the science of Hinder law, and शिकार्य, opposition), contrariety or opposition to the science of Hinder law.
- कृष्टिन'क्ष्यिनोइस, a. (from कृष्टिनोस्स, the science of Hindoo law, and क्षिनोदस, eminent), eminently skidled in the science of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- आहिण: आरबण, s. (from आविष्णांस, the science of Hindoo law, and (देव, one who knows), a person who is acquainted with the science of Hindoo law.
- end (414, one who knows), a person who is acquainted with the science of Hindoo law.
- क्रिनोक्कारि, s (from क्रिनोक, the science of Hindoo law, and (यदि, knowledge), a knowledge of the science of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- न्दिनोदापात्रण, a (from न्दिनोत्ता, the science of Hindoo law, and tatte, Anowing), knowing or making known the science of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- আহিবাল্যাভিতি, a. (from জ্বিশাল, the science of Hindos juian, and স্বিটিজ, excepted), the science of Hindos jurisprudence excepted.
- inuter firm, a (from wife tin, the science of Hindes law, and affirm, an exception), the exception of the actence of Hindes jurisprudence.
- व्यक्ति नाम करिएएक, ad. (loc. case of व्यक्ति नाकिएक), with the exception of the science of Hinder jurisprudence, without or beside the science of Hinder jurisprudence.
- करिजीवारकारो, a. (from क्रिजीवा, the science of Hindoo fax, and शाकारिक, professing), professing the science of Hindoo jurisprudence.

- (14) tales, s. (from with the science of Hindeo law, and (14), separate), separate or distinct from the science of Hindeo jurisprudence; ad. beside the science of Hindeo jurisprudence.
- and as, approved), approved by the writings on Hindes jurisprudence; s. the way or doctrine approved by the writings upon Hindes jurisprudence.
- aftermaniamen, a. (from afterinary, the doctrine of Hindon jurisprudence, and manys, to depend on), a depending upon or making profession of the doctrines taught in the writings upon Hindon jurisprudence.
- कृषिभाष्ट्रकारिकारी, a. (from कृषिभोक्षक, the doctrine of Hindoc jurisprudence, and करण[यम्, depending on), depending on or making profession of the doctrines taught in books of Hindoc jurisprudence.
- क्रिने श्रम्भावत a. (from क्रिनेच, the science of Hindoo law, and क्रुन, a root), founded on the doctrines of or writings upon Hindoo insisprudence.
- णुडिनोक्षणाम, a. (from चारिनोक्ष, the eclence of Hindoo law, and नवा, approved), approved by the writings upon Hindeo jurisprudence.
- wilstimfen, s. (from mistim, the toience of Hindeo law, and fen, accomplished, proved or established by the writings upon Hindeo jurisprudence.
- wisting va, a, (from wisting, the science of Hindoo law, and ave, a cause), caused by or arising from the science of Hindoo jurisprudence; ad. from or because of the science of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- प्रिकारकार्यम्भ, s. (from क्रिकाल, the science of Hindon law, and क्रिक्न, a reading), the reading or study of the writings upon Hindon jurisprudence.
- in the science of Hinder of others in Hinder jurisprudence.

  In and with a causing to read, causing to read or study the science of Hinder jurisprudence; s. a person who directs the studies of others in Hinder jurisprudence.
- with the string, a. (from with the science of Hindeo law, and without, a causing to read), the causing of a person to read or study the writings upon Hindeo law.
- "(" imitaru), s. (from upfantu, the science of Hindoo law, and uttry, a reader), a person who reads or studies the writings upon Hindoo jurisprudence.
- Missing with the writings upon Mindon law, and whather, following, following upon or corresponding with the writings upon Morton jurisprudence.
- ইটিবাংগ্ৰহমুল, s. (from ক্তিবাল, the science of Hindes law,

and unwite, search), a search into or investigation of the science of Bindee junisprudence,

- काडिजांचान्यवाती, a. (from काडिजांच, the stience of Hiadon law, and कन्यवातिन, searching), searching into or investigating the science of Hiadon jurispindence.
- ক্তিশালাসুস্থাতি, a. (from ক্তিশাল, the science of Hindes law, and অপুস্থাতিন, searching), searching into or investigating the science of Hindes law.
- আহিলামানুসাধী, a. (from আহিলামা, the sessions of Hindoo law, and অনুসাধিত, following), following upon or according with the writings upon Hindoo jurisprudence.
- व्यक्तिकां कृतिहरू ad. (from क्षित्रांक, the science of Hindow law, and क्ष्मार, a following), according to the writings upon Hindow jurisprudence.
- আ্তিশামানিকম, a. (from আ্তিশাম the science of Hindon law, and অধিক্য, not opposed), not opposed or contrary to the writings upon Hindon jurisprudence.
- व्यक्ति सामित । (from व्यक्ति the science of Hindon law, and व्यक्ति non-opposition), the absence of apposition or contrariety to the writings upon Hindon junisprudence.
- कृतिनासाम्बर, a. (from क्रिकांस, the science of Hindoo law, and क्रम्बर, not founded on), not founded upon the writeings upon Hindoo jurisprudence.
- कृषिणात्राज्यक, a. (from कृष्टिणात्र, the ecience of Hindes law, and कमस्य, net approved), not approved by the writings upon Hendoo jurisprudence,
- আৰু বিশাস্থালিক, a. (from আৰু বিশাস, the science of Hindoo laste, and আনিক, not accomplished), not proved or established by the writings upon Hindoo law.
- कृषिक्ता, a (from कृषि, jurisprudence, and क्षा, empty), dastitute of a system of jurisprudence,
- জ্বিক মানৰ, a. (from স্থি, jurisprudence, and নং ছাল্ড, establishing), establishing the system of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- क्षिक कांत्रक, a. (from क्षि, jurisprudence, and क कांत्रक, an establishing), the establishing of the system of Hinden jurisprudence.
- ब्यूबिनवार, a. (from कृषि, jurisprudence, and नवार, approxed), approved by the writings upon jurisprudence.
- कारिमादा, a. (from करिंड, jurisprudence, and कार्या, accomplishable', accomplishable or capable of being comblished by the writings upon jurisprudence.
- क्रिनिय, a. (from क्रि, jurisprudence, and क्रि, accomplicied), proved or established by the writings upon blaudeo jurisprudence.
- mferege, a. (from mile, furisprudence, and (ty., a cause),

cansed by or arising from the system of Hindee jurisproduce; ad. from or because of the system of Hindee jurisprudence.

क्षिकारी पन, s. thom न्यकि, furisprudence, and करेरत a reading, the reading or study of the writings on Hindon jurisprudence.

कारोधनक, a. (from कृषि, jurisprudence, and आराधनक, caustug to read), causing to read or study the writings on Ifindou jurisprudence; s. a person who superintends the studies of others in Hindou jurisprudence.

cousing to read), the causing of a person to read or study the writings upon Hindao jurisprudence.

ৰাজ্যাপতি হা, s. (from আজি, jurisprudence, and অস্তাপতি হ one who comes to rend; a person who causes others to rend or study the writings upon Hindoo jurisprudence.

क्यादराजा, s. (from क्षि, jurisprudence, and कारीन्, one who reads), a person who reads or studies the writings upon Hindeo jurisprudence.

क्यानुपारी, a. (from कृषि, jurisprudence, and व्यक्तिक, folduring), fullawing upon or corresponding with Hindoo jurisprudence.

क्राकृतकान, e. (from क्राकि, jurispruidence, and अनुभकान, search), a search into or investigation of Mindon jurisprudence.

च्यानुमाडी, it. (from कृषि, for isprudence, and जन्महिन, follateing), following upon or corresponding with Hindon jurisptudence.

ज्ञानुकारह, ad. (from अहिंत, jurisprudence, and कनूनांड, a following), according to Hindeo jurisprudence.

कारावन, v. (from काँडि, jurisprudence, and क68, another), another treatise on Ifindoo jurisprudence.

menfesu, a. (from व्यक्ति, jurisprudence, and क्रिक्ब, not contrary), not opposed or contrary to the writings upon Hindoo jurisprudence.

क्राहिस्तर है. a. (from क्षि, jurisprudence, and अधिकार, non-opposition to the writings on illindeo jurisprudence.

स्थानन, s. (from नगन्त, to cose), an cosing or (rickling, a flowing, air, wind, water, a going swiftly, a car.

movements, s. (from with, a car, and withit, a mounting

mountained, s. (from FUNE) a con-, and mitries, a mount-ing on a car.

नाचित्री, a. (from नान्, to onze), cosing, trickling, tuaning, as liquids do ; e. snites,

नाता, a. (trong जानी, wise, wise, clever, ingenious.

मा:ल, s. (from मान्, to reuson), a wife's brother.

with a. (from far. to sero), sewed, attached; s. a sack.

স্থাতি, s. (from মিব্, to sew), a tewing or stitching, off. spring, incarge.

পুৰু, s. (From শৃষ্ক, to relinquisk), a garland or wreath of flowers, a necklace.

हुकी, a (from कुड़, a garland), wearing a garland or necklace,

हुन, v. n. (from w, to coze), to coze or drop, to flow is a liquid.

मुद्द, e. ofrom क, to coze), an oosing or dropping, a trickling or flowing as liquids.

नुदर, s. (from ऋ, to ecce), an oozing, n Bowing, n trickling, perspiration, urine.

नुष्टां, r. rirom मुख्, a creator), n creator, a maker-

সুখু, s (from সৃজ্, to create), a creator, a maker.

সুধ্যা, s. (from পুঞ্, u creator , creatorabip.

সুখ্য, a. tfram সুখ্, a crouler,, crentorship.

कर् e. (from क. to drop), a sacrificial ladle or long spices ; usually made of wood,

क्षण, त. (from क, to drop), dropped, flowed, dropping, flow-

कर, s. (from क, to drop), a ladie with two excavations.

জ্ঞায়, s. (from 25, to flow), a current or stream, the flow or course of water, an organ of sense.

ৰোজনুমজ, a. (from স্থে জন্ম, a stream, and পুত্ৰজ, caused by), eaused by or arising from a current or stream; ad. from or because of a current or stream.

লোকংশুনা, r. (trom লোকনা, a correst, and প্ৰা, empty), destrate of a stream or current.

म्बाजनको, a. (from (क्षेत्रम्, a current), a river ; a. having a stream or current.

ব্ৰোকাৰ্ম, s. (from হোকৰ, a stream, and কাৰ্ম, autimony),

the calk of antimony,

লোখোটিপিও, c. (from লোকস্, a current, and বিশিখ, pot-

ल्युरवाविष्टीन, a. (from (ज्यावन, a current, and विद्यान, destitute),

destitute of a stream or current, end um, joined), con-

meted with or having a stream or current.

জুলাংক ছিড, a. (from জুকিল, a current, and কৃতিৰ, destituis): destitute of a stream or current.

- জুলিহাট্নি, a. (from স্থেচন, a current, and হান, deciliate), des-
- caused by or arising from a stream or cutrent; at. from or because of a stream or cutrent.
- property, the sound, self, identity individuality, wealth, property, the soul. In algebra a positive or affirmative quantity; a. own.
- we, a. (from w. own), own, peculiar, proper.
- बुकर्स, a. (from द, own, and क्यांच्, work), a person's own work or duty.
- ব্যৱস্থা, a. (from আকর্মান, own work, and জু, to do), working for one's self, doing his own work; s. a person who does work on his own secount.
- units, a. (from u. own, and utile, work), the daties peculiar to a person, a person's own work.
- Toly, a. (from Town), own, peculiar, proper.
- Tow, a. (from w, self, and dw, gone), kept to one's self.
- wit, a. (from ₹, prep. and wit, a limb), handsome, well-shaped.
- or stain, transparent, pellucid, white, sound, healthy, convalencent.
- ness, coundness.
- nest, soundness.
- wager, s. (from wa, transpurent, and war, a thing), the chrystalline humour.
- ugu, a (from u, oun, and uu, well), spontaneous, unrestrained woluntary, uncontroulled, self-willed; s. s per-
- fore), preceded by or arising from a person's own will, and off, beportaneous, voluntary, unsestrained; ad spontaneously, freely, voluntarily.
- wein, a (from un, elear, and un, a leaf), tale mineral.
- पा कार्यक्रिक के s. (from पष्ट, transparent, and शार्यक्रिक क , separating membranes, in anatomy the septum lucidum.
- Tu, a. (from u, self, and un, to be produced), born or produced from a person; s. a son perspiration.
- on, a person belonging to one's family.
- family, and orto, re linquishme ...), the relinquishment of a person's own relations or dependents.

- चयाजारित, a. (from चयन, a person delanging to one's ema family, and चार(तम्, relinquishing), relinquishing his own family or relations.
- बजनविकारत्, s. (from चजन, a person belonging to encla open family, and निकारत, relinguishment), the relinquishment of one's own family or relations.
- चन्द्रमहिनाति, a, (from चन्द्रम, a person belonging to one's own family, and चडित्राहिन, relenguishing), relinquishing his own family or relations.
- water, s. (from w. own, and wife, a class), a person's own class or nation, a person of the same class or nation with ourselves.
- nutsity, a. (from nutifs, a person's sum slass), belonging to one's own class or nation,
- বজান, s. (from ৰ, own, and আন, hespilalgs), a person's own knowledge, self-knowledge.
- ৰজ্ঞানপ্ৰসন, t. (from আগে, a person's own knowledge, and প্ৰসন, a speaking), the proclaiming of one's own wisdom.
- un, ad. (from w. self ), of itself, from itself.
- ust, a. (from u, own, and us inclination), independent, unrestrained, uncontroulled, reparate, not subject to the authority of parents, master of one's own actions.
- angui, s. tfrom Ann, independent), independence, unregeringeduess.
- erbie), producible by or trising from independence at uncertainedness.
- nazatutas, ad. (loc. case of nazatuas), for independence,
- TESTIFICION, a. (from TEST, independence, and files, a cause), caused by or arising from independence or natestimueducis; ad. (rom or because of independence or unrestraineduces.
- nought fain, ad, ifrom nough independence, and falle, a cause, for independence, for unsuetrainedness.
- was a serie a. (from wees; independence, and of, before), preceded by or arising from independence or uncatrainedness; of, by or through independence or uncreatizatedness.
- ed by), caused by or arising from independence or unrestrainedness; ad. from or because of independence or unrestrainedness.
- merrifers, ad. (from Well's, independence, and first, without), without or heride independence or unrestrained, ness,

- सम्बद्धाराणिक, a. (from सम्बद्धा, independence, and य) दिविक.
- ansatulfaces, a. (from wester, independence, and ulfaces, an exception), the exception of independence or un-
- exception of independence or unrestrainedness, with the out or beside independence or unrestrainedness.
- rute); separate or distinct from independence or unrestratuctures; ad, beside independence or unrestrainedness.
- courted by or arising from independence or unrestrainedness; ad. from or because of independence or unincomparison of the pendence of independence or unrestrainedness.
- wung, s. (from wan, independent), independence, unreestrainedness,
- way, a. (from w. own), a right of properly, proprietorship, ownership, personal identity, self-existence.
- erque, a. (from wx, proprietorship, and w, to do), exercis-
- effected by means of a proprietary right; ad. by means ... of a proprietary right.
- भार सम्म, a. (from चर्, proprietorship, and जनव, producing), producing ownership, creating a right of property.
- ed), produced by or arising from ownership or proprietary right.
- weam, a. (from we, proprietorship, and wer, productible), producible by or arising from ownership or proprietary right.
- for a proprietary right, for ownership, for proprietorship,
- पद्यापन, a. (from चर्, proprietorship, and कार्यक, making known), making known a right of property.
- सद्भाग, s. (from सद, propietorship, and सांगद, a making known), the making known a right of property.
- wastist, s. (from wa, proprietorship, and with, relinquishment), the relinquishment of ownership or proprietary right.
- बद्दपांती, s. (from वर्ष proprietorship, and पादिन, relinquiding), relinquishing ownership or proprietary right.
- or through ownership or proprietary right.

- the loss or extinction of proprietary right.
- बद्दी-जन, a. (from चत्र, proprietorship, and देश्यम, destructice), destroying or extinguishing proprietary right.
- बाहानी, a. (from बह, proprieterskip, and किल्लि, destruc-
- च्यानं, s. (from चम, proprietorship, and नाप, destruction), the destruction or extinction of proprietary right.
- बद्धानय, a. (from बद, proprietorship, and वर्धक, destractice), destroying or extinguishing proprietary right.
- to cease), causing proprietary right or ownership to cease.
- venting), resisting or proprietorship, and fixing, pre-
- enting), the resisting or preventing of proprietary
- uthits, s. (from un, proprietorship, and fittin, counties), the prevention or consultion of proprietary right.
- eaused by or arising from a right of property; ad, from or because of proprietory right.
- refriete, ed. (from ex, proprietership, and frien, a cause), for a right of property, for ownership, for proprietary
- structing), operating as an obstacle to proprietary right.
- caused by or arising from proprietary right; ad from or because of proprietary right.
- ty, having a right of property.
- without or beside ownership or proprietary right.
- atroying), destroying orextinguishing proprietary right-
- ed of), possessed of or having a proprietary right.
- बद्धित, a (from बद proprietorship, and विशेत, destitute), destitute of ownership or a right of property.
- exerfefes, a (from ex, proprietorship, and erfefes, accepted), ownership or proprietary right excepted.
- exception), the exception of proprietary right.
- munfergro, ad. (loo, case of maufergo), with the excep-

tion of proprietary right, without or beside proprieta-

equivies, s. (from ex proprietorship, and exists, as obstacle), an obstacle to proprietary right.

ensiteties, a. (from es, proprietorship, and stictes, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to ownership or proprietary right.

parate or distinct from ownership or proprietary right;
ad. beside ownership or proprietary right;

स्यक्षक, a. (from पर proprietorship, and यूड, a root), founded apon ownership or proprietary right.

maye, a. (from MI, proprietorship, and two, joined), connected with or baving a proprietacy right.

चवहरिष, a. (from चव, proprietorship, and इहिन, destitute;, destitute of ownership or proprietary right.

াৰুল, s. (from ৰৰ, proprietorship, and ৰুণ, empty), destitute of ownership or proprietary right.

सरमुख्य, a. (from चर, proprietorship, and मृहव, indicaling), indicating a right of property.

संस्कृत, a. (from चर, preprietorship, and स्तृत, detriment), a detriment to proprietary right, a defect in the right or title to property.

causing a defect in the right to property.

पर्याप, a. (from पर, proprietorskip, and रीव, destitute), destitute of ownership or proprietary right.

cause or reason of ownership or proprietary right.

caused by or arising from ownership or proprietary right; ad. from or because of ownership or proprietary right.

tence), the want or non-existence of proprietary right.

the subject or thing in which a person has a proprietary right.

Attacks, a. (from water, the mbject of proprietary right, and we, become), become the aubject or thing in which a person has a proprietary right.

duction), the production of ownership or proprietary right.

ducing), producing ownership or proprietary right.

My, s. (from w, own, and two, religion), the duties in-

enmbent on a person from his class or station in society or from his profession, a person's peculiar duties.

effected by means of the duties peculiar to a particular person or condition; ad. by means of the duties peculiar to a particular person or condition; ad. by means of the duties peculiar to a particular person or condition.

वर्षकृत्य, a. (from वर्षण, pembar duties, and हून, fallen), fallen or specialized from the duties poculiar to a person or condition.

भार परिवारक, a. (from भारेची, peculiar duties, and भारक, peculiar duties,

चरेश्रीसका, a. (from चरेश्री, peculiar duties, and बाज, productible), producible by or arising from the duties posuling to a person or condition.

परेच्यारा, ad. (loc. case of परेच्यारा), for the duties penuliar to a person or situation.

nametrist, s. (from name, possibler duties, and with, selinquishment), the relinquishment of the duties peculiar to a person or condition.

utwistiff, a. (from atwi, peculiar duties, and wrifth, eclinguishing), rolinquishing the duties peculiar to a person or condition.

whether, ad. (from with, peculiar duties, and wip, a deer), by or through the duties peculiar to a person or condition.

utult or, c. (from utul, peculiar duties, and then, destruction), the destruction of the duties peculiar to a person or or condition, the randering of a person's duties or actions useless.

atractice), destructive to or rendering uncless the duties peculiar to a person or condition.

बार्क्ट्र की, a. (from ब्येक्ट्र peculiar duties, and क्रिन्त, destructive), destructive to or rendering useless the duties peculiar to a person or condition.

eta(nt=, s, (from eta), peculiar duties, and ata, destruction), the destruction of the duties peculiar to a person or condition, the rendering of a person's duties or ac-

etuctive), destructive to or rendering useless the duties peculiar to a person or condition.

utafferes, a. (from utal, peculiar duties, and feres, causing to cease), putting a stop to the duties peculiar to a person or condition.

urufferism, a. (from utut, peceliar datier, and ferten,

- \* preventing), preventing or resisting the duties peculiar to a person or condition.
- सर्वाशिकाहर, s. (from सर्वर्ग, peculiar duties, and विकास , a preventing), the preventing or resisting of the duties of peculiar to a person or condition.
- चरेकांकर ज, s. (from चरचा, premiter duties, and विवृद्धि, ecsfaction), the prevention or cessation of the duties pecuhar to a person or condition.
- energy face, a. (from Wile), posuliar defice, and frifee, a curso), caused by or arraing from the duties posuliar to a person or condition; ad, from on because of the duties posuliar to a person or condition.
- cense), for the duties peculiar to a person or conditi-
- चर्च आंद्र हार्थ s. (from अर्थक, peculiar duties, and विद्याप्त, revinguishment), the relinquishment of the duties peculiar to a person or condition.
- चरेचन्द्रिकारते, a. (from चरक्त, peculiar duties, and निकासिन, relinquishing), relinquishing the duties peculiar to a section or condition.
- बर्ट ब्राह्मक, a. (from बर्ट ब्राह्म, peculiar dulias, and ह्यूक, caused by or arising from the duties peculiar to a person or condition; ad. from or because of the duties peculiar to a person or conduion.
- attain, ad. from attai, prouder duties, and fant, without, without or beside the duties peculiar to a particular person or equilities.
- बर्गा, करने, s. (from धरेस peculiar dulies, and विकास designation) the destruction or rendering useless of the े duties ; eculies to a particular person or condition.
- wta. Control of the predict duties and farther destructive, destructive to or rendering useless the duties peculiar to a particular person or condition.
- resisting, a (from wind, p cultur duties, and fifthe, posiessed of , possessed of or having the merit of the duties peculiar to a particular person or condition.
- बर्स्सिक्शन, o. (from बर्स्स, peculiar autier, and विक्रीन, d'a itute), destitute of the duties peculiar to a particular person or condition,
- excepted), the duties popular to a particular person or condition excepted.
- an exception), the exception of the duties peculiar to a specialist personager congilion,
- arraicofolyies, and there case of arraicology, with the ex-

- ception of the duties peculiar to a particular person of can lition, without or beside the duties peculiar to a particular person or comilition.
- abstrate, s. (from att, peculiar duties, and untale, an obstacle to the duties peculiar to a particular person or condition.
- শ্বীয়বিশ্বাহন, a. (from আংলা, peculiar duties, and srietes, abstructing), operating as an obstruct to the duties poculiar to a particular person or condition.
- चर्डकाँकड, a. (from चर्क, peculiar duties, and किंग, separate), separate or distinct from the duties peculiar to a particular person or condition; ad. beside the duties peculiar to a particular person or condition.
- बरबायूकर, a (from बर्चर्या, peculiar duties, and बूक, a reol), ]
  founded upon or originating from the duties peculiar
  to a particular person or condition.
- चरबाँगुज, a. (from चर्चा, peculiar duties, and गुक, joined', connected with or having duties peculiar to a particular person or condition.
- बरेक्ट्रहिड, a. (from बरेक्ट्र, peculiar duties, and इहिन, destitutes, destitute of the duties peculiar to a particular person or condition.
- क्षत्रभाष्ट्रा, a. (trem कडर्स, preuliar duties, and क्ष्म, amply), destincte of the duties peculiar to a particular person or roudgion.
- चरेचीरानि, a. (from चर्नेमी, peculiar duties, and शांति, detriment), a detriment to the duties peculiar to a particular person or condition.
- ৰংশহীৰ, a. (from শইন্ত peculity duties, and শীৰ, destitute), destitute of the duties peculiar to a particular person or condition.
- चरेचरिक्क a. (from चीनाँ, peculiar duties, and दिक्क a count), waysed by or arising from the duties peculiar to a particular person or condition; ad. from or because of the duties peculiar to a particular person or condition.
- with a. (from w. wif, and \$1, to hold), a word attered 90 making an oblation to departed accestors.
- Mª, e. (from Mª, to sennd', sound:
- चित्र, a. (from च्रत्, to sound), sounded,
- ৰপথ, c. from ৰ, ean, and পঢ়িবু, a good), a perion's জ্যাত way or course of conduct.
- with an in the state of conduct.

  With the state of conduct.
- way or course of conduct,
- untufnfass, a. (from unu, a person's oun way, and fife,

a range, caused by or arising from a person's own way or course of conduct; ad, by or through a person's own way or course of conduct.

a cause), for a person's own way or course of conduct.

erarging, a. (from west, a person's own way, and russ, caused by), caused by or arising from a person's own way or course of constact.

antifiest, ad. (from well, a person's own way, and first, without or beside a person's own way or course of conduct.

white fallow, a ifrom will, a person's own way, and areaffed, a person's own way or course of conduct excepted.

unum season and a person's own may, and का season's own way, or course of conduct.

equarfacto, al. (loc. case of equarfacto), with the exception of a person's own way or course of conduct, without or beside a person's own way or course of conduct.

neristee. a. (from with, a person's our may, and we separate; separate or distinct from a person's own way or course of conduct; ad. beside a person's own way or course of conduct.

caused by or arising from a person's own way or course of conduct.

un, e (from we, to e'rep), a dream, a sleep.

व्यवस्थान, a. (from चर्च, a dream, and वस्त, means), effected by means of dreams; ad, by means of dreams.

चश्चरण. a. (from चल, a dream, and जनक, producing), producing dreams.

पहेका, a. (from पर, a dream, 2nd क्य, producible), producible by or arising from a decam,

Thurs, ad. (for, case of wanter), for dreams.

Train, a. (from TX a dream, and exte, a fault), noctornal impurity.

Through a dream.

Cause, putting a mop to dreams.

पदिनियंत्रक, a. (from कर्रा, a dream, and feating, preventing), preventing or resisting dreams.

Tiffered, a. from Wit, a aream, and fixing, a presenting).
the preventing or resisting of dreams.

पश्चित्र s. trom पत्र, a dream, and विकृति, cresation), the provention or constion of dreams.

चर्निशिवनं, o. (from चर्च.'s dream, and निविध, s came), cause ed by or ariting from dreams; ad, from or because of dreams.

ক্ষাবিলিক, ad. (from ক্ষা. a dream, and দিখিত, a cause), for dreams.

atture, a. (from at, a dream, and ture, control by), course of by or arrang from dreams; ad, from or because of dreams.

ereasing dreams.

चत्रवर्षम, e. (from चत्र, e dream, and वर्षन, en increesing), the increasing of dreams.

unfletil, a. ifto a un. a dream, and ferifin, examining).
- interpreting dreams; s. on interpreter of dreams.

चहिना, ed. (tron चप्त, a dream, and furt, without), without or breide digams.

angle, s. (from at, a dream, and all increase), the in-

वर्षशिक्षिक, a. from वर्ष, a dream, and शक्तिक, excepted), dreams excepted,

antifactor, a. (from with a dream) and infactor, on excep-

चक्रशिक्त (4, ad. (for, case of चक्रशिक्तक), with the excep-

www. a. (from ww., a dream, and ww., a breaking), the interrupting of a dream.

सपुरुषक, a, (from चर्च, a dream, and वक्षण, breaking), inter-

interrupting of a dream, and was, a breaking), the

nution, a. (from Au, a dream, and fut, separate), esparate or distinct from dreams; ad. bride dreams.

ম্বলন, a. (from বৰ্ণ, a dream, and মূদ, a rost), originating in or founded upon a dream.

nucreus, o. (from un, a dream, and on, a court), exceed by or arising from dreams; ad, from or because of dreams.

felt or experienced in a dream. and wages, as perienced,

extract, s. (from 44, a dream, and west, a state), the atate or condition of sleep or dreaming.

क्षत्रकाल, s. (from ल, own, and ल्यान, display), a display of one's कार्र.

क्षण्यानक, a. (from क, own, and mateta, displaying), displaying one's self.

own control.

- become), become subject to one's own controll.
- कावन, a (from क, self, and कह, to know), civility, courtesy, a person who gives a polite welcome or dismissal to a guest.
- Alia, e. (from a, own, and att, existence), nature, disposition, natural temper or inclination, a natural tendency.
- ed by means of nature or disposition; sd. by means of nature or disposition.
- वर्षाव्यक्तिक, a. (from वर्षाव, nature, and क्षत्रिक, produced), produced by or arising from nature or disposition,
- ducible by or arising from nature or disposition.
- weitures, and (for case of weitures), for nature, for disposition.
- weignie, a. (from weig, nature, and wie, preduced), produced by or arising from nature or disposition.
- Astes, ad. (from Astx, nature), naturally, by nature.
- notarist, a (from nota, nature, and with, relinquishment), the relinquishment of natural habits or dispositions.
- कारणाची, a. (from चलार, nature, and कार्तिन्, relinquishing), relinquishing untural habits or dispositions.
- weiter tri, ad. (from weit, nature, and wit, a door), natu-
- caused by or arising from nature or disposition; adfrom or because of nature or disposition.
- प्रशाहनिविद्य, ad. (from प्रकार, nature, and विविध, o course), for nature, for natural habits or dispositions. \*\*
- ment), the relinquishment of natural habits or dispositions.
- quicking), relinquishing natural hubits or duponitions.
- caused by or arising from natural habits or dispositions; and from or because of natural habits or dispositions.
- wetz[22], ad. (from wate, nature, and [27], without), without or beside nature or disposition.
- mutafanu, a. (from unix, nature, and feuu, opposed to), contrary to nature.
- of), possessed of or having natural habits or dispositions.
- destribute of natural habits or dispositions.

- क्लंदग्रिक, a. (from कार, nature, and श्रिक, exception, cature excepted, natural habits or dispositions excepted.
- ककांकर (करून, s. (from भकांत, markere, and काविरहक, en enception), the exception of natural habits or tendencies,
- esption of natural habits or tendencies, without or beside natural habits or dispositions.
- rate or distinct from nature or disposition; ad. beside nature or disposition.
- लवारमूक्तक, a (from ल्डाक, noture, and जून, a root), grounded on or originating from nature or disposition.
- abitate, a. (from abit, nature, and are, foined), connects, ed with or having natural habits or tendencies.
- चर्चावहरित, a. (from चरांत्र, nature, and इहिंद, destitute), destitute of natural habits or tendencies.
- আহামপুন্য, o. (from আচাৰ, nature, and পুন্য, emply), destitute of natural habits or tendencies.
- unitifue, a. (from unit, nature, and fue, accamplished), effected or accomplished by nature, natural.
- चढावहीन, a. (from चडाव, natura, and दीन, destitute), destitute of natural habits or tendencies.
- ed by or arising from nature or disposition; ed. from or because of nature or disposition.
- ing), following upon or according with nature or disposition.
- enturence, ad. (from water, nature, and manis, a following), in consequence of or according to nature or disposition.
- mutate, s. (from water, and we, spoken), spoken of a person's own accord, without fear or hope from andther quarter.
- we, s. (from w. self, and w. to exist), the self-existent, Vish-noo, Bruhms.
- dyn, gron. (from W. own), self.
- चन्नोइड, a. (from चन्न-, eclf, and क्य, done), self-done, done by a person's self.
- ehild who has given himself to adoptive parants.
- of bigself; s. a child who comes and offers himself to an adoptive parent.
- mony of a woman choosing her own husband.

- eperi, a. (from web, wif, and w, a bridagrasm), a brida chosen by her husband.
- and . . . (from apr., self. and . to exist), the self-existent, God.
- कही, s. (from च, seen, and मूचि, addition), the complement of a bissected cone.
- s, (from \(\pi\), to sound), heaven, paradise, the sky, ether, splendor, beauty; one of the divisions of the universe, being the space between the new, the polar star, and the region of the planets and countellations; one of the three mystical words to be repeated daily with the Gayutree at the morning ceremonies.
- we, a them we, to sound, a sound, a noise, the voice, a musical note or tone.
- भाग, ब. (from चढ़, a sound, and चन्, to kill), destroying or deadening sound.
- बहस्तक, a. (from चर्ड, a sound, and चनक, producing), pro-
- erant, a. (from us, a round, and unt, productible), producible by or arising from sound.
- प्रकारक, ad. (loc. case of प्रकार), for sound, for noise,
- बहुतानं a. (from बह, a sound, and तान, destruction), the de-
- बारा का, a. (from चन्न, sound, and कालक, destructive), destructive to or desdening sound.
- पहरिकास, d. (from पह. sound, and दिवसंग, cassing to ester), causing tounds to cause, obstructing sounds.
- preventing or obstructing sounds.
- tifute, s. (from Mr. tound, and frette, a presenting).
  the preventing or obstructing of sounds.
- upflage, s, (from up, sound, and faufe, consolion), the consetion or prevention of sounds.
- पानिक्षिण, s. (from पड़, sound, and विक्षिप, a course), caused by or axising from sound; sal, from or because of sounds.
- telefate, ad. (from te, sound, and fefate, a cause), for sound, for noise,
- or arising from sound; and from or because of sound.
- Term, s. (from water, wood), vocality, noisiness.
- Ktig, a. (from Esta, paral), vocality, noisiness.
- true, a. (from ex, sound, and ree, increasing), increas-
- फरायन, s. (from यह, sound, and पर्यन, कर increasing), the increasing of sound or noise.
- Titty, a, (from #1, sound), vocal, sounding, noisy.
- or beside sound or noise.

- usfirmed; s. (from us, sound, and firmed, destruction), the destruction or deadening of sound.
- exformer, a. (from us, sound, and feure, destructive), destructive to or deadening sound.
- चहरिनिश्च, a. (from चह, sound, and दिनिश्च, permure of), possessed of sound, sounding, vocal, unisy.
- चहतिरोग, a. (from चर्ड, sound, and दिशोग, destitute), destitute of sound, mute.
- ৰটব্ৰি, s. (from ৰট, sound, and মুৰি, increase), the increase of sound or noise.
- चहराविदिक, a. (from चह, sound, and क(विद्यक, excepted), sound or noise excepted.
- चह्रमाधिक्षक, s, (from चड़, sound, and महिंदहण, an exception), the exception of sound or noise.
- चडवा(बहरक, ad. the. case of चह्रवाविडक), with the exception of sound or noise, without or beside sound or noise.
- चरगायांच, r. (from चर, sound, and कायांच, an obstacle), an obstacle to sound or noise.
- चहरताचारक, m. (from चत्र, sound, and तरांचायक, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to sound,
- ugent, s. (from ut, sound, and ut, s breaking), the fluttering of the voice m indicative of agitation or feeling.
- Trees, a. (from Mr. sound, and Man, breaking), making the voice flutter through agitation or feeling.
- upwar, s. (from up, sound, and uan, a breaking), the flattering of the voice through agitation or feeling.
- Tribut, a. (from Tr., cound, and felt reparates, separate or distinct from sound or voice; ad, beside sound or voice.
- Trees, s. (from Tr. sound, and OT, difference), a difference or distinction of founds.
- प्रवृत्तक, a. (from पड़, seemd, and मूप, a root), originating from sound or noise;
- with round, vocal, sound, and www. joined), connected with round, vocal, sounding, noisy.
- manfes, a. (Isom wa, sound, and sies, destitute', dentitute
- of round, mute, silent. यह पूनर, a. (from यह. sound, and न्या, supply), destitute of
- sound, mute, sitent. Anufft, s. (from An, sound, and Afft, detriment), a detri-
- ment to sound or to a time. चन्नवीय, a. (from चन्न, a sound, and वीय, destitute), destitute
- of voice or sound, mute, silent,

  writing, a. (from we, a sound, and the, a cause), caused by
  or arising from voice or sound; ad. from or because of
  woice or sound.
- quarter tone in music.
- units, s. (from units, a measure of verse), a measure of

verse used in the vada, a verse of three lines, vis. two [ and, a., (from all, henves), colestial, heavenly, of eight and one of ten sytlables.

uffis, s. (from 43, to sound), the circumfier accent; a. accented, articulated, sounded or pitched as a note.

τοίδ, α. (from τ, self, and οίδ, pleasure), self-willed, wilful, uncontroulled.

non, a. (fram w, self, and wit, a form), identified with, like; r. a definition.

morar, ad, (from wort, like), identically, like.

marist, e. (from wart, like), likennes, identity.

क्रमंत्र, e. Croin क्यमं, liker, likeness, identity.

ad, o. (from a, prep. and at, to go), heaven, Indra's paradina.

wifne, e (from wif, heaven, and #5, gone), gone to heaven, found or situated in housen.

wifting, s. (from wif, heaven, and dan, a going), the going to heaven.

वर्तातंत्रों, a, (from वर्त, heaven, and संदित, going), going to heaven.

Will, s. thom My heaven, and Wit, the Gancet), the heavenly Ganges which is probably the milky way,

meffus, a. from wef, hearen, and fu, to conquer), conquering heaven by religious mer.18.

Missis, s. (from Mil heaven, und "(4, a lord), Indra the sovereign of heaven.

कर्तन्त्र, s. (f om कर्त, heaven, and क्ष्य, a residence), heaven, the pursuise of india, the residence of the gods and delfied men.

mafferthill, e. (fem mif, heuren, und fartitel, a hind of demi-goddess), a kind of demi-goddesses.

wiftete, s. (from wif, heaven, and cuta, a world . heaven. the paradise of Indra, the residence of gods and delified 200 ezt.

The a. (from Tif, heaven, and M. to stand), situated in heaven, situated in the residence of gods and deified

Trieff, m. (from Tri, heaven, and Tifty, staying), continuing in beaven.

चर्नाच्छ, a. (from चर्च, heaven, and (च्छ, eitunted), situated in

adina, a. (from ad, heaven, and wiste, come), come to ar arrived at heaven.

wiften, s. (from wif, heaven, and wed, going from), the Gange to

wifitsize, s. (from wit, however, and withing a mounting on), the ascending to heaven.

wefferty). a. (from wef, heaven, and witterfay, mounting), ascending to heaven,

चत्र)च. a. (from चर्च, Acoren), heavenly, bolonging to hea-

Tifr. a. ffrom Mf, heaven), heavenly, celestial.

चर्न. s. (from चू, prep. and क्ष्. to go), gold.

wiste, s. (from we, gold, and w, to uo), a goldsmith.

कर्त कृष्ण, s. (from कर्न, gold, and क्, t) make; a goldsmith.

कर्नकोरी. a. (from चर्न, gold, and की किन्, milky), a kind of plant with a yellow milky juice.

कर्ज, a. (from पर, gold, and अन्, to be born), tin.

चर्डकर, a. (from चर्न, gold, and उत्तक, producing), producing gold, auriferous.

Talen, a. throm tal, gold, and un, producible), producible by or arising from gold.

वर्त अल्बा, ad. (los. case of वर्त करा), for pold.

Titigi, ad. (from Ti, gold, and \$13, a door), by or through

च-विक्रियक, a. (from चर्च, goll, and विक्रिय, a seuse , caused by or asising from gold; ad, from or because of gold.

चर्निवरण, ad. (from चर्न, gold, and निविध, a cause,, for gold.

र-बेन्द्रक, a. (from चर्ब, gold, and न्यूक, caused by), canved by or ariting from gold; ad from or back ise of gold.

वर्गमिक, s. (from वर्ग, gold, and मनिक, a merchant), a money changer, a money scrivener,

वर्तरमं, a. from वर्त, geld, and रचं, a colour), gold-coloured,

wiftent, ad. (from wie gold, and first, without), without or beside gold.

व्यविश्वित e. etrom वर्ग, gold; and विश्वि, pomessed of), potsessed of or having gold.

चन्दिशीन, क (from चन, gold, und विश्वीन, destitute), destitute of gold

वर्षश्चितिक, e. (from वर्त, gold, and व्यविक्रिक, encepted', gold excepted.

वर्तराजितक, a. (from वर्त, gold, and वाक्तिक, an exception), the exception of gold,

mirristate, ad. (loc. case of mirristan), with the exception of gold, without or beside gold.

वर्ग[का; a. (from वर्ग. gold, und किए separate), separate or distinct from gold; ad. beside gold.

र रेडर, a. (from कर्न, golde, golden.

वर्तनांकिक, s. (from वर्ष, gold, and विकास, a bee), from or copper pyrites, cubical pyrites.

चर्नुलय, a. (from चर्न, gold, and जूम, a rost), founded का or originating from gold,

र बंदाक, a. (from वर्ष, gold, and मुक्त, joined), connected with or baving gold.

वर्जन्ति : (from - 4, gold, and वृत्ति, jarmine), yellow jarmine, (Jasminum chrysanthemum.)

- of gold.
- सर्वित्र, क. (from वर्ज, gold, and व्या, empty), destitute or empty of gold.
- चर्वशित, a. (from चर्च, gold, and दीच, destitute), destitute of gold.
- वर्तरचुन, a. (from वर्त, gold, and त्रव्, a cause), caused by or arising from gold; ad. from or because of gold,
- कारिकाक्षेत्र, e. (from कार्न, gold, and काकाक्ष्म, desire), a desire for gold.
- वर्तवाद्वी, a. (from वर्त, gold, and बांकाद्वित, desirous), desirous of gold.
- चर्ताहरीयन, a. (from चर्न, gold, and चत्रीपन, a ring), a gold ting.
- वर्ताकशाम, s. (from पर्व, gold, and व्यक्तिम, desire), a desire for gold.
- चर्तिकारको, a. (from चर्न, gold, and चक्किमादिन, desirous), deairous of gold.
- चर्नामी, a. (from चर्न, gald, and चार्मिन, desirous), desirous of gold.
- wifted, ad. (from wi, gold, and wi, an object), for the sake of gold.
- মার্কিরা, a. throm মার্ক, gold, and ইম্বা, desire), a desire for gold. মর্কের, a. throm মার্ক, gold, and ইম্ব, desirous), desirous of gold.
- wife, a. (from wf, gold, and \$5, desirous), desirous of gold,
- कार्रावनावक, a. (from कार्, gold, and serine, producing), producing gold, autiferous.
- चर्ची, e. (from चह्न, heaven, and नगी. a river), the river of heaven, the celestial Ganges, prohably the milky way.
- चर्चनाः, s. (from चह्न heaven, and दानाः, a strumpat), a heavenly courtesan.
- without, s. (from wg., heaven, and true, a physician), the physician of the gods. Dhunwanturi the Hudos Esculanius.
- মর্তানু c. (from মন্ত্র, heaven, and তানু, the sun), Raboo, the ascending node.
- चार्काक, a. (from चड्, heaven, and त्यांक, a world), heaven.
- क्ष्म, a. (from भू, prep. and जन्न, a few), a very few, very omail.
- कर, s. (from चन् a sister), a sister.
- THE, r. (from M. perp. and SM, to be, a lister.
- बन्निहि, s. (thom कन्. a tister, and निह, a lord), a sister's husband.
- चौंद, interf. (from जू, prep. and स जू, to be), excellent, well done I good attend you I so be it, umen.

- ticular form with excellent), a temple or palace of a particular form with a portice in front, a lucky or auspicious object, the meeting of four reads.
- विकासनामधारी, s. (from पविकासन, a saddle, and वनकारिन, gasisting), in unatomy the Sartorius muscle.
- a religious site in which the brahmans strew rice on the ground and invoke the blessing of the gods on a work about to be commenced.
- чч. с. (from ч. self, and ч1, to stand), confident, resolute, from relying on one's self.
- चन्नीय, a. (from चन्न, it sister), a sister's son.
- bill of exchange or other bind or engagement, to sign or subscribe a person's name.
- tints, a. (from %, prep. of %, own, and wists, a form), & fine form, a person's own form; a beautifully formed.
- nings, s. thom of prep. or of own, and mings, a form), a fine form, a person's own form; ad. beautifully formed,
- सार्थन, a. (from जू. prep. and सार्थन, come), walcome; a word, used es a welcome or salutation.
- याका, s. (from वच्च, independent), independence, secountableness to one's seif.
- effected by means of independence; and by means of independence; ad, by means of independence;
- uturiana, a. (from utau, independence, and una, producing), producing independence.
- htenass, e. (from hten, independence, and who, productble), producible by or arising from independence.
- uturruret, ad. tios. case of stuurunt), for independence,
- ATTAINTIS, ad. (from ATTAIN, independence, and AF, a door), by or through independence.
- equalificate, a. (from wient, independ nee, and fraue,
- ning/faten, a. (from atom, independence, and faten, preventing), preventing or resisting independence.
- ertagnicates, s. (from entert, sudependence, and feates, a preventing), the preventing or resulting of independence.
- बारकाविष्ठि, a (from बारका, in lependence, un i feq के estate-
- equalife [aus, a. (from whose, in tepradence, an infert, a cause), extend by or arising from independence; ad, from at because of independence.
- atenificate, ad. (from aten), independence, and fafer, a cause), for the purpose of independence.
- wienige, a. (from "tell, independence, und "f, before),

- preceded by or arising from independence; ad. by or if through independence.
- পাৰ্থা প্ৰথম a. (from প্ৰেল্ড), independence, and পুৰিষ্পাৰ, abstracting), operating as an obstacle to independence.
- क्षेत्रकार्यक, a. (from च उद्धा, independence, and चुमूक, caused by; caused by or arising from independence; ad. from or because of independence.
- न्याक्यादिना, ad. (from भाषात्र, independence, and दिना, कार्य-
- ভাৰতাৰা বিভিন্ন . a. (from ব্যেত্র, independence, and আইছিল, excepted), independence excepted.
- बाक्याराजित्व, s. (from बांड्या, independence, and याविश्वा, an erocytion), the exception of independence,
- eption of independence, without or beside independence.
- Misgratium, s. (from misur, independence, and utility, on obstacle), an obstacle to independence,
- जारकाश्राकारण .... (from जाउका, independence, and arintm, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to independence.
- ना क्योदिय, a. (from चाकड़, independence, and feu, separate), separate or distinct-from independence; ad. beside independence.
- बहरदायून क, a. (from बां 5'7, independence, and सूत्र, aeroot), founded upon or originating from independence.
- चांच्यास्त्राहा, a. (from चांच्या, independence, and त्यांचा, scorthg), worthy of independence.
- entrage, a. (from with st. independence, and even, a course), caused by or brining from independence; ad. from or because of independence,
- or worthy of independence, and sit, fit), fit for
- बाधी, s. (from जू. prep. und क्य, fo go), one of the wives of the suo, the star Arcturus, the fifteenth jump asterism.
- notioners, e. (from wid), Arcturus, and vers, a monsion of the nodice), the fifteenth mansion of the Hindon polline,
- of food or drink.
- Stan, e. (from ta, to faste), the testing of food or drink.
- wiffer, a. (from Wy, to taste), tasted, touched with the lips,
- wife s. (from W, to taste), the taste or relieb of a thing.
- মানুসক, a. (from আৰু, relish, and অণত, producing), producing teste or relish.
- durible by or arising from taste or relish.
- utimm, ad. (loc. case of utguer), for tune or relich.
- amfaf-su, a. (from-wig, relich, and fufat, a course), course

- ed by or arising from taste or collab; ed. from or because of taste or relish.
- आमूनिविद्य, को, (from आमू, selich, and निविध, a cense), for taste or relish.
- कार पुरिश्वक, a. (from कांगू-relish, and पुरिश्वक, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to faste or raifelt.
- by or arising from tasts or reliab; ad. from or because of tasts or reliab.
- बायूबिना, ad, (from बायू relieft, and विना, without), without or beside tasto or relieft.
- चानुकाचितिक, a. (from आम. rollish, and चाविक, excepted), inste or relish excepted.
- चानुराजित्वम् s. (from चानुः selish, und शाजित्वम, en exception), the exception of taste or relish.
- च पुत्रा(करहरक, ad. (loc- case of लागू गरिवहंक), with the exception of taxia or relish, without or beside taxte or relish
- attifes, a. (from atti- ration, and fast, separate), separate or distinct from taste ar reliefs; ad, beside teste or testing
- migratur, a: (from mig, ralish, and cuits, capable), capable of tests or relish.
- witte, a. (from wit, roloh), woll-tasted, relicking.
- .by or arising from tuste or relieb; ad from or because of taste or relieb.
- व्यक्ति s. (from व, own, and व्यक्ति, irreligion), a person's own irreligion.
- व्यक्तिकार, c. (from च, von. and क्षतिकार, a right), a person's own right or title to a thing.
- आहिक्य, a. (from M, own, and अधिक्य, postered as a right). postered as a person's own right.
- utifie, a. (from u, self, and uffu, subject to), independent, subject to one's self.
- utilinut, s. ferom mille; independent, independence.
- चारीत्व. r. (fram चारीत, independent), independence.
- काशीननविका, a. (from वादीन, independent, and नवि, a lord). a woman not under her husband's controll.
- आशीनकर्तृका, s. (from आशीन, independent and अर्थू, a suctand) n woman who is independent of her husband or not suder his controll.
- ble reading of the veda, a reading to one's oil.
- retaines, a. (from write, reading to himself), reading the veda, reading to himself.
- within, a (from within, reading to himself), a person who reads the redu, a tradesoma, a citizen and desict; describeding to himself.

- . Ein, e. (from W. to round), sound, noise.
- wis, a. (from we, to sound), the mind, the fisulty of thought and feeling, a cave.
- 414, s. (from 14, to steep), sleep.
- .सारहाचे, s. (from च, own, and चर्डाके, guilt), a person's own come or guilt.
- Mistfest, a. (from Meta, natural), natural,
- क दिल्ला, s. (from क, own, and कविष्युत, en object or scope), a person's own scope or object.
- ৰ চিশ্ৰমজাশৰ, a. (from আহিশ্ৰয়, own scope, and mine, making known), making known or publishing a person's object or scope.
- neftofferate, a. (from mifette, own stope, and certa, knowing), knowing or making known one's own object
- क्षांत्रमुख्यान्त्र, (from चांत्रियुष, sun scape, and मूस, s. real), founded on or originating from one's own nim or scape.
- बाहिन्त्रकृष्टक, a. (from बाहिन्त्र, own scope, and जुड़क, indicating), indicating one's own aim or object.
- urfers, a. (from u, ours, and uffers, chasen), chasen or approved by a person bimself.
- nifenfan, a (from m, own, and misafan, abosen), chuten or approved by a person himself.
- पहिनाम, e (from म. onn, and आधिनाम, desire), a person's
- चाविका, s. (trom चावित्, a.master), ownership, lordship, aovereignty.
- पादिन, s. (from Athe, s-marter), amuership, lordship, sovereignty.
- of Traines, a. (from wifer, ownership, and was, means), offected by means of ownership or sovereignly; ad. by means of ownership or sovereignly.
- रोशिय प्रश्य, a. (from कांतिय, ounership, and वनक, preducing), producing ownership or sovereignsy.
- of a produced by or arising from ownership or sovereignty.
- पश्चित्रका, a. (from -पर्किष, ounership, and खना, producible , producible by or arising from ownership or sovereignty.
- uthurs, ad. (lec. pare of uthurs), for ownership, for tovereignty.
- utfluentum, a. (from utflue, ownership, and wiste, making known, making known ownership or sovereignty.
- antiquities, s. (from attex, ownership, and with, a making known of ownership or sovetrienty.
- diffraciat, ad. (from at fax, ownership, and tix, a door,, by or through ownership presovereignty.

- चानियाविष्क, d. (from जानिय, exmership, and विष्कृत रहातing to cours), putting a stop to ownership or sonoreignty.
- etification, a (from miles, ownership, and Peter, preventing), preventing or resisting ownership or sovereights.
- miles (extest, s. (from Miles, amnership, and fitties, a reconsting), the preventing or reducing of amnership or to-versions.
- mttaufnafu, e. (from पर्शाम, ownership, and faufs, countie on), the constion or prevention of americally or coverejects.
- mifauffaum, c. (from mifau, ownership, and fafau, a contell canned by or arising from ownership or sovereignty and from or because of ownership or sovereignty.
- बारियुविक्रिय, ad. (from चाबिय, eigeorchip, and विक्रित course). for the purpose of ownership or savereignly.
- ntingrafie, a (from nifen, ownership and nat, before), procented by or unising from awaretship or somethy; subby or through awaretship or novereignly.
- entlanglarus, a. (from A. first, ouncreasis), and Alberto, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to amnerably or sovereignty.
- by), caused by ar arising from awnership or sovereignty; ad. from or because of ownership or sovereignty.
- mifacion, ed. (from sting, ownership, and fort, without), without or beside ownership or sovereignty.
- estepted), awarship or sovereignty excepted.
- n: faguistie, a. (from nifes, ownership, and vifetes, on exception), the exception of ownership or sovereignty.
- utfamorfaction, ad. (for, cam of utfamorfaction), with the exexprion of ownership or soversignty, without or beside ownership or soversignty.
- atfarantes, s. (from . Atfar, ownership, and artuit, an ab-
- etracting), operating as an obstacle to ownership or sovereignty.
- purste or distinct from ownership, and feet, separate', and purste or distinct from ownership or sovereignty; adheated ownership or sovereignty.
- miferance, o. (from mifer, ownership, and am, a roof), founded upon or originating in ownership or sovereigned ty.
- milaragou, a. (from attar, ownership, and जुरुव, indicating), indicating ownership or sovereignty.

- Thereto, a. (from them, ownership, and Ct., a cause), exused by or arising from ownership or sovereignly; ad. from or because of ownership or sovereignly.
- ettle, and fatte, a dispute), a slispule between a master and the servent who tends his cattle.
- "tial, s. (from W, self), un owner, a lord, a soveraigu, a husband, a spiritual guide, a god.
- ৰাম্ন, z. (from ৰ, own, and অৰ্থন, acquisition), a person's own acquisitions.
- पादिन, a. (from प, self, and व्यक्ति, acquired), acquired by one's own labour, self-acquired.
- will, a. (from w. self, and will, an abject), making self the chief object, living for une's self, self-interested.
- चार्यान, a. (from वार्थ, living for self, and क, aminent), eminent in pursuing one's own interests, self-interested.
- Attificat, a. (from Attification actification actificatio
- wight, ad, (from we self, and wil, an object), for the cake of self.
- fite, ad (from T. prep. and E, to move), hey, what i is it
- where, s. (from w, self, and w, to do), an acknowledging, a consenting, an agreeing to, a confessing.
- क्षोणहरीय, a (from क. ewa, and क्. to make), requiring to be confemed or acknowledged, requiring to be acquired in or consented to.
- knowledges, a person who consents or agrees to a thing, one who confesses,
- shrip, a. (from 3, self, and 3, to do), an acknowledgment, content, agreement, confession, acquiescence.
- ministra, a. (from a, self, and a, to do), schnowledging, consenting, agreeing to, confessing.
- means), effected by a confession or acknowledgement, and was, effected by a confession or acknowledgement, effected by means of confession or acknowledgement, by means of consent.
- बोक्सकर्त, s. (from प्रेशार, acknowledgement, and कर्त, a deer), a person who makes confession or acknowledgement, a person who consents or agrees to a proposal.
- doing, making confession or acknowledgement, and wife, doing, making confession or acknowledgement, giving concent.
- ্বীকার্যারা, a. (from আশার, en acknowledgement, and নারিন্, disag), making confession or acknowledgement, giring consent.
- ministra, a. trom date, as acknowledgement, and with,

- producing), praducing a confession or acknowledge.
- produced), produced by or arising from confession or acknowledgement, produced by or arising from confession or acknowledgement, produced by or arising from content or agreement.
- ministrate, a. (from whats, an acknowledgement, and wer, producible), producible by or arising from confession or acknowledgement, producible by or arising from concent or agreement.
- जीकांद्रजारमः, ad. (loc. case of जीकांद्रजमः), for an acknowledgement, for consent, for an agreement to a proposal, tor confession.
- produced), produced by or arising from confession or schooledgement, produced by or arising from confession or schooledgement, produced by or arising from confession.
- elimistist, ad. (from white, an acknowledgement, and ut), a door), by or through confession or acknowledgement, by or through consent or acquiescence.
- whethereo, a. (from whats, an acknowledgement, and fines, pauring to course, putting a stop to confession or acquieshanded putting a stop to consent or acquiescence.
- freign, a. (from wints, an arknowledgement, and freign, presenting), presenting or resisting confession or acknowledgement, preventing or resisting acquirecence or content.
- Theisferise, s. (from Theis, an acknowledgement, and flatten, a presenting), the preventing or resisting of confession or acknowledgement, the preventing or resisting of acquioscence or consent.
- শীকার নিবৃত্তি, s. (from খাকার, an acknowledgement, and নিবৃত্তি, sessation), the constion or prevention of confession or acknowledgement, the constition or prevention of acquienceuce or consent.
- equistrians, a. (from where, an acknowledgement, and fairs, a course), caused by or arising from confession or acknowledgement, caused by or arising from acquisenesses or consent; ad. from or because of confession or acknowledgement, from or because of acquisecence of a
- state(afata, ad. (from within schnowledgement, and fata), a cause), for confession or acknowledgement, for no-quiescence or consent.
- before), preceded by or arising from confess of or acknowledgement, preceded by or arising from acquies-

cence or consent; ed. by or through confession or noknowledgement, by or through acquiescences con-

- হাজারপুলিন বল: a: (from খালাল: acknowledgement, and পুলি মুখ্যা, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to confersion or acknowledgement, operating as an obstacle to acquireceuse or consent.
- equied but, enused by or arising from confession or acknowledgement, caused by or arising from acquiescence or consent; ad, from or because of confession or acknowledgement, from or because of acquiescence or convent.
- भीकाइतिमा, ad (from चोचाइ, on acknowledgement, and विना, without), without or beside confession or acknowledgement, without or beside requirecence or consent.
- चीनावर्गाविकः, u. (from चीनाव, an acknowledgement, and वाविकः, excepted), confession or acknowledgement excepted, acquiescence or consent excepted.
- भीकाहर विश्वक, s. (from भीकांत्र. an acknowledgement, and व्यक्तिक, an exception), the exception of confession or acknowledgement, the exception of acquisscence or consent.
- designations and (ioc. come of advisations), with the exception of confession or acknowledgement, with the exception of acquiescence or consent, without or beside confession or acknowledgement, without or builde acquiescence or consent,
- divises, z. (from wirts, an acknowledgement, and we, a breaking), the breaking of an acknowledgement of promise.
- रोज अच इक, त. (from की जान, an acknowledgement, and क्षेत्र, breaking), breaking a promise or acknowledgement,
- ীৰ ক্ষমীৰ, p. (from জীকায়, an acknowledgement, and ভাৰৰ, m breaking), the breaking of a promise or acknowledge-
- Pleisleit, n. (from Wrist, an acknowledgement, and few, separate), separate or distinct from confession or seknowledgement, separate or distinct from requiremente or consent; ad. beside confession or acknowledgement, beside acquirement or consent.
- चौकाशृतक, a. (from चौकाइ. an acknowledgement, and जून, a rout), grounded on or originating from confession or acknowledgement, grounded on or arising from acquirecence or consent.
- पीकाश्यक्ति, a. (from पीकांत्र, an acknowledgement, and cuist), worthy), worthy of confession or acknowledgement, worthy of acquirescence or commt.

- districted, a. (from Nois, an acknowledgement, and crej a cause), caused by or mising from confession or noknowledgement, caused by or mising from a quescence or consent; ad, from or because of confession or noknowledgement, from or because of acquescence or consent.
- despiteigt, s. (from wists, on acknowledgement, and minigh, desire), a desire for confession or reknowledgement, a desire of acquiencence or consent.
- winter \$1, a. (from wints, on acknowledgement, and wints; desirous), desirous of confession or acknowledgement, desirous of acquirecence or consent,
- winteres, a. (from wints, on acknowledgement, and ross, unfit, unfit for or unworthy of confession or acknowledgement, make for or unworthy of acquiescence or consent.
- बीकाशनुरुको, a. (from बीकाइ, on arknowledgement, and जन् बाहिन, following upon), following upon a or corresponding with a confession or acknowledgement, tollowing upon or corresponding with acquisicence or consent.
- चीकांद्रानुसार, ad. from चीकाइ, an acknowledgem-nt, and सन्तरह, a following;, in consequence of or according to a confession or acknowledgement. In consequence of or according to acquiescence or consent.
- बोकांत्रक्षिणांद, s. (from बोकांत. an acknowledgement, and कांत्रकांत, desire), the desire of confession or acknowledgement, a desire for requirement or content.
- चीकांत्रांक्तिकोत्री, a. (from चौकांत्र) an asknowledgement, and कृष्टिपालिया, destroys), destroys of contession or nothingledgement, destroys of acquiescence or consent.
- न्द्रभाषाता, a. (from शेकांत. on acknowledgement; and जारांता, mecority), unworthy of a confession of acknowledgement, unworthy of acquescrace or consent;
- चीकांत्रपति, a. (from चीकांत्र, an acknowledgement, und करिन्, desirous), desirous of conference or sche, wiedgement, desirous of sequiposcence or consent.
- whatette, ad, (from whate, an acknowledgement, and and an object), for the purpose of confession or acknowledgement, for the purpose of acquiencence or consent.
- भीकांत्रार्थ, त. (from भीकांत्र, तम acknowledgement, and भई, fit), fit for or worthy of a confession or acknowledgement, fit for or worthy of sequiescence or consent.
- चोकांता, a. (from च, own, and च, to make), confessing, soknowledging; consenting, acquirening.
- effection, a. (from whate, an acknowledgement, and this desire), a desire for confession or acknowledgement, a desire for acquiescence or consent.
- भोजानक a. (from भी कार, an anthomiedgement, and केंद्र, de-

- desirous of asquiescence or consent.
- ची कारवाहरू, a. (from क्षोकांह, an acknowledgement, and रह,, desirous), desirous of confession or acknowledgement. desirous of acquiescence or consent.
- দ্বীকারেবাপুঞ্, a. (from দ্বীকার, an acknosoled gement, and ধপায়ুক, mited to, fit or proper for confession or acknowledgement, fit or proper for acquirecence or consent.
- winter, o. (from m. own, and w. to make), requiring to be confessed or acknowledged, requiring to be acquissced in or consented to.
- wines, a. (from ™, own, and ™, to make), confessed, acknowledged, acquiesced in, consented to, growised, engaged.
- nd v. a. (from n. eelf), own.
- atis, a, (from A, self), own; s. n virtuous woman or one entirely devoted to her husband.
- Writtell, s. (from Mil, own, and wright, guilt), a person's own guilt or crime.
- engi, s. (from m. own, and Thi, desire); a person's own will, voluntarinesa.
- enginesa, a, (from engl, a person's own will, and west, means), effected by means of a person's own will; ad. by means of a person's own will,
- cent ma, ad, (from cent. a person's own will, and gra, a stap), voluntarily, by a person's own will,
- country, a .. (from togal, a person's own will, and sq. to move), egging according to a person's own will, unresumined, ungentroulled.
- entities, a, (from open, a person's own will, and wisting, geting), acting according to a person's own will, unrestrained ; e, a person who follows his own inclinations.
- carriers, a. (legen tent, a person's own will, and wat, produoible), producible by or arising from a person's own will.
- engineers, ad. (los. case of engineer), for a person's own will or inclinations.
- contests, ad (from cunt, a person's own will, and uty, a door), by or through a person's own will or inclination.
- (Auffriant, a. (from rage, a person's own will, and fefer, a cause), cansed by or arising from a person's own will or inclination; ad. from or because of a person's own will or inclination.
- entifeften, ad. (from ent, a person's own will, and fifter, a cause), for a person's own will or inclination.
- currente, a. (from turi, a person's own will, and me, before), preceded by or arising from a person's own will ar insimulous ad, voluntarily,

- eleone), desirous of confession or acknowledgement, [] (anigon, a. (from tall, a person's own will, and gray, comed out, caused by or arising from a person's own will; in or because of a person's own inclination,
  - courteen, ad, (from (AR), a person's own soit, and fast, without), without or beside a person's own will or in-
  - courts fafer, a. (from out, a person's own will, and arfa fim, excepted), a person's own will excepted.
  - mugterfacen, a. from tall, a person's own will, and atfacen, an exception), the exception of a person's own will or inclination.
  - curterfarates, ad. (lac: case of curtatfaraw), with the exception of a person's own will or inclination, without or beside a person's own will or inclination.
  - engifes, s. (from engl, a person's own will, and few separgie), separate or distinct from a person's own will or inclination; ad. beside a person's own will or luction-
  - cuntum, a. (from cury, a parson's own will, and an, approxed), approved by or corresponding with a person's own will or inclination.
  - cuntate, ad. (loc. cure of cantas), according to a person's own will or inclination,
  - cuntered, a, (from funt, a parson's oun will, and ten, s cause), caused by or arising from a person's own will of inclination; ad from or because of a person's own will or inclination.
  - (Mr. s. (from Mr. to perspire), perspiration, warm repout, ateam, warmth,
  - त्याम, a. (from (बार, perepiration, and आन, to be produced). engendered by heat and moleture. The ferm is applied to insects and worms which are supposed to be produced by equivocal generation.
  - (44'41's, a. (from (44, perspiration, and 41's, produced), esgendered by heat and moisture,
  - (MIT, s. (from [E], to parapira), a perspiring.
  - हमश्मी, s. (from क्षिप्, to perspire), an tron plate or pan and as a cooking utensil, a frying pan.
  - टबरमु रन्यंत्रिक, s. (from हबर, sweat, मुद्रन, an oozing, and विविद्र, क pore), the pores at which sweat exudes.
  - देवह, a. (from क्, self, and क्रेड, to go), following one's own inclinations, ourestrained, self-willed, lazy.
  - bugut, s, (from bus, self-willed), obstinacy, self-will, the following of a person's own inclination,
  - twifel, s. (from w, self, and \$#, to ga), a woman who follows her own inclinations, an unchaste woman.
  - त्य नाष्ट्रिक, a. (from च, seif, and बनाधिक, acquired), seil-me guired, .

्याहरू, s. (from प. own. and अक्रम्, the breast), the rediment of all ; ad. ground with a stone and muller.

## Ę.

phabet. It has the sound of the English h; e. n. (from e, to be), to be, to become, to exist.

EST, s. (from E, to be), a being or existing, a becoming.

EST, s. (from E, to be), a being or existing, a becoming.

EST, s. (from 77, to make a hole or opening, 119-, cas-

(artis, s. (from 77), to make a note or opening, \$113-, cast

gazingle, s. (from Jos., custody, and 110, holding), a military officer of inferior rank.

garingts), e. (from عوالدار military officer), the duties or condition of a havildar or inferior military officer.

range), a thing given in charge, money advanced on trust or credit.

cumstance of being given or advanced on trust or cre-

rest, s. (from ref, to injure), a drake, a gander, a duck or goose when used to indicate the species not the sex-

to resemble a duck's foot.

through a. (from the shoulder of an Indian ox.

ful. The term is applied to a woman who list a wadding gait resembling that of a duck.

इ-जनाम, a. (from क्ष्म, a duck, and गांप, sound), the cack-

count(fin), a. (from ton, a goese, and nifen, making a sound), elegant, graceful. The word is applied to a woman who has a slender want, large posteriors, the gait of an elaphant, and the voice of a goose.

word, a (from witing to indicate the leaving out of a word.

Tonson, s. (from ton, a duck, and nem, a circle), a flock of

took of wild geene flying in a train or line.

एओ, s. (from एका, a duck), a duck, a goose.

true, right; a. justice, truth, tectitude.

twit, s. (from the letter E, and E, to do), the letter E of

that character which expresses the tound of the Eng-

emistife, a. (from tots, the letter t, and wife, a beginning), beginning with the letter t, having an initial t.

एक्श्वाक, a. '(from रकार, the letter द, and जक, an end., ending with the letter द, having a final द.

rieve, s. (from PT, to describe, 3. a norration), a narration, so account, a relation, an explanation, truth, sincerity.

हक्काइ, s. (from Ja., right, and Jb, holding), a proprietor, a person who has a right to a thing.

रकता), s. (from عليه , s. proprieter), proprietorship,

रक्नांदन, ad. (from Ja., right, and Jab, arong), right or wrong.

nprour, a riot, an assault.

entalt, a. (from action, a crowd), tumuituous, noisy, riot-

attracted with w, to do, means to digest, to emberale.

स्वारी, a. (from pane, digestion), promoting digestion.

unia, s. (from places, a barber), a bather, a scarifler, one who cups or lets blood.

gatas, s. (from planes, a borber', the act of suppling or scarifying, the shaving of a person.

Time, c. (from \_\_\_\_\_, fight), flight, defeat, the rout of

Til, a. (from Th, to chine), a market, a fair.

unitation, s. (from unit, a market, and title, a thief), a purson who thieves in markets and fairs.

exclusion, s. (from et., a market, and finifing, taking pleasure), a whore.

tt, v. a. (from tt, to jump), to move backwards.

Et a. (from Et, to treat with violence), violence, rapine.

Til, e. a. (from Et, to more backwards), to make a person or thing move backwards.

atte, ad. from at, violence), on a sudden, suddenly, anexpectedly.

एक, e. n (from पक्, to be immersed), to be affected with difficulties.

Touther, a. (from Touts, to stamble), rough, uneven, up and down.

इन्द्रशिका, o. (from इन्द्रम, inarticulate speech), speaking in a hurried and inarticulate manner.

anapping sound arising from handling over-starched eloth or dry loaves. This word when constructed with

A SESSEED

- the adverbial participle of a, to do, requires the power of an adverb.
- হৰ্মকালাৰ, s. (from ছক্মক, brittle, and বছাৰ, a ratus), the name of a particular species of ratus, (Calamus quinquenervius.)
- tyafest, a. (from tyag, a rustling), rustling, breaking short, brittle.
- THERE, an imitative sound used to express a hurried and inarticulate pronunciation.
- up), a. (from up, to collect), a beap of pease or other straw with its grain intended to be parched by burning the heap.
- इक्तका, s. (from इक्, to be done with difficulty), difficulty, the difficulty of effecting a thing.
- Type, an imitative sound used to express the suddenness of an action or the sudden noise occasioned thereby.
- হৰ্মশাড়া, s. (from হয়), a keep of strate, and পোয়া, a burning), parched peas or pulse.
- The, s. (from The to be done with difficulty), a pair of stocks, a wooden fetter.
- रक्ता, v. m. (from रङ, rough, and अपन, to ellp or roll), to slip or roll on uneven ground.
- €30, s. (from €3, a bone), a sweeper.
- स्राप्त्र, an imitative acound used to express a sudden slipping or falling. This word constructed with the adverbial participle of मृ. to do, acquires the force of an adverb, slippingly, suddenly.
- we, a. (from we, to kill), killed, smitten.
- क्ष्णिक, a. (from क्ष, killed, and दिव, the heart), bereft of spirit, dispirited, bereft of sense.
- waste, a (from to, killed, and atte, knowledge), bereft of sense or knowledge.
- 200, a. (from 10, killed, and 2), knowledge), bereft of sense or knowledge.
- Rung, a. (from Ed, killed, and Mp, a future state), rained as it respects a future state, reprobate, profligate.
- reffen, a. (from es, killed, and foul, manifertation), be-
- ewyin, a. (from et. killed, and gis, almost), almost killed.
- Tugle, a. (from to, hilled, and to, understanding), be-
- Turitele, a. (from Tu, killed, and wifeli, a charioteer), having the charioteer smitten.
- with, a. (from vs. killed, and with hope), out off from hope, bereft of hope.
- quive, a. (from qu, hilled, and and, a horse), having his horse killed.

- effects, s. (from sw. the hand), a wespon, a tool, pade
- Rivition, s. (from Rivity, a tool, and was, bound), arms Evil, s. (from Th. to kill), murder, slaughter.
- Twinger, a. (from Tit), slaughter, and Tit, mount), effered by means of slaughter or murder; ad. by means alonghter or murder.
- esticali, s. (from est), sloughter, and set, a deer), a maderer, a person who kills animals.
- entuine, a. (from earl, slaughter, and wife, doing), comitting murder, killing; a. a person who kills or ma dera.
- इडरोकांडी, a. (from १६२), slaughter, and काहिन, doing), comitting murder, killing.
- producing murder, causing alaughter.
- terrant, a. (from terr, staughter, and terr, producible), pr ducible by or arising from murder or staughter.
- evitator, ad. (loc. case of Euridat), for murder, for that
- turistici, ad. (from twil, elaughter, and wis, a door), by through slaughter or morder.
- एकारिक्टन, a. thom एका, elaughter, and दिवर्थन, entring cease,, putting a stop to slaughter or murder.
- रकारियातक, a. (from turi, elaughter, and finite, presesting), preventing or resisting slaughter or murder.
- Turificise, s. (from Teri, sloughter, and firstee, a proventing or resisting of claughter or the der.
- इकालिवृद्धि, s. (from इका, elaughter, and निवृद्धि, cestalies the cessation or prevention of slaughter or murder.
- eurificate, a. (from earl, slaughter, and friets, a count caused by ar arising from slaughter or marder; of from or because of slaughter or murder.
- turificate, ad. (from wurt, slaughter, and fifus, a conti-
- twitten, a. (from twit, slaughter, and th, before), procede by or arising from slaughter or murder; ad, by through slaughter or murder.
- रकापुरियक, a. (from एका, sloughter, and पुरियक, setrusting), operating as an obstacle to slaughter ( murder.
- caused by or arising from slaughter or murder; a from or because of alsughter or murder.
- Tarifani, ad. (from von. slaughter, and fani, without), villout or beside slaughter or murder.

- हुक्ताशावितिक, a. (from एका, elaughter, and शावितिक, es- | इत्तरमहरू, a. (from एका, a emiting, and नेक्क, cavel by). repled), slaughter or murder excepted.
- geriniferen, a. (from guri, elaughter, and erfeien, an exception), the exception of slaughter or murder,
- westerfeiere, ad. (loc. case of werterfeien, with the exception of slaughter or murder, without or beside slaughfer or murrier.
- Perteriute, a. (from will, slaughter, and ertute, an obetacla), an obstacle to slaughter or murder.
- Latiatiates, a. (from tail, staughter, and affaiss, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to murder or slaughter.
- gurifles, a. (from Teri, slaughter, and fen, separate), separate or distinct from murder or slaughter; ad. beside slaughter or murder.
- ह्याकृतक, a. (from इका, slaughter, and जुन, a root), grounded on or originating from murder or slaughter.
- paritrist, a. (from gen, sloughter, and caist, worthy), worthy or deserving of slaughter or murder, fit for slaughfer.
- verte, a (from vert, slaughter, and are, fit), worthy or deserving of slaughter or murder, fit for slaughter.
- रकानीत, a. ifrom एका, Mughter, aud नोम, a dispecition), bloody-minded, murderous,
- देकार्राक्षण, a. (from दकार, staughter, and दियू , a cause), caused by or arising from slaughter or murder; od. from or because of slaughter or murder.
- W. s. (from &s., a boundary), a boundary,
- tw. s. (from da, a boundary), a boundary.
- turny, ad (from da, a boundary, and 35 die, gomer), to the extent of power.
- रवन, s. (from एन्. to smite), a smiting, a killing; in arithmetie, multiplication.
- रागवाप्रक, a. from रगग, a smiting, and 'कांडक, doing'), smiting or killing; s. a person who smiles or kills.
- र्गनकांत्री, a. (from यूनन, a smiting, and काहिन, doing), smiting or killing.
- रेनवस्था, a. (from रूपन, a switing, and स्था, producible), producible by or seising from smiting or killing.
- rangent, ad. (loc. case of Ennant), for killing, for smitting,
- thefellen, a. (from the, a smiling, and feller, a cause), caused by or arising from smiting or killing; ad. from or because of smiting or killing.
- tenfelare, ad. (from ter, a smiting, and felae, a couse), for smiting, for killing.
- thungen, a. (from Kin, a smiling, and off, before), proced. ed by or arising from emiting or killing; ad. by or through smiting or killing.

- caused by or arising from emiting or killing; ad. from or because of smiting or killing.
- प्रवासिका, ad. (from युवन, a smitting, and flat, without), without or beside smiting or killing.
- रनवकावितिक, a. (from स्वन, a smilling, and वावितिक, excepted), smiling or killing excepted,
- ennaiferen, s. (from ton, a smitting, and arfetan, an enception), the exception of smiting or killing.
- दननका किरहरक, ad. (loc. case of दननका किरहक), with the exception of smiting or killing, without or beside smiting or killing.
- हनन्दिन, s. (from हनन, a smiting, and fee, separate), separate or distinct from smiting or killing; ad, beside smitlog or killing.
- gangitute, s. (from gan, a smiling, and brillipen obitacle), an obstacle to killing or amiting.
- प्रमणका विकास त. (from रचन, a smiling, and व्याच्यास, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to smiting or killing.
- हननम्बाह, a. (from दनन, a smiting, and जून, a real), founded upon or originating from amiting or killing.
- इनवरवाता, a. (from इनव, a smiting, and cutst, worthy), worthy or deserving of being smitten or killed.
- रंपनंपील, a. (from एपन, a smiting, and जील, a disposition), bloody-minded, revengeful, cruel,
- रनवरमञ्ज, a. (from स्वन, a smiting, and (रच्, a couse), caused by or arising from emiting or killing; ad. from er because of smiting or killing.
- इममध्यद्वित, s. (from इनम, a smitting, and wiwigi, desire), a desire to smite or kill,
- ब्यन्तकाड्डी, a (from द्रवर, a smiting, and काकाद्विन, daileeus;, desirous of killing or smiting, murderous, bloodyminded.
- इन्दर्शकरण, a. (from इनन, a emiting, and व्यक्तिण, desire), स desire to smite or kill.
- इन्नर्शिकाची, a. (from रनन, a smitting, and व्यक्तिर्शिन, desirous), desirous of smiting or killing, murderous, bloodyminded.
- gentratus, a. (from une, a smitting, and wrates, amounthy), undeserving of beating or death.
- इननाथे, a. (from १२न, a smiting, and व्यक्ति, desirous), desirous of smitting or killing.
- grated, ad. (from gay, a smiting, and we, an object), for the purpose of smiting or killing.
- ganty, a. (from Eng. a smiling, and one, fit), fit for slaughter, worthy of being smitten or killed.
- Links, a. (from Li, to emits), worthy of being smitten or killed, intended for staughter.

- द्यानदा, s. (from द्यम, a smitting, and देखा, desire), a desire to suite or hill.
- ETTER, a. (from ETT, a smilling, and En, desirous), detita-
- entres, a. (from enn, a smitting, and te, desirous), desirous of smitting or killing.
- entaters, a (from ena, a smiting, and enve, ready), ready or prepared to smite or kill.
- enterings, a. (from ten, a swiling, and sergs, fit), fit for slaughter, worthy of being smitten or killed.
- my, s. (from my, to kill), the jawbone.
- who was the ally of Rama, the name of a particular openies of monkey, (Simia sinica.)
- Es, integi, wee | also!
- awi, s. (from ve, a person who kills), a person who smites or kills, a murderer.
- we a (from we to kill), a person who smites or kills; a murderer,
- इनाक्ष्मन, a. (from रन्, to kill), in the circumstance of being beaten or killed.
- ₹47, s. (from X, to offer), a sacrifice, an oblation.
- ganty, a. (from T, to offer), sucrificial, intended for an offering or exception.
- uffet, s. (from E, to offer), clarified butter, an oblation.
- হৰিল, a. (from হৰিল, clarified butter), clarified butter, rice mixed with clarified butter.
- चन, a. (from €, to offer), sacrificial, intended for sac ifice,
- garden, s. (from gar, sucrificial, and atte, the dressing of food), an oblistion dressed for the gods.
- with, s. an imitative sound used to express the lowing of kine.
- Ψψ, s. (feom Ψη, to ge), a horse.
- ave., s. (from 29, fright), fright, alarm, awe, perturbati-
- इक्को, a. (from रक, fright), affrighting, alarming.
- mppte, a. (from عمر العيم astonished), autonished, confounded, disturbed, fatigued, wretched.
- twitel, s. (from of tem, astonished), astonishment, perturbation, confusion, fatigue, wretchedness.
- ed on a horse.
- exteries, a. (from ey, a horse, and withten, mounting), mounting or riding on a horse; a a horseman,
- quitated, a (from EE, a horse, and satisfied, a mounting), the mounting or riding upon a horse.

- and of before), preceded by or arising from mounting or riding on horseback.
- रशंदर्श हो. a. (from ६४, a horse, and mitel दिन, monating), mounting or riding on a horse; s. a horseman.
- True, s. (from Ty, to go), a species of plant, (Menisperman birsutum.)
- रह, r. α. (from w. to take), to steal, to take by force or fraud, to take unlawfully.
- sion, the sum of a fourth proportional to the two perpendiculars and the other link or segment of a trape.
- derance), motion, action, hinderance, prevention.
- रहक्ती, s. (from ८५ ya., a binderance). a kinderer.
- every, s. (from , every, and a, b, work), a man of every work, a measurer.
- रक्ष्यांक, ad. (from 3th, every, and चड़ि, an hour), at every
- fraud or force, a stealing, a taking away; in arithmetic, division.
- everise, a. (from exe, a taking away, and exe, doing), taking a thing by force or fraud.
- राजकारी, a. (from राज, a taking away, and काहिन, doing), taking by force or fraud.
- eible), producible by or arising from taking by force of
- trems, ad. (loc. case of trems; for the purpose of taking by force or fraud.
- tesfillers, a. (from tes, a taking away, and filts, a court, caused by or arising from taking by force or fraud; adfrom or because of taking by force or fraud.
- Trefafate, ad. (from the, a taking away, and fafet, a cause), for the purpose of taking by force or fraud-
- erded by or arising from taking away by force of fraud; ad, by orthrough taking away by force or fraud; ad, by orthrough taking away by force or fraud.
- abstracting), operating as an obstacle to taking by force or fraud.
- by), caused by or arising from taking by force or fraudi ad. from or because of taking by force or fraudi
- रक्षश्रीका, ad. (from स्टन, a taking away, and क्षिम, सांक्रीकार) without or beside taking by force or fraud.

- eserfalte, a. (from Ess, a taking away, and usfulles, es-
- esception), the exception of taking by force or fraud.
- tion of taking by force or fraud, without or beside taking by force or fraud, without or beside taking by force or fraud.
- ेक्किन्द्रांचांक, s. (from शहन, a taking away, and कांचांक, an obstacle), an obstacle to taking by force or fraud.
- egeritate, a. (from ege, a taking oway, and extense, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to taking by force or fraud
- again, a. (from \$14, a taking away, and for, separate), separate or distinct from taking by force or fraud; ad. beside taking by force or fraud.
- fronted, a (from the, a taking away, and an, a root), founded upon or originating from taking by force or fraud.
- Executes, a. (from 184, a taking away, and cuts, worthy), worthy of being taken by force or fraud.
- सहस्मीम, a. (from स्म4, a taking away, and जीम, a disposition), disposed to take by force or fraud.
- caused by or arising from taking by force or fixed; adfrom ar because of taking by force or fixed; ad-
- enthatia, a. (from esa, a taking away, and mustial, desire), a desire to take by force or fraud.
- exercist, a. (from ere, a taking eway, and wietign, desirous of taking by force or fraud.
- epititusts, s. (from Ess, a taking away, and wisats, desire), a desire to take by force or fraud.
- gratification, a. (from the, a taking away, and wheatfur, destrous), desirous of taking by force or fraud.
- apaterist, a. (from that, a taking away, and mental, unwer-
- epath, a. (from the, a taking away, and wifin, derirous), desirous of taking by force or fraud.
- eserce, ad. (from Est, a taking away, and and, an object), for the purpose of taking by force or fraud.
- Trets, a. (from the. a taking away, and me, fee), fit to be taken by force or fraud.
- प्रकृति, e. (from w, to take), proper to be taken by force or franck.
- Trues, s. (from two, a taking away, and \$31, desire), a desire to take by force or fraud.
- trees, a. (from two, a taking away, and the desirant), de-

- teres, a. (from tee, a taking away, and to desirous), desirous of taking by force or fraud.
- resdy or prepared to take by force or fraud.
- हारवास्त्रक, a. (from देशन, a taking away, and समझक, proper), fit or proper to be taken by force or frond.
- सहस्र, s. (from क्षाप्ता, to divest, क्षेत्रक, a felter), a letter of the alghabet.
- times.
- terration, a (from , every, and crist, a speaking), garralous, talkative, talking upon all aubjects, speaking all languages, imitating the voices of all animals.
- Terrin, ad. from 16, every, and 300, a day), every day.
- glio ; a, unlawful, forbidden, sacred.
- turd, a base born person, a rogue.
- korse, a monkey, a lion, one of the names of Vishneo, a horse, a monkey, a lion, one of the nine divisions or wurshas of the earth; a green, yellow, tawney.
- एक्टिक्डा, s. (from एक. Vichnes, and केंक्डा, a gourd), the name of a beautiful flowering tree, (Erythrina ovalifolia.)
- low and fragrant kind of saudal wood, saffron, the faring of the lotus.
- The, s. (from w. to toke), a deer, a back; s. yellowish or brownish white.
- uffennnt, a. (from uffie, a deer, and nun, an ege), deer-eyed, famn-cyed,
- Theman, a. (from The, a deer, and enter, an aga), deereyed, fawn-eyed.
- Effect, s. (from vir., green), the name of aspecies of climbing plant, (Smilax glabra.)
- efferiet, o. (from Ties, a dear, and Min, an oye), deerieved,
- effectations, s. (from vista, deer-coloured, and utility, oak), a particular species of oak, (Quercus ferox.)
- Tir, a. (from W, to take), green,
- plate of streets, green, yellow orpinent, the sul-
- effectures, s. (from effects, sulphate of arrenic, and wars, ashes), the calk of the sulphate of arsenic.
- that day of the month of Bundes.
- bed of greens for food.

- They, s. (from Eff, yellow, and B, to flow), tormeric, (Cur. | udotaw, a. (from Eff, joy, and wins, doing), giving or encuma longa,)
- हिंदुकि, a. (from दिन्दु), turmeric, and खर्म, smeared), smeared while turmeric.
- maria, s. (from mis, Vishnoo, and win, a door) the town of Haridwara where the Ganges descends into the plain of Hindoosthan.
- wiens, s. (from Ele, green), the name of a tree indigenous on the east border of Bengal, (Nectandra decandra.)
- wfema, s. (from Elbs, green, and Ba, a gem), an emerald.
- TENT, s. (from Tis, Vishnoo, and [ v., beloved), one of the numes of Lukshmee.
- جرف, ها، (from مدرف, clever, cumning, facetions, pleasant; a a rival or enemy, an associate, a partner, a friend.
- thun, s. (from the Vickness, and was, a fruit), the name of a fruit and also of the tree which produces it, (Phylfanthus longifolius.)
- وريد , cleverness, cunning, facetiousness, rivalry, ensity, friendship.
- with, a (from Tim, green), a beautiful species of singing bird. (Merops Huriba, Buchann's Mss.)
- tires, a. (from til, Fishner, and by, the morn), the name of a king the Iwenty-eighth of the solar dynasty belonging to the second age, noted for his liberality.
- Eftertwe, a. (from Effer, the noted union of Vishnoo and Shive recorded in the Muhabharuta, and stud, self), identified with Vishnoo and Shive in their uni ed state,
- दशीको, a. (from रहि, green, and देव, gone), the name of a kind of Myrabolan and also of the tree which produces it, (Terminalia chebula.)
- atta, a. ifrom se, every, and 40, one), every one.
- दर्ज, s. (from दर्द, a person uno takes), n person who takes unlawinliy.
- Et, s. (from w, to take), a person who takes by force or fraud.
- क्षि, a. (from #, fo take), gaping, yawning.
- trife, s. (from w, to take), a paince, a brick or stone house. us, s. (from us, to be glad, joy, pleasure, merriment, delight, happiness, gladness.
- Tie, a. (from RH, to be glad), delighting, giving pleasure, delightful.
- स्बद्ध, a. (from कर्ड, joy, and क, to do), giving or exercising joy or pleasure, making merry,
- trages, a. (from tw. jay, and was, means), effected by means of joy or pleasure; ad, by means of joy or pleassure.

- ercising joy or pleasure, making merry.
- twatel, a. thom and, joy, and milen, doing , giving or exercising joy or pleasure, making merry.
- रर्जनक, a. (from रर्ज, joy, and चनक, producing), producing joy or pleasure.
- सर्वना, a. (from सर्थ, joy, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from juy or pleasure.
- TARN, ad. (lot. our of taxn), for the purpose of joy or pleasure, for merriment.
- दर्शकार, a. (from दर्श, joy, and जाय, produced), produced by or stising from joy or pleasure.
- EN4, a. (from hig, to be pleased), I cause of joy or pleasure, a thing which gives pleasure, the fourteenth of the astronomical Yogas, a rejnicing, a being happy, the causing of pleasure or delight.
- tattel, ad. ifeom ti, joy, and tit, a door), by or through joy or pleasure,
- र्द्धारवर्षक, a. (from र्व, joy, and निवर्षक, country to come), putting a stop to juy or pleasure.
- exfreten, a. from ed. joy. and fraten, proventing), preventing or resisting joy or pleasure.
- ENTARISM & (from Ed, joy, and fraise, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of joy or pleasure.
- হর্ম বিবৃত্তি, s. (from হর, joy, and বিবৃত্তি, cestation), the prevention or cessation of joy or pleasure.
- दर्शनिविषय, a. Groin दर, joy, and निविष, a course), caused by or arising from joy or pleasure; ad, from or because of joy or pleasure.
- पर्वित्रिक, ad. (from हर्ज, joy, and निवित्र, a cause), for joy or pleasure, for merriment.
- Triffe, a. (from Tr, joy, and of before), preceded by or arising from joy or plessure; ad. by or through joy or happiness,
- रबंभुवियमक, त. (from दर्ब, fog., and मुक्तिमक, obstructing). operating as an obstacle to juy or happiness.
- दर्बन्तक, a. (from दर्ब, joy, and नवक, caused by), caused by or arising from juy or pleasure; ad, from or because of joy or happiness.
- street, a. (from tv., joy, and two, increasing), increasing or promoting joy or pleasure.
- राजियान, s. (from क्या, jay, and वर्षन, an increasing), the increasing or promoting of juy or pleasure.
- TATAN, ad. (from TA, joy, and fant, without), without or heside joy or pleasure.
- Taffefel, a. (from Ed, joy, and fefetel, possessed of), joyous, happy, meny, glad.

- refrests, a. (from et, jey, and fants, dejection), joy and dejection.
- বেলিবলৈ, a. (from হর্ব, joy, and বিহান, destitute), dustitute of jay or pleasure, cheurtem.
- excess, a. (from ww. joy. and tes, on enercose), the increase of joy or pleasure.
- दर्शन विक्रिक, a. (from दर्ब, joy, and बाविदिक, excepted), joy or pleasure excepted.
- exception of joy or pleasure.
- entiferate, ad. (loc. case of was forms), with the exception of joy or pleasure, without or beside joy or pleasure.
- हर्वक्रिय, a. (from वर्ष, joy, and जिल, separate), separate or distinct from joy or pleasure; ad. beside joy or pleasure.
- हर्णात्म, s. (from रह, joy), the name of a small plant, (Prasium melissifolium.)
- हर्बनाव, a. (from ६६, jay), joyful, cheerful, glad, huppy.
- examp, a. (from Ex. joy, and zn, a root), founded on joy or pleasure, originating in joy or pleasure.
- राइक, o. (from रा, jay, and यूज, joined), connected with or having joy or pleasure, joyous, glad, happy, merry.
- adeles, a. (from tw. joy, and site, destitute), destitute of joy or pleasure.
- र जन्म, u. from दर्थ, joy, and चूना, empty), destitute of joy
- रभरोत, a. (from एमं, joy, and दीन, destitute), destitute of joy or pleasure.
- हर्व एक, a. (from एवं, joy, and एक, a cause), caused by or actining from joy or pleasure; ad. from or because of joy or pleasure.
- tative, a. (from ta, joy, and afew, connected with), connected with or possessing joy or pleasure, joyous, happy, glad, merry.
- vists, a. (from wa, to rejoice), made to rejoice, glad, gladdened, made happy.
- इचिंच्याः, a. (from इचिंच, gladdened, and वनन्, (he mind), glad-hearted, joyful-minded, merry-hearted.
- दर्भिकानम, a. (from दर्भिक, gladdoned, and स्थान, the mind), glad-hearted, joyful-minded, merry-hearted.
- affectives, a. (from the, gladdened, and marry, the heart), glad-hearted, joyful-minded, merry-hearted.
- th, s. (from to, to plough), a plough.
- twant, s. (from tw. a plough, and was, a pulling), the name of a common plant, (Phlomis zeylanica.)
- transferent mile, a (from annuinger, resembling the

- flowers of Philomis mylanios, and at nation, a gland), the name of certain glands in the body, (Thymus.)
- इनका, a. (from दिन, to dally), light in weight, light in character, mean, silly, debused, soft, chesp.
- e. yellow.
- हमही क्षांत्रांशांत a (from रेजरी, gellow, and कांत्रांशांता, dodder), a species of dodder, (Cuscula reduxa.)
- the name of a small plant which grows on walls, (Stemodia ruderalia.)
- endings, c. (train end, yellow, and igs, the cock's comb flower), the yellow variety of the cock's comb flower, (Celosia cristata)
- quelocateles, e. (from equi, yellow, and mateles, capsicum), the name of a species of capsicum, (Capsicum frutescens, the yellow variety.)
- ents, s. (from va, a plough, and t. to hold, wickling a plough as his weapon, holding plough, having ploughe, one of the names of Balarama.
- हजनी, s. (from एक, a plough), the name of a small tree indigenous in the forests at the mouth of the Gauges, (Egiceras mojus.)
- tion, rain, slaughter, death; a. lost, fatigued-
- entes, s. (from एक, a plough, and जाहरे, a weapon), wielding a plough, one of the names of Balurama.
- tweet, e. (from 1777, to profess, 334, legal, legal, right, lawful, legituate.
- restricted, e. (from JA., legal, and 1922, eating), a person who eats all sorts of food, a sweeper or person of the lowest cast, one to whom all kinds of food are tawful.
- condition of a sweeper or person of alow rank in society, a famile sweeper.
- enten, s. (from to, to plough, mi, prep. and to, a plough), a sort of poison or venom.
- penutiful bird, (Oriolus melanocephalus, Lian. Turdus melanocephalus, Carey)
- हची, a, (from हम, to plough), holding plough, ploughing ; र. a ploughman.
- रूक, a. (from एक, to plough), plowed, tilled, proper or designed for tillage; s. a multitude of ploughs.
- rubra.)
- हुनान, a. (from इन्. to laugh), a laughing.

- nies, a (from vy. to lough , laughed at, emiting, laughing. | util, interj. (from ut, oh), oh! atas ! blown as a flower.
- Tu, s. (from Tot. to laugh), the hand, an elephant's trunk, a cubit measured from the albow to the and of the middle finger.
- FESTS, a. (from FE, a hand, and de, found), found in or delivered into the hand.
- quates, a. (from Ev. the hand, and ates, a holding), a holdring the hand, the warding off of a blow, a resulting.
- इंदरहर, e. (from इक, the hand, and संदर, a preventing), the resisting or warding off of a blow.
- two, o. (from tw. a hand, and at, to stand), held or situoted in the hand.
- wwitel, g. (from wa, a hand, and wifen, claying), staying or continuing in the hand.
- gufes, a. (from Eu, a hand, and fes, situated), situated in the hand.
- water, s. (from wa, a hand, and war, another), another hand, another person's hand.
- mutagmas, s. (from mutag, another hand, and ans, a doing), the transfer of property, the delivering of a thing into another person's hand.
- nuturanders, e. (from unturand, a francfer, and ein, a writing), a deed of transfer.
- Luteres, a. (from Estay, another hand, and and and, done), transferred, delivered into another person's hand.
- Estaysts, a. (from Estay, another hund, and ste, gone), transferred, delivered into another person's hand.
- Rfequ, s. (from Efen, un elephant, and qu, a tooth), ivory. a peg driven into a wall to hang things on.
- स्थिमां भूर, s. (from स्थिम, an elephant, and भूत, a city), the name of the ancient capital of Hindoosthan situated about fifty-seven miles N. E. from Dillee.
- इंडिनी, a. (from देखन, an elephant), a female elephant,
- Tione, a. (from tion, an elephant driver), an elephant driver.
- दिवानीना, a. (from दिवन, an elephant, and भीना, a koure), a stable for elephants.
- दिक्या, s. (from स्थिन, an elephant, and बढा, a probescis), the proboacis of an elephant, the name of a common plant, (Heliotropium indicum.)
- दकी, s. (from दक, a proboscis), an elephant, a maie elephant. Erewis, a (from Ere, in the hand, and Ers, a doing), marriage.
- Euritrie, s. (from Effer, an elephant, and witrie, a mounting on), the mounting or riding on an elephant.
- T, interj. (from T, oh !) oh i alas I well i excellent.

- 31. ad. (from cis, yes), yes ; interj. make baste! take . care! let it not be! God furbid!
- Ett, s. (from Et. to abandos), breath, breath emitted.
- Fie, s. a. (fram Q, to call), to drive, to call.
- देशका, s. (from देशका, to drive), the driving of an animal, a calling.
- हैं।क्षि, s. (from हैं।यू, to drive), the driving of an animal, culling.
- होकतिका, a. (from कीन, to drive), driving, calling ; a a person who drives, a person who calls.
- कृतका, s. a. (from क्रिक्, to drive), to cause to drive ; s. a driving, a calling ; a. driven, called,
- frontel, s. (from tital, to cause to drive), a causing to drive.
- क्राकाम, s. (from क्रीका, to cause to drive), a causing to drive. इंत्युक्ति, a. (from दें का, to cause to drive), a causing to drive.
- क्षेत्रचानिका, a. (from केंग्का, to cause to drice), causing to drive, driving; e. a person who orders another to drive.
- Floria, v. a. (from This, a shout), to do a tuing with spirit or energy, to exert one's strength upon a work,
- र्शकारीकि, s. (from दीका, a driving), a mutual or reciprocal driving, a reciprocal calling.
- Tiffest, s. (from tie, to drive), the driving of loose cattle, a calling.
- fty, n. n. (from ES, fo encose), to snocke,
- होंडा, e. a. (from हैं कि to eneeze), to provoke sneezing, to cause m person to sneeze, sneezing.
- tifs, s. (from Efa, a energing), a saccring;
- इंस्कृति, e. (from देख्, to eneeze), the name of a emall species of plant, (Artimisia sternutatorie.)
- itfutifu, phrase (from ti, take care, and fit, Sir), take sare Sir I take care Sir I
- देखन, s. (from द्वि, a pot), a hole or cavity at the bottom of water to which the fish resort,
- atal, s. (from 16, a pot), a large pot,
- मेर्डि. s. (from शाबि, a pol), a pot for boiling food.
- tifabis, z. (from tife, a pot. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), pots and other cooking utensils.
- Effettst, e. (from Cife, a pol, and Stat, a scraping), the name of a bird usually called the Indian magpie, (Corvus mendicantium.)
- fire, v. n. (from vi, to sbandon), to pant.
- ften, v. a. (from fin, to pant), to pant, to cause to pant, to weese.
- fring, s. (from first, to cause to pant), the causing a per-

son or animal to pant by overdriving or the like, a weeking.

firstiff, e. (from tirst, to cause to post), a panting, the causing of a person or animal to pant by overdriving or the like, a weezing.

होशांतिकाले, s. (from दीनांति, a weesing, and काले, a cough);

हैं(पादी(प, s. (from होगी, a woming), a closely repeated weezing, a violent panting.

होत, v. d. (from एन्, to laugh), to laugh.

हैंग्स, m. (from क्ष म, a duck), a duck, a goose,

होता, v. a. (from होत्, to laugh), to vause laughter; s. laughter, white,

दीनादीन, s. (from दीन, a duck, and tit, rice), the name of a variety of rice.

र्दर्शन, a. (from रेशन, to laugh), laughter.

Figt, s. (from Fi, ales, and w, to sound), the name of a species of tree, (Groton polynadrum.)

tilas, e. (from pr. to decree, . an order), a governor.

tiles, a. (from a L., a governor), obvereignty, govern-

vist, s. (from vi, alar, and va, se contrast), the name of a plant which grows on the sides of water courses in the nouthern part of Bengal, (Acanthus incifolins.)

Tigratia, s (from vigs, holly-leaved Acanihus, and sitt, a thern), the bolly-leaved Acanthus, Acanthus ilielfolius.)

हासूडतींज, s. (from संद्रह, holly-leaved Acanthus, and जीज.

TIRE, c. (from Es, reproach, and of to smallow), a shark.

RYMS, a. (from 1747), to justen or set, Topies, necessity), need, a wish.

Etai, s. (from Et, to obandon), the destruction of the crops by rain or floods.

राजा, a. (from 15%, a thousand), a thousand.

tiutarie, s. (from عزار u thousand, and बांब, a gem), the name of a small annual plant. (Phyllanthus urtuaria.)

Times, a. (from 15%, a thousand), belonging to or connected with a thousand,

العة, a. (from عفور, present, ready, willing,

a security or surety for another's appearance when called for.

द्वित्रवा[को. e. (from eraber's per another's appearance), the being surety for another's appearance.

sence, an audience. Present, a breaklast, a lovce, pre-

रोडिडोमरोम्, s. (from ,alber, present, and plant a writer).

a person who takes account of the persons present or engaged in any work.

erfantele, s. (from presence, and efe, a book), a list of potsons in attendance or engaged in any work.

Eth, s. (from Ed. a market), a market held on stated days of the week.

Librais, a. (from Eth. a market, and this, a thirf), a third who steals from markets.

Elf. s. (from CT, a bone), a bone.

हाए(देशा, s. (from शांक, a bone, and शिंत, to emailing), the gigautic orane of ludia, (Ardea Argain.)

eisetel, a throm eis, a bone, and sixt, a moving), the name of a climbing plant, (Cusus quadrangularis.)

RIFTE, s, (from E15, a bone, and nb, mad), the name of a species of plant, (Aram gravile.)

eiven, s. (from viv, a bone, and in, to be great), the name of a tree indigenous on the North East border of Ben-gal, (Harpulla cupanioides.)

RISTIN', s. (from Ell, a bone, and Will, a breaking), the breaking of a bone, the name of a plant, (Cosas quadrangularis.)

especture, s. (from wis. a bone, and cuty), a joining, the name of a climbing plant which is supposed by the Hindoos to have the property of promoting the speedy joining of broken bones, (Cusas quadrangularis.)

Etfs, s. from Effe, a smacper, a sweeper, a person of the lowest class.

Tiffsett, s. (from Tiffs, stocks, and Tit, wood, a kind of woodon stocks or fetters, a stump or mark post with a place made in the top of it in which the neck of a sacrificial aplaced in forced and kept down by a peg while the blow is struck which cats off its head.

from the elbow to the end of the middle tinger.

utwests, s. (from utw. the hand, and west, a saw), a hand saw.

crustat, s. (from tiu, the hand, and tiut, a causing to more), the moving of a person's hand by the force of incautations.

rivides, s. (from riv, a hand, and citts, wicked), a man who has property but will not pay his debts.

rius, o. a. (from uta, the hand, to feet the way by applying the hand to a wall or the like us a blind person does.

attacts, a (from attact, to feel the way), a feeling the way with the hand as a blind person does.

Riveriffe, e. (from Liver, to feel the way), the feeling for the way with the hand as a blind person does,

- etestificities. (from ties), to feel the way), feeling the way;

  s. a person who feels his way by applying his hand to
  a wall or the like.
- द्रावक), s. (from द्राप, the hand), a bammer,
- Etext, a. (from Et, to relinquish), rolinquishable,
- हास्ताका, s. (from ए।इ. the hand, and त्यादा, s joining), a joining of the bands, the joining of the two palms as a token of supplication or humility.
- This, s. (from the, the hand), a fire shovel, an ash rake, a slice, a tiger's paw.
- हाराहाह. a. (from हांड, a hand), fiety coffs, a struggling hand to hand, from hand to hand.
- utilistal, s. (from utils, an elephant, and wi, on ear), the name of a species of plant, (Siphonanthus bastata.)
- Tifees, s. (from tife, an elephant, and stil, a probossis), the proboseis of an elephant, the name of a genus of plants (Heliotropium), the word in generally applied to one species of turnsole. (Heliotropium indicum.)
- Tief, s. (from TES, an elephant), un elephant.
- Etailst, a. (from Ets, the hand), a mere feeler of the pulse, an ignorant quack doctor.
- with hand without bringing the calf near.
- etraters, a. (from ets, the hand), immediate, instant
- हरेत्. r. a. (from रम्, to emite), to smite, to înjure.
- ξίπ, ε. (from ξί, to relinguish), a relinquishing, an abandoning.
- Tint, v. a. (from Tin, to smile), to cause to injure; s. a flood, an inundation, a killing, an injuring, a giving pain, an Iron lamp stand of a particular make.
- शांति, s. (from एन, to swite), detriment, un injury, u blow, murder, sinughter.
- श्रामिकह, a. (from शांति. detriment, and क् to do), doing injury, doing that which is a detriment to others, bringing down or humbling.
- स्पतिकद्वास, a. (from स्थित, detriment, and स्थाद, means), effected by means of injury or detriment; ad. by means of injury or detriment.
- एक्सिकर्या, s. (from एक्सि, detriment, and कई, a doer), a person who does injury, a person who does what is detrimental.
- राधिकांक्क, a. (from राधि, detriment, and wire, doing), doing injury, doing that which is detrimental.
- Etfests), a. (from Etfe, detriment, and stife, doing), doing injury, doing that which is detrimental.
- होत्रियानम, त. (from होति, detriment, and क्षतम, producing), exuting or producing injury or detriment,

- शांतिकता, a. (from शिक्ष, detriment, and कता, producible), producible by or arising from injury or detriment.
- Elfagen, od. (loo. case of Elfagen), for injury, for detri-
- Tife rigt, od. (from Tife, detriment, and Tiv. a door), by or through injury or detriment.
- हानि विश्वक, a. (from शांति, detriment, and विश्वक, couring to cease), putting a stop to injury or detriment.
- rifefestate, a. (from Rife, detriment, and festate, present.
- Etfefested, s. (from Eife, detriment, and fested, a presenting), the preventing or resisting of injury or detriment,
- श्वानिनिवृत्ति, s. (from श्वानि, detriment, and निवृत्ति, sessation), the prevention or cosmition of injury or detriment.
- enused by or arising from injury or detriment; ad. from or because of injury or detriment;
- Effeffice, ad (from Eife, detriment, and fefes, a came), for the purpose of injury or detriment.
- स्थिन्द्रक, a. (from स्थिन, detriment, and पूर्व, before), preceded by or arising from injury or detriment; ad, by or through injury or detriment.
- राशिमुक्तिमधन, a. (from राति, detriment, and मुक्तिमसन, ebstructing), operating as an obstacle to jojury or detriment.
- स्थित्य . s. (from स्थि, detriment, and प्रक. course by), caused by or arising from injury or detriment; ad. from or because of injury or detriment.
- हार्निवर्षक, s. (from दर्शक, detriment, and वर्षक, increasing), increasing injury or detriment.
- ए।विश्वन, s. (from एर्नि, detriment, and वर्चन, an increming), the increasing of injury or detriment.
- हानिविका, ad. (from होति, defriment, and विका, withmi), without or beside injury or detriment.
- सानिवृद्धि, s. (from स्थित, detriment, and स्थि, increase), the ia-
- श्वानिगाविष्टिक, a. (from श्वानि, detriment, and श्वाबिष्टिक, excepted), injury or detriment excepted.
- ए। निकासिक्स, s. (from एर्डि, detriment, and कास्त्रिक, an exception), the exception of injury or detalment.
- etfentsters, ad. (loc. one of etfentsters), with the enception of injury or detriment, without or beside lajury or detriment.
- erfifes, a. (from etfs, detriment, and fes, e-parate), soparate or distinct from injury or detriment; ad, boilds injury or detriment.
- हांनिवृत्तम, a. (from हांति, detriment, and बृत, a root), grounde ed upon or originating from injury or detriment.

- efficiett, a. (from effe, detriment, and cutter, worthy), worthy of or deserving injury or detriment.
- affered, a. (from Tife, detriment, and Tow, indicating), indicating injury or detriment.
- हानित्त्रवृष, a. (from शिम, detriment, and व्हर् a cause). caused by or arising from injury or detriment; ad. from or because of injury or detriment.
- रान्द्र, s. (from दो, to relinquish), a crucible. शानुक्रमानी, s. राजका दोलंड, a crucible, and बांजी, a garland), the name of an ornamental climbing shrub, (Echites di-
- Ciffy, a. (from Ci, to abendon), caused to be abandoned or surrendered.
- হাৰ্মহাৰ, an imitative sound employed to express a fluruping sound made by some persons when sating spoonment or liquids.
- হাপুন্তপুন, an imitative sound used to express the sound made by some persons when exting spoon-ment or liquids. Ett. s. (from Q, to call), femule dallinuce.
- Riedi, e. (from 216, dalliance, and 37, to be produced), things eaten indiscriminately by law people, trush,
- Timetestiant, e. (from Tiant, troch. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), trush.
- शृंद्रकार, s. (from दाव, dalliance, and चांव, mantonness), wanton dalijance.
- Etel, n. from Ete, female dalliance), stupid, fonlish, talking incoherently; a (from to, wind), air, wind.
- titis, s. (from Ei, alas I and Ets, boiled rice), the regiet felt by a person in reduced circumstances when he recollects his former state of case.
- साराजीक, a. (from सांबान, regret), regretting the loss of former enjoyments.
- श्रांती, s. (from श्रांप, dalliance), a stupid woman, a woman whose talk is incoherent.
- शेरुहांका, a. (from हांका, elepid, and trien, smallowed), overcome by fear or shame, foolish, Idiot, stupid.
- Tin, s. (from En, to hurt), the mentles.
- शासकाडोक्ति, s. (from शांककाडें), ouring the measles, and कृति, a swing), the name of a species of shrub, (Phylizothus vitis Idea.)
- शीना, a. (from स्था, to go), a creeping on all fours as chii-This word condren do before they can walk erect. structed with Et, to give, means to creep,
- Tlate, s. (from Co's, a mortar), a mortat.
- Tintafint e thom wyld, a mortar, and died, a postle), v mortar and pestle.
- Thin, a (from [27], to be warm, pl. a., a bath), a bath, sloth of at least there cubits wide for the cold scaron

- winings, s. (from plan, a bath, and ag, a house), a bath, Elain, a. (from Jam, to feel affection, a burden), a fortus, pregnancy.
- grainings, s. (from has, a burden, and Wys, blood), the procuring of abortion, the destroying of a feetus,
- Eramaell, a. (from மかん), a. the destroying of a feelus), a person who procures abortion.
- ₹14, s. (from ħ2ħ, to protect, ♣; ♣, a protector), 2 protector, a depender.
- етия, s. (from Jobs pregnant), a prognant woman.
- Tip, interj. (from Ti, alas!), ah !
- Eight, e. (from Eigh, a year, and sin, to go), the name of a apecies of tree, (Vitox Haynga.)
- Tira, s. (from Ti, to refinquish), the year.
- Rivery, interj. (from Ety, also I) also I alas !
- Tigt, s. (from 17, to live, han, shome), modesty, shame.
- हातृ o. a. (from w, to take), to lose, to be wested, to be overcome, to lose or be cast in a law suit.
- Ets, s. (from W, to take), a necklace, a vessel to measure oll, a rate, a common rate.
- atsw. a. (from w. to take), taking by force or fraud, taking unlawfully; a a person who takes unlawfully.
- rigel, a. (from w. to take), the name of a species of climbing shrub. (Echltes mucrophylla.)
- Tipi, v. a. (from E, to take), to cause to lose ; a. lost.
- etaten, s. (from etai, to coure to lots), a losing, a cousing
- Lints, s. (from Afri, to cause to less), the losing of a thing ; a. 1081.
- Tipife, r. (from Tip, to cause to lose), the losing of a thing. Eintfeit, a. (from Eint, to court to fore), causing to lose, losmg; s, a person who loses or causes to lose.
- Etris, a (from Dan, unlawful, sacred, ply -, unlawful), unlawful, sacred; s. a concubine, the female spartments.
- eternment, a. (from خرام, a seragilo, and هـار), a son), unlawfuily begotten; a. a base born person, a hastard, a rates!.
- واجزام (from عبرام المناهزية), a bastard), a female bastard, a vile woman
- Riffs, s. (from W. to take), the losing of a game, defeat, discomfiture ; a. handsome, captivating.
- Tiffw, a. (from w, to take), lost; t. the green dove, (Columba Harinla, Buchauan's Met.)
- Etfan, a. (from EDD, turmeric), stained with turmaric, died
- rifemar, e. (from rifig. yellow, and err, a ducharge by the wrethra), a gleet, a yellow discharge from the ure-

- the name of a species of kidney boan, (Phaseous Mungo.)
- erfar, s. (from कर्नम्, the piles), the blood discharged by the piles.
- राही, s. (from w, to take), taking by force or fraud, taking unlawfully.
- viw, z. (from wy, the heart), affection, kindness.
- पार्च, a. (from आ, to take), liable or requiring to be taken by force or fraud.
- Tim, s. (from TM, to plow), a plough, the rudder of a boat, any thing which guides or directs the course of a vehicle; also (from 277, to make a hole, ale, a state), a state or condition; a, present.
- witte, s. (from Man, a condition), a state, a condition,
- FINAL, a. from few, to act lightly), light, vain, empty.
- timein, a, (from telala, a kid, a kid.
- tintm, s. (from \$77), holy, 3%a, legal), legal, legitimate, right, a killing according to the Mussulman form.
- ginimumits, s. (from JAA, lawful, and jak, caling), a person of the lowest cast or one to whom every thing is lawful, a sweeper,
- Eining sign, a (from ) is 3% a person of the lowest class), the condition of a person of the lowest class.
- nemien, e. (from Enien, pairon), poison, venom, vicus.
- Eifft, a. (from "Im, present), present.
- tifes, a. (from tim, a plough), connected with or belonging to a plough; s. a poughman.
- ation, s. (from 277), to be broken, and pales, garden cresers, garden cresses, (Lepidium sativom.)
- Tistust, s (from Tis, green, and Tis, a kind of kidney bean).
  the name of a species of kidney bean, (Phaseoins Muo-go.)
- erf sine, s. (from elfest, pertaining to a plough, and do, a com), a bullock for the plough.
- द्राविकामान, s. (from anina, a sort of snake, and मान, a snake), the name of a species of small and harmless snake.
- tiagut, a (from | a sweetment), a kind of sweetment.
- eine, a. (from bo, a sweetmeat), a confectioner.
- हामूहेका, a. (from أحدوة), a sweetness, and ब्र to do), a confectioner.
- einglish, e. (from y51 ylan, a confectioner), the business of a confectioner.
- इस्तु, v. n. (from धन्, to laugh), to laugh, to smile.
- हाज, s. (from रज्. to laugh), laughter.
- ginagin, a. (from Eim, laughter, and agil, idle), perpetually laughing.
- स्रोत्ता, v. c. (from स्राम्, to laugh), to cause to laugh.

- Riffe, s. (from TH, to laugh), laughter,
- হালিকা, s. (from phase, a dem), a bem or border en a abaw) or handberchief.
- etfin, s. (from Jones, produce), contou en goods, port duties.
- etfreit, a. (from Jack, custom), paying or subject to cus-
- wier, c. (from to laugh), laughter,
- times, a. (from tim, laughter, and the, producing), producing laughter or merriment.
- हाभावना, a. (from हामा, laughter, and चना, producible), producible by or arising from laughter.
- strument, ad. (loc. case of strument), for laughter, for mer-
- etsuffices, a. (from etsu, laughter, and fries, a cause), caused by or arising from laughter; ad, from or because of laughter.
- शानानिकित्य, ad (from शाना, laughter, and निनित, a cours), for hughter, for merriment.
- caused by or arising from laughter; and from or hecause of laughter.
- दोनायान, a. (from दोना, laughter, and महत, the face), smiling-faced, having a smiling countenance.
- हांकादिनां, a (from हांना, laughter, and दि तं, without), without or beside laughter or merriment.
- हान्यदिनि ॥, a. (from हान), laughter, and दिनिश्च, possessed of ; unilling, laughing.
- शानाविशीन, a. (from शाना, laughter, and विशीन, destitute), destitute of laughter at smiling.
- nimarisfer, a (from time, laughter, and arfafer, accepted), laughter or jocularity excepted.
- etwisi(wine, s. (from tird, laughter, and sifetim, an exception), the exception of laughter or jocularity.
- शांकामाध्यक्तिक, ad. (loo. case of शांकामाध्यक), with the exception of laughter, without or beside laughter.
- Tim fut, a. Hrom Tins, laughter, and fut, separate), separate or distinct from laughter; ad. beside laughter.
- रामान्त, a. (from शामा, laughter, and नृत, the face), amilingfaced, having a smiling countenance.
- रामापुक, o. (from शामा, laughter, and यूक, joined), connected with laughter, laughing, smiling.
- giving, a (from give, laughable, and get, centiment), the sentiment of jocularity.
- दान्प्रवृद्धि, a. (from द्राम्प, laughter, and वृद्धि, destitute). destitute of laughter or swilling.
- शुंकालूका, a. (from शांका, laughter, and लूका, empty), desti-

- etwells, a. (from tim, laughter, and tin, destitute), destitute of laughter or smiling.
- etoricism, at (from tion, laughter, and (tig. a couse), canned by or arising from laughter; ad from or because of inaghter.
- हामार्ज्य, s. (from शांना, laughter, and व्यक्ति, a sea), a flood or sea of laughter,
- shi it is all ther with me.
- TIT!, interf. (from El, alas!, nigs ! nias!
- होरांकाइ, s. (from होएं।, alos l alai l and क्, to do), lamentation, wailing,
- हाराजाहरूलि, s. (from साराजाह, lamentation, and हैपि, a noise), a noise of walling or lamentation,
- ft, an indeclinable word indicating emphasis, indeed, tenly.
- (th, s. (from Ry, assafætida), anenfertida.
- (ATI. s. (from Pental Cot, the name of a plant), the name of an aquatic plant, (Hingsta repent.)
- हिन्सू, v. a. (from दिन्स, to mjore), to injure, to hurt, to do mischief.
- (ইংকক, a. (from ছিন্, to infure), injurious, hurtful, mischiev-
- ছিৎসন, a. (from হিন্দ, to injure), the injuring or hurting of a person, a doing mischief.
- feem, a. (from fee, to injure), injury, hurt, mischiof.
- हिरूलांचर, a. (from दिन्यां, injury, and यू. to do), injuring, burting, making mischief.
- firstures, a. (from first), injuring, and wise, means of fort or injury; ad. by means of hurt or injury.
- हिन्ताकर्ता, a. (from दिन्ता, injury, and वर्तू, a deer,, a person who harts or injures.
- हि-लाकर्ता, a. (from दिश्ला, injury, and कर्यान, an action), an incantation for the purpose of injuries or destroying others, a malevolent action.
- ftentungt, s. (from frent, injury, and ututht, desire), a desire to hurt or injure, malevolence, malico.
- हिन्तावाद्वी, a. (from हिन्ता, injury, and बांबादिन, desirous), desirous of hucting or injuring, malevolent, mischievous.
- tentwise, a. (from ferm), injury, and wise, doing), doing hurt or injury,
- Rentetil, a. from from, injury, and wifen, doing, doing hart or injury.
- Centure, a. (from first, tojury, and was, producing), producing hart or injury.
- Rentules, a. (from feets, injury, and uses, preduced), produced by or arining from hurt or injury.

- fersition, a. (from fersi, injury, and wer, producible), producible by or arising from hurt or injury.
- ferminens, ad. (loc. cose of ferminens), for hurt, for injury, for mischief.
- दिन्नाबार, a. (from दिन्ना, injury, and बार, produced), produced by or arising from hart or injury.
- कि नांबाध, s. (from किना, injury, and wrist, relinguishment), the relinquishment of hurt or injury.
- fromturist, a. (from them, injury, and urifing, rollinguishing), relinquishing burt or injury,
- হিম্পাছার, ad. (from दिस्ता, injury, and पान, a door), by or through hurt or injury.
- (Contrar, a. (from from injury, and une, myst), undespreing of burt or injury.
- fre-nifector, a. (from freet, injury, and freeto, saming to cease), putting a stop to hart or injury,
- हिन्जानिशंडच, स. (from दि॰चा, injury, and विशाहण, presenting.) preventing or resisting hart or injury.
- fe-mifeates, e. (from fe-mi, injury, and feates, a presenting), the preventing or resisting of hurt or injury.
- ferminate, s. (from fermi, injury, and farts, considen), the constituted or prevention of limit or injury.
- (the first, a. (from from hurt or injury; ad. from or because of hurt or injury;
- Remification and (from from injury, and fasts, a cause), for hurt, for injury, for mischief,
- (contests, a. (from (cont. injury, and of, before), preceded by or arising from burt or mjury; ad. by or through burt or injury.
- (henigistus, a. (from fient, fajury, and glanus, ob-
- caused by or arising from hort or injury; ad from or because of hurt or injury;
- frantzus, a. (from frant, injury, and use, increasing), increasing burt or injury.
- fe- mrass, s. (from fe-mi, injury, and men, an increasing), the increasing of hurt or injury.
- (Remtfilm, ad. (from filem, injury, and filmt, without), without or beside hart or injury.
- (conflicted, a. (from ferst, injury, and felius, possessed of), hurtful, noxious, injurious, mischievous.
- femiferin, a. (from fe ni, injury, and feith, destitute), free from hart or injury, harmless, innuxious.
- figuriate, s. (from figury, and afte, increase), the increase of hort or injury.

हि-लागविदिक, a. (from दिन्ता, injury, and शविदिक, except-

दिन्माशाजितक, a. (from दिन्मा, infury, and शाजितक, an exception), the exception of hurt or injury.

ferministers, ad. (loc. case of ferministers), with the exception of hart or injury, without or beside hurt or injury.

ছি॰ লাগোছাৰ, s. (from হি॰লা, injury, and ফাৰাৰ, an obstacle), an obstacle to hart or injury.

for missister, a. (from for mi, injury, and estates, obstructing is no obstacle to hust or injury.

Resides, a. (from from hurt or injury; ad. beside hart or injury.

क्रिजा किया है. (from क्रिजा, injury, and क्रिजांच, desire), a desire to hurt or injure, malerolence.

হি লাইজানী, a. (from হি লা, injury, and অভিনাহিন্, desiraus), desirous of doing burt or injury, unalevolent.

কিলাবুলন, a. (from কিলা, injury, and ন্ল, a root), grounded upon or originating in hurt or injury.

টি সাতৃত, a. (from কিনা, injury, and মুখ joined), connected with burt or injury, huriful, noxious, injurious, mischievous.

हिन्मारमात्रा, a. (from हिन्मा, injury, and कांग्र, worthy), worthy of or deserving hant or injury.

হিংসায়তিত, a. (from হিংসা, injury, and 1870, destitute), free from hurt or injury, harmless, innoxious, uninjurious.

हिन्मार्ट, a. (from दिन्छा, injury, and कार्, हों), fit or deserving to be burt or injured.

from burt or injury, barmless, innoxious, uninjurious.

ক্ষি-লংগতি, a. (from হিম্পা, injury, and পাঁড, an inclination), inclined to do hurt or injury, malevolent.

হিলালুচখ, a. (from হিৎলা, injury, and কুৰ, indicating), indiesting burt or injury.

হিলাহীন, a. (from ফিলা, injury, and হীন, destitute), free from buet or injury, barwiess, innoxious, uninjurious.

ed by or arising from hurt or injury; ad, from or because of lutt or injury;

Reffen, a. (from fin, to injure), burt, injured.

हि-रमहा, s. (from दिश्या, injury, and देखा, desire), a desire to burt or injure, malavolence.

from from from, injury, and the desirous, desirous of doing hart or injury, malevolent, mischieveus,

हिस्सहण, a (from दिन्या, injury, and देह, desirance, desirous of doing hurt or injury, malevolent, mischievous, Permiers, a. (from Erin, infary, and mus, prepared), perpared or ready to burt or ligure.

हि॰रमान्यक, a. (from दि॰मा, injury, and क्षमूक, mited to), proper to be last or injured.

दिक्का, a. (from दिन्, to injure), liable or deserving to be hurt or injured.

হৈত্যু, a. (from হিন্, to injure), injurious, hurtful, nonious,

(rege, a. (from freg, injurious), injustics, hurtful, non-

Fofe, s. (from trei, a hiccop), a hiccup.

(from Loffe, a hircup, and 464, a rising), the beginning of a fit of hiccup.

(from ffaft, a hiceup, and fritt, a beating), a fit of hiceup.

हिंकु s. (from विज्ञु a Hindee), a Hindee.

(Find, s. (from few, a Hindos), the nature or character of a

(#stw, s. (from frutw, a small species of paint), the name of a small pain which grows in the forests about the autuary of the Ganges, (Phoenix paludoss.)

frui, e. (from fee, to kiocup), a hiceup.

feet, s. (from fe, to go), the name of a species of tree, (Xi-)
menia agyptiaca.)

felt, s. (from ft, to go), assafætida.

hafinita, s. (from NE, assajalide, and ficin, an exulai-

(tential, a. (from fett, atrofactisla, and sta, a leaf), a kind of drug, perhaps the leaf of the assafaction plant.

ferm, s. (from fer, assafacide, and m, to take), vermilion ferm, s. (from fer, assafacide, and m, to take), the same of a fruit much used in stews, and also of the plant

which produces it, (Solanum Melangens.) from (E. to hicesp), a hicespping.

(from ft, truly, and us, idiol), a hermaphrodite. ftwit, s. (from and, to sopurate), the sorn of the Muhu-

medans. Kun, s. (from Auga, the name of a tree), the name of 2

tree which produces beautiful racemes of flowers and grows in swamps, (Barringtonia acutangula.)

Temfarings, s. (from Temfa, the name of a village, and state, on almond), the Cashew nut, also the name of the tree which produces it, (Anacardina pocidentals.)

framewit. s. (from flash, the name of a willage, and tail,
the name of a shrub), the name of a shrub generally
called the broad leaved cayette, (Eugenia bracteria)

of an equatic plant, (kingsta repeate.)

feit, a. (from to, in go), outlie fish bone.

fee, e. (from 1), to hold), benefit, udvaninge, welfare; a. held.

promotes or occasions benefit or welfare, a beneficent person.

presign, a. (from few. Langer, and and, doing), conferring

benefit, doing good, beneficent.

towist, doing prof. benefit, and utility, doing), conferring
benefits, doing good, benefits to the

ing benefit or advantage.

(from the benefit, and ant, producible), producible by or arising from benefit or advantage.

रिकारण, ad, tloc. case of दिश्यण, for good, for bouefit, for udvantage, for welfare.

हिन्दिन्द्रक, a. (from दिन, b. nefit, and दिन्द्रन, causing to couse), putting a stop to henefit or advantage.

Referten, a. (from few, bought, and festen, presenting), preventing or resisting benefit or advantage.

Refrested, s. from fee, benefit, and feetes, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of benefit or advantage.

ক্তিকিন্ত, s. (from ভিন্ত, benefit, and পিন্তি, certifica), the cestation or prevention of benefit or advantage.

fireficence, a. (from হিড, b. nefit, and firet, a cause), cause ed by or arising from benefit or advantage; ad. from or because of benefit or advantage,

हिन्निविष्य, ad. (from हिन, benefit, and निविध, a cause), for good, for benefit, for advantage, for welfare.

Range, a. (from Ra, benefit, and nine, caused by), caused by or arising from benefit or advantage; ad from or because of benefit or advantage.

হিংমান, s. (from ছিম, benefit, and বজু, a speaker), a person who speaks beneficially, a moral instructor, one who gives good advice.

freeten, e- (from free benefit, and view, a word), advantageous conversation or words, good advice.

[[ulting], a, (from fit, brnefit, and uthu, desirous), desirous of benefit or advantage, benevolent.

(transp., s. (from few, benefit, and wigh, desire), the desire of henefit or advantage, benevolence.

territ, a. (from fes, benefit, and atfer, speaking), speaking instructive or advantageous things, giving good advice.

fiveren, ad. (from fiv. benefit, and five, without), without or beside benefit or advantage.

tranfafas, a. (from fes, benefit, and unfafes, excepted), benefit or udvantage excepted.

.(देश्याविद्युष, s. : from दिय, henefit, and याविदयण, on exception on), the exception of benefit or advantage.

first ferrow, ad. (less name of ferriform), with the exception of benefit or advantage, without or beside benefit or advantage.

रिकरशंकाक, s. (from दिन, benefit, and ariain, an obitacle), an obstacle to benefit or advantage.

fenantules, a. (from fen, ben fet, and unfutun, ebetructing), operating as an obstacle to benefit or advantage.

tree; a, a. (from tes, bearfit, and wifen, speaking), speaking lastructive or advantageous things, giving good advice.

fewfor, s. (from few, benefit, and fwn, separate), reparate or distinct from benefit or advantage; od. beside benefit or advantage.

freshist, a, (from fex, benefit, and custs, worthy), worthy of benefit or advantage.

Restrant, a. (from few, benefit, and rent, a cause), caused by or arising from benefit or advantage; ad. from or because of benefit or advantage.

Reimigi, a. (from fes, benefit, and miraigi, deties), the desize of benefit or nivantage, benevolence.

दिवाकाद्वी, o. (from दिव, bone it, and आवाद्वित, desirant), desirous of benefit or novantage, benevalent.

feetfeere, e. (from fes, benefit, and wfents, derire), the

denre of benefit ur advantage, benevulence. fentfonial, a. (from fes, benefit, und ufenifes, decirous),

desirous of benefit or advantage, benevolent, दिचाओं . a. (trom दिण, benefit, and कविन, desirous), desirous

of hencit or advantage, benerotent.
Traced, ad. (from fru, benefit, and ut, an object), for the
purpose of benefit or advantage, for good, for welfare.

fervei, a. (from fev, benefit, and fei, desire), the desire of benefit or advantage, bonevolence.

freese a. (fram few, benefit, and tre desirous), desirous of benefit or advantage, benevolent.

Strage, a. (from See, benefit, and En destrous), desirons of benefit or advantage, benevolent.

(Com (Tw., benefit, and and, a desiring), the dosiring of benefit or advantage.

fetsell, a. (from fee, benefit, and stay, desirous), desirous of benefit or advantage, benevatent.

(utuife, s. (from fun, benefit, and ufe, s speech), advantageous language or conversation.

Restricted, a. (from few, benefit, and article, instruction), salutary instruction, beneficial doctrine.

(Ecuteteen), a. (from Ext. benefit, and Artento, giving in-

(Leufetenit, m (from feit, benefit, und betreif, an instructor),

a person who gives salutary instructions, a moral in-

fixed, s. (from 274, defective, and 444, the fin-paint); the name of a small palm, (Phoenix paludosa.)

रिकृत (from 3016, a Hindeo), a Hindeo.

tension, a (from 5514, a Hindoo, and win, a place), the country of the Hindoos, Hindoosthan.

हिन्दानी, a. (from दिन्दान, Hindoosthan), belonging to Hindoosthan.

fert, s. (from III), a gift, 1858, a gift), n gift, n grant,

(Kuintai, s. (from \*\*\*, a gift, and soll, a striling), a deed of gift.

fta, s. (from ta, to hurt), cold, frost; a cold, frigid.

frauet, s. (from fin, cold, and net, a particle), a particle of hoar frost or snow, a frigorific particle.

ftrage, a. (from ftv, sold, and v, to do), cooling, refreshing: e. the moon, camphor,

fences, a. (from fen, cold, and west, means), effected by means of cold; ad. by means of cold.

दिवको, e. (from दिव, aold, and क्रे, a quantity), winter.

दिशानण, a. (from दिन, cold, and जनण, producing), producing cold, frigorific.

Raunt, a. (from Ra, cold, and unt, producible), producible by or arising from cold or frost.

Reard, ed. ( loc. case of ferant), for cold, for frost.

figs., s. (from exec, the cold season), belonging to the cold season.

Manin, s. (from fine, cold season, and the rice), cold season rice or that which ripens in November and December.

fraction, ed. (from fire, cold, and wire, a door), by or through cold or frost.

Animeda, a. (from fex, cold, and fireda, causing to come), causing cold to cesse.

Reference, a. (icom fee, cold, and feeten, presenting), preventing or resisting cold.

feafates, s. (from fea, cold, and feates, a presenting), the preventing or resisting of cold.

হিমনিবৃত্তি, s. (from বিল, cold, and শিবৃতি, essention), the ces-

Exfective, a. (from fex, cold, and fefex, a cause), caused by or arising from sold; ad. from or because of cold.

fenfafars, ad. (from fen, cold, and fafas, a cames), for cold, for frost.

by or arising from cold; ad, from or because of cold.
Travity a. (from few, cold), cold, frigid.

feafant, ad. (from fea, sold, and fent, without), without de beside cold or frost.

Rullifield, a. (from Ex. cold, and feffix, possessed of , cold, frigid, frozen.

(telefin, o. (from fix, cold, and fixin, deciliate), lice from

Exerfeles, a. (from the old; and alfeles, aucopfed, o

ferufore, s. (from fee, cold, and wisters, the exception of frost or cold.

franchiste, ad. (loc case of franchiste), with the exception of cold or frost, without in heart cold or frost.

[kafew, a. (from [tw, cold, and [ww, separate), separate or distinct from cold or frost; ad, beside cold or frost,

दिसकृत्र, a. (from दिस, cold, and सूत्र, joined), connected with cold or frast, cold, frigid, frozen.

fewfes, a. (from few, cold, and rfew, destitute), free from cold or frost.

दिवणूना, a. (from दिव, sold, and जूना, empty), free from cold or frost.

িমলাগায়, s. (from মিন, cold, and লাগায়, an second), the usus of a succelent plant, (Cotyledon lacininta.)

tennisteen, a (from fermists, navel wort, and ten, oil), a kind of medical preparation of which the Cotyledon lacinimum is the chief ingredient.

दिवहीन, a. (from दिव, cold, and दीन, distribute;, free from

दिशास्त्रक, a. (from दिन, cold, and teng, a cittee), caused by or arising from cold or frost; ad, from or because of cold or frost.

Rairs, a. (from fta, cold, and wit, a ray), the moon.

Center, s. (from fen, cold, and with, a coming), winter-

Forth, a (from fex, cold, and wa, a limb), coldness, a shivering with disease, a chivering or cold fit, a coldness through disease.

Tratis, s. (from fex, cold, and wife, a mountain), the Himaloya ridge of mountains.

fentel, s. (from fen, cold), mow.

frate., e. (from the protection), protection, defence, guardianship, patrouage.

(العابة), a. (from هيايت, protection), protecting, having a guardian or protector.

featan, s. (from fea, cold, and utun, a residence), the name of the range of anowy mountains which separates India from Chinese Tartery.

(Cami, s. (from Ex, cold), honr frost.

fig., s. (from fex, cold), the unine of a species of mulbury tree, (Morus serratus.)

Ann. a (from Ship, to more with spirit, Such, boldwess), spirit, ligituess, resolution, daringness, hardihood.

(from ..., beldness), bold, undannted, resolute. daring, hurdy.

first a (from weathe heart) the heart.

Cutuat, v. (from feit, ibr Mart, und 24, the brenef), the name of a spenies or plant, (Adelia nergitalia.)

erote to the unwrought sold or eliver.

(rote, a from first, gold, and all, the word), prolific

a meluce, like mundane egg

freenten, Danne, Bet, al, and gray, sperm', fire, the

formy, a. (from W, to take), golden; m one of the geographical Varihos or divisions of the earth, Bruhmo.

feant, s. (from , on artichoke), an artichoke.

feath, s. (from fractifes), the name of a plant), the name of an aquatic plant, (Hingehn repens.)

Rementant, a (from few, sporting, and mg, to liberate), the name of an aquatic plant, (Hingcha repens.)

fint, e (from fio, to dandle), a refuge, a maintenance.

frigm, a. (from fem, to dally), the common garden asparagus, (Asparagus officinalis.)

Tent, s. (from ym, to divide, some, a share), a chare or part. Tents, s. (from when, a calculation), a rechoning, an account, a colculation.

femts), a. (from -t----, an account), belonging to an occount or reckening.

Begt, s. (from Lyg., to divide, sona, a puri), a share.

Reg sig, is (from sease, a shore, and 110, holding), a share er, a partner, a partaker.

हिन्नुप्राची, a. (from 510 som, a skarer), purtnership, the alreugistance of being a sharer or partiker.

feft, an interjection indicating surprise or merriment.

B, interf. an exclamation of surprize, sorrow, or despondence.

Cin, o. (from Et, to relinguish), relinquished, destitute, bereft, defective, deficient, bad, law, vile, base, wanted, worn out, decayed.

श्वित्यार्थि, s. (from श्वेत, destitute, und Atfe, a clase), un outeast; c. degraded, outenst, bare.

ब्रीयनक, a. (from क्रेंब, bereft, and नक, a aide), destitute of retations, forlorg.

होनवार, o. (from शेन, bereft, and बांब, a epeech), the departing from a former affirmation and asserting of a differ-

Brund, a. (from the, bereft, and atfug, speaking), a person

who in a court of law relinguishes what he had before affirmed, and asserts something different.

शीनमध्य, a. (Irom शीन, destitute, aud नश्रा, friendikip), keeping low or alegrated company, associating with persous of a low class.

Mrift, a. (from Rin, destitute, and wit, a limb), maimed, crippled, defective.

tiss, s. (from w. to take), a diamond, a thunderbalt.

Tipl, s. (from Cips, a dismond), a diamond, a thunder-

tigian, a. (from Affe, green, and Afe, a gem), the name of a beautiful species of partot a native of the Molucca lalands, (Paittacus sinensis,)

Met, an interjection indicating laughter or surprise,

T, pron. (from NIT, he). he.

untill, s. (from un, an offering, and utile, straightness) the name of a plant, (Begonia lacininta.)

चै, interj. (from सम् yes), hal use I you

terita, ad. (from to assenting, and tia, a law), speedie ly, quickly, without delay, as if by charm.

Est, s. (from A., a springs), the name of the Indian apparatus used for smoking, or rather of the sessel which halds the water.

Automia, s. from Ast, the emoking tube, and Maye, holding), a person whose office it is to prepare the Hooks for the petson who smokes.

det, s. (from seres, a throwing up), a stumbling,

Tellet, a. (from Red, a stambling), stumbling.

ريع, e (from pm, to decree, محكم, a command), a command, a law.

magnetis, s. (from plan, a command, and soll, a sortting), n written command, a written order.

و (from محکومت, a command, majisterial nutbority). sovereignty, dominion.

क्रमणे, s. (from مرومت majisterial authority), possessing sovereignty, possessing majisterial authority.

semmand, and בעלום, bearing). obedient, obeying an order.

रक्षवहराती, s. (from مگمبردار, obedient), abedience.

was, e. (from pound, a crowd), a crowd, an essembly, a multitude.

wat, s. (from joene, presence), presence, appearange.

रजूड़ी, a. (from presenta), un attendant.

Egs, & (from Cara, an organismt), an argument, altercation, disputation, pertinacity.

शहरी, s. (from क्यूक्रक, pertinacity), a disputations or pertinacious person, an obstinate person.

Kakkkkkk

- wh, an imitative sound used to express contempt, also the sound made by an alligator or a large fish when it rises above the water.
- gatte, s. (from We, the noise of a rising fish. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), the noise and scuffling which takes place in the water when an alligator or large fish serzes another large one.
- etrit, s. (from 11, the noise of a rising fish. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), the sound occasioned in the bowels by flatulency.
- TE, v. u. (from TI, to accumulate), to crowd together,
- MB, r. (from WF. to accumulate), a crowd, a multitude.
- ছাৰুবা, s. (from হতুৰ, a bar for a door), a bar for a door or gate.
- uşal, a ffrom uş, to go), a women who flies from her husband to her father's house.
- सम्बन्धाः, a. (from चम्, to go), fleeing from her husband to her father's house,
- the crash of a falling wall or house, a sudden falling, the sound of thunder. This word constructed with the adverbial participle of \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$, to \$d\rho\$, acquires an adverbial power, with a crash, suddenly.
- This word constructed with the adverbial participle of \$\foats\_{\text{to}}\$ to do, acquires an adverbial power, with a grantbling sound.
- एइएइ, e. (from एइ, to mose), a quick and foreible discharge by stool in a dyseatery, a gushing. This word constructed with the adverbial participle of कृ to do, acquires an adverbial power, gushingly, foreibly, like a torrent.
- स्क्रांदिकां, s. (from भ्दे, to enlact), the name of a common plant, (Achyranthes aspera.)
- a confused and loud talk between several persons, a
- water or liquor from a ressel at once by laverting it.
- Tes, t. (from To, to accumulate, thouder.
- tree, (Sapium indicum.)
- we, a (from W7, to collect), a bill of exchange-
- relate, a from vol, a bill of sechange, the price paid to a person for granting a bill of exchange.
- majeist, s. (from Mai, a bill of exchange), un exchange marchant.
- we, a. (from w. to offer), offered in sacrifice, called, invited; a an offering-

- श्वकृत, a. from दव, an offering, and कुन, is set), eating the offering ; s. fire.
- स्राप्त, a (from एक, an offering, and जन, to eat), eating the offering; a fire, feed, alarm.
- स्कार्थन, s. (from भ्रष्ठ, an offering, and क्रिकें, me enting), fire... स्कार्थन, ad. (foc. case of स्वार्थ), through-finglit or along.
- R1, s. (from ftra), gold), the asset of a com correct outside coast, w Paroda.
- सनर, s. (from ملكو skill), skill, ingenuity, gladiness.
- क्ष्मि, a. (from , skill), skillful, ingention's
- ge, an imitative sound used to express the sound and some species of monkeys, and their jumping.
- water, an impactive sound used to express the noise made by some species of monkeys.
- with, an imitative sound used to express the noise made by some species of monkeys.
- ners, a. (from 1977), he, 30, he, and 3-92, with him), exact-
- wast, s. (from we, interjection), the alraw which falls among the corn when rice is threshed or besten out with the kand.
- marin, s. (from ma, a may, and nin, a tiger), a large royal tiger.
- eleracter, bosour, character, reputation.
- eggast, s. (icom ange, dignity), a person of character or houser.
- циалтия, a (from عرمت , dignity), possessing dignity or reputation.
- भूग, s. (from भूग, to Aurt), a sting, the part of a how which terminates the two auds
- चतुप्रकी, a tirons पर्क to go), an inarticulate sound made by women as an expression of pleasure.
- with, s. (from W. to offer), the name of a featival held in honour of Krishna and the milkmaids on the day of the full moon in Phalgonna, at which red powder is thrown at the speciators.
- चन, a. (from चन्, to go), an articulate sound uttered by चंछmen on occasions of pleasure.
- ungen, s. (from un an expression of pirasure, and 201, a note, a noise expressive of pleasure utlesed by wetuen upon testive occasions.
- wiener, a, crom , incligent), intelligent, attentive, careful, clever, sensible.
- يواطعائم, s. (from مُوشيار, mistligent), pobrioty, caseful-
- with, s. (from To, an imitative sound, and W, to do), uttering a loud and hightening sound,

- (a, a particle of assent, yes, well, amen.
- Tr, an imitative sound expressing the roating of blazing fire, or of water when it runs with great velocity.
- w, v. a. (from w, fo fahr), to take, to steal, to take unlaw-
- thought and effections.
- 37. a. (how &, to take) robbed, bereft, swindled.
- from we bereft, and timete, the quality of burning , to blogisticated,
- pericardian,
- manu, s. (from un, the heart, and mu, a water-lify), the heart.
- कारिक, s. (from जुन, the heart, and शिक, a mass), the heart, viz. the fleshy mass so called.
- क-निकामाञ्चा, s. (from a-fre, the heart, and wintermis), a coin, the venu cava.
- बार्न्दरिक्तकारी, a (from एम्, the heart, and नुवादकाकारी, an artery), the sorts.
- WAT, a. (from TT, the heart, and \$1, to stand), situated on or in the heart.
- क्रम्बर्का, s. (from क्रम्बर, situated on the heart, and क्रोत, matted hair), in unstomy the cardine please.
- बार, a. (from क, to take), the mind, the heart, the seat of thought or affection.
- बार्क्स, a. (from क्या, the heart, and तन्, to go), affecting, touching the heart, apposite or suited to the subject.
- entral line, the semidiameter of a circle in contact with the angles of a quadrilateral figure.
- Buring a. (from \$17, the heart), good-hearted, affection-
- क्षप्राची, s. (from क्षप्, the heart, and कारण, s carl), a carl of hair on a horses chest
- ক্ষুপ্তি s. (from আৰু, the heart, and আৰু, the abdomen), a rentricle of the heart.
- सह्यानामकाङ्ग, a. Irom सह्यानाम, called the cavity of the heart, and नाजी, a tube;, the vens usvu,
- ৰুত্বামক্ষকাহাত্ৰণাতা, s. (from হুত্বাৰণ্ডক, the door of the heart, and swiste কৰায়া, o vers), the vens posts.
- word, a (from my, the heart, and con, a scropping), the perioardium.
- UIT, s. (from Wt. As heart, dear, beloved, grateful, agreeable, pleasant, effectionate, kind, springing from the
- merer, s. (from mu, sgreenble), agreenblenem, gratefuluess.

- antiferen, a lifeon aniel, gratefulness, and and, means), affected by means of pleasantness or gratefulness, affected by means of kindness or affection; ad, by means of gratefulness or pleasantness, by means of kindness or affection.
- ble, producible by or arising from gratefulness or pleasantness, producible by or arising from kindness or affection.
- unreturn, ad. (loc. case of unreturn : for gratefulness, for pleasantness, for affection, for kindness.
- by or through gratefulness or picusuatness, by or through knotness or affection.
- ing to cease), putting a stop to gratefulness or please anothers, putting a stop to gratefulness or please.
- preventing), resisting or preventing gratefulness or pleasantness, preventing or resulting kindness or affection.
- anterfering, c. (from mare), gratefulness, and ferree, a yespending), the resisting or preventing of gratefulness or pleasantness, the resisting or preventing of kindness or affection.
- सभावतीयहोत्र, s. ifrom समाधा, gratefulness, and विद्वि, cessation), the constion or prevention of gratefulness or plassantness, the commission or prevention of kindness or affection,
- ental("fare, a. (from un;"), grotefulness, and falle, a count), caused by or urising from kindness or affection; ad from or because of gratefulness or pleasant-ness, from or because of kindness or affection.
- mustificate, ad. (from musti, gratejuiness, and films, a cause), for gratesularss, for pleasantness, for affection, for kindness.
- garatefe, a. thom mural, gratefulness, and in, before), preceded by or arising from gratefulness or pleasantness, preceded by a arming from kindows or affection; ad, by or through pleasantness or agreeableness, by or through kandness or affection.
- pursuant a trum maren, gratefulness, and good, display, the mannes after or display of gratefulness or pleasantness, the manuferration or display of affection or kindness.
- muranguras, a. etrom unias, geolefulurus, und gutrin, dis-

REFERENCE.

naraten, e. from ward, gratefuluen, and gaw, camed by), caused by or arising from gratefulness or pleasantness, caused by or arising from kindness or affection ; ad from or because of gratefulness or pleasantness, from or because of kindness or affection.

mujujade, a. (from mu)mi, gratefulness, and una, increasing), increasing gratefulness or pleasantness, increasing kindness or affection.

munteren, a (from muret, gratefalares, and unfagrant increasing), the increasing of gratefulness or pleasantable, the lacreming of kindness or affection.

वाचावादिका, ad. (from क्यान), gratefulness, and fant, without), without or beside gratefulness or pleasantness, without or beside kindness or affection.

muratfeff, z. (from murat, agrecablenese, and aff, increuse), the increase of pleasantness or agreeableness, the lucrease of kindness or affection.

maratufafta, a. (from must, agreeablenass, and misfir, excepted), pleasantness or agreeableness excepted, affection or kindness excepted.

बाराकांकाविद्यान, s. (from बरामा, agreeableness, and शांविद्यान, an exception), the exception of pleasantness or agreesbleness, the exception of kindness or affection,

muratufergra, ad, (loc. case of muratufergas, with the exception of pleasantness or agreeableness, with the exception of kindness or affection, without or beside pleasantness or agreeableness, without or beside kindness

martifes, e. (from meret, agreeablences, and fes, separate), separate or distinct from pleasantness or agreeableness, separate or distinct from kindness or affection; ad, beside pleasantness or agreeableness, beside kinduess or offection.

च (प्रवास्त्रक, a. (from क्षत्रको, agreeableness, and कृत, a root), grounded on or originating from pleasantness or agreeableness, grounded on or originating from kindness or affection.

mitratigen, a. (from which, agreeableness, and eve a cause), caused by or aroing from pleasantness or agreeableness, caused by or arising from kindness or affection; ad. from or because of pleasantness or agreeableness, from or because of kindness or affection.

ave, s. (from au, agreeable), agreeableness, gratefulness, pleasonmens, affection, kinduers.

pleasentness, manifesting or displaying affection or . Traid, s. (from un the heart, and exist, a disease), a disease of the heart, the heart burn.

স্থানিটা বিশ্বান s. (from স্থানিটার্ডিব, near the heart, and প্রাণ, a place), in sustomy the cordia of the stomuch.

समीरकर्प, s. (from समीय, an organ of action or sensation, का 34, a lord, one of the divies of Thinnes.

and, a. (from ma, to be glad) a tot, jornal, mere

स्य दिन, a. (from सर्थ, glad, and दिन, the heart, grad-kearted glad.

क्ष्मच्याः, a. (from चर्च, glad, 👛 च्यान्, the क्रा heatted.

क्षवानम, a. (from क्षमं, glad, and वानम, the m bearted.

muitarage, a. (from www, glad, and autome, the hears), glad, glad-hearted.

करि, s. (from कर, to rejoice), joy, gladaess, merriment, et, a vocative particle, a particle of calling to or challenging. ters, a. (from ft, to be great), great.

ofcasta, a (from ofca, great), a large kind of the fea pain

ctum, s. (from fewin, a sort of pains), the name of a species of palm, (Phonix paludoss.)

configure, a (from fixed a, a swing), a swing,

прият, s. (from min, to be wite, in. misdem), wisdom, knowledge, skill, cleverness, philosophy.

equation, a. (from Δ. ... , wittlam), wine, clover, ingenious, skilfel,

cry, a. (from ft, to go), a cause, the reason of a thing, an recesion, a motive.

cens, a. (from ten, a cauce), enual, instrumental, relating to a cause or motive; s. an active cause, an instrument or agent.

त्रक्षण, s. (from त्रवू, a couse, and क्षत्रण, speaking), the allodging of couses or occasions.

(शक्काक, a. (from (FY) A enute, und wie, means), effected by means of a cause or occasion; ad, by means of a cause or occasion.

cenare, a. (from ten, a couse, and men, preducing), producing reasons or opensions.

त्रकृष्ट्या, a. (from त्रकृ, a cause, and क्रमा, preducible), producible by or arising from a cause or reason."

regards, ad. (for case of regards), for a cause or reason, for a motive.

Cour, s. (from the a course), counslity, motivity.

CTT, s. (from ets, a cause), esusatiny, motivity.

ergatet, ad. (from ers. a cause, and wie, a door), by or through a cause or reason.

- orufiften; a. (from ite, a cause, and fifes, a come, caused by or arising from a reason or motive; ed. from or because of a cause or motive.
- ersfefere, ad. (from Cy, a couer, and fife, a cente), for n
- enuse or reason, for a motive. ed by or wrising from a reason or motive; ad. from or because of a course or reason.
- m et a a couse, and to, a speaker, a person who gives realizes or mentions causes or motives.
- of cause or resson, the premule of a law.
- essettl, a. (from ces, a company and stife, speaking), expressing causes or reasons.
- ersfint, ail. (from cry, a course, and fint, without), without or beside causes or reasons.
- शक्ताविकिक, a. (from tरज, a acusa, and बाविकिक, encapted). causes or motives excepted.
- खबूशनिश्यम, s. (from tहरू, a enuse, and शाबिद्यम, an exceptiou), the exception of causes or motives.
- everylatere, ad. (loc. case of transforms), with the exception of causes or motives, without or beside causes or mo-
- evastal, a. (from cre, a course, and stan, speaking), expressing causes or motives.
- (Evilla, a. (from Etg., a cause, and for, separate), separate or distinct from causes or motives ; ad. beside causes or
- दिव्नत्रांत, a (from दिव, a cause and दनवान, a producing), the producing of reasons or causes.
- O'M, ad. (irom awy, this), here.
- at, a. (from ft, to go), gold, the name of one of the courterans of Indra's paradisc.
- ctas, s. (from 17, to hurt), the cold season, winter, the two months Ugrahayuno and Pousa nearly answering to November and December,
- दिवन्तिको, a (from एक, gold, ami नुत, a flower), the name of a species of yellow jasminum, (Jasminum chrysanthe-20 11 100.3
- etnes, a (from etn, gold, and to, a colour), gold-coloured. Qv, a. (from &, to relinquish), relinquishable, requiring to be relinquished, despicable, outenable.
- Coult, s. (from CV. relinquichable, and Win, knowledge), a low idea or opinion of a thing, the idea that a thing ought to be relinquished or is despicable.
- Chet s. (from een, relinquirhable), minquishableness, dispicabieness, untenableness.

- ETT, e. (from IE, relinquishable), relinquishablences, disc picableness, untenableness.
- CE, r. a. from \$5, to send), to see, to observe, to attend to. ctate, s. (from Liga, skill, ingonuity, eleverness, ennning.
- त्राधने, त. (from कं , skill), skilful, ingenious, elever, cunning.
- ITST, e. (from tt, rocatine particle, and w, to call), one of the cames of Gunesha, a person inflated with an idea of his own prowess, a buffslo.
- itm, v. a. (from ftm, to divergard), to divegard, to treat with levity, to neglect.
- ध्यम, a. (from दिन, to dirregard); disregarding, treating a thing with levily or unconcern,
- . Ent. a (from fem, to digregard), a disregarding, the treating of a thing with levity or unconcern.
- (E41, r. a. (from fts, to diregard), to eause to disregard, to cause to swing or oscillate; a disregard, light and trifling conduct.
- ENTY, s. (from (ENI, to couse to disregard), the causing a person to treat things with disregard or neglect, a causing to swing or oscillate.
- conffrat, a. (from tent, to cause to disregard, capving to disregard or neglect, causing to swing or oscillate.
- Ams, a. (from fem to dieregard), dieregarded, neglected, slighted.
- ছেলিডম্থত্যাকৃতি, a. from ছেলিডম্পত্নী, a pair of bigpipes, and atwis, a form), happipe-shaped,
- cerati, r. (from femaifest, the name of an aquatic plint), the same of an aquatic plant, (Hingolia repone.)
- te, e. (from Q, to call), a vocative particle.
- ters, 'e. (from مُحِيثُ, fear), foar, a fright, portmbation, terror, owe-
- traff, a. (from " fear), frightful, ferrifie.
- ten, a. (from fen, rold), cold, frigid, golden,
- tracil, s. (from franc, cold), a name of Parratee feigned to be the daughter of the mountain Himpean.
- triatin, e. (from an, yesterday, and context, the milking of a cow), clorified butter prepared the day before it is used.
- الروزة, a. (from ناريخ), astonished), antonished, confounded. disturbed, tatigued.
- terial, e. (from when, autoniched), natonishment, perturbation.
- cited, a. (from wity, an acting with forts), a person who exerts himself in a work without reflection.
- cetuifent, a. ifrom cetas, a violent person), neing violent exertion without reflection.

- catch field.
- retient, s. (from Es. to be cover), the name of a species of long grass or sedge, (Typka elephantinum and augustifolia.)
- Cis, a. (from Es. to sink), plashinem, mirinem.
- re154, s. (from \$5, to crowd), the causing of a crowd-
- (tigi, v. a (trom tt, to crowd), to cause a crown.
- cerus, s. (from et 3, a sacrificial priest), a person who makes oblations a sacrificial priest.
- सापू, z. (from स, to effer), a sacrificial priest, a person who makes oblations.
- cetal, ad. (from sut, there', there.
- cetz, e. (from v., to offer), an oblation, a burnt offering.
- effected by means of oblations or burnt offerings; ad, by means of oblations or burnt offerings; ad,
- extracts, a. (from cets, a burnt offering, and \*#, a doer), a person who makes oblations or burnt offerings.
- extractes, a. (from exts, a burnt offering, and wise, doing), making oblations or burnt offerings.
- cetants), a (from cets, a barnt offering, and affer, doing, making oblations or burnt offerings.
- ble), producible by or arising from oblations or burnt offerings.
- offerings.
- exists, s. (from exis, a burnt offering, and got, a thing), a sucrificial article.
- extracts, ad. (from cris, a burnt offering, and Ats, a door), by orthrough oblations or burnt offerings.
- existresis, a. (from exis, a burnt offering, and finds, consing to cease), putting a stop to oblitions or burnt offerings.
- entering. s. (from cris, a burnt offering, and fretas, preventing), remaining or preventing obtations or burnt offerings.
- erispering, s. (from 17th a burnt offer ng. and firsts, a precenting), the reacting or preventing of oblitions of bornt offerings.
- tion), the prevention or cessarion of oblateous or burnt offermen.
- exact form, a from term, a burn' offering, and for a court of erings; and form or burnt of ferings; and from or burnt offerings; and from or burnt offerings.

- equal falte, ad. (from cits, a burnt offering, and fafter, a course), for oblations, for burnt offerings,
- preceded by or arising from oblations or burnt offered ings; ad by or through oblations or burnt offering
- obstructing, operating as an obstacle to oblamme burnt offerings.
- by), comed by or assing from harmon or barnt ellinger, ad. from or because of constions or harm sacreces.
- enters, ad. from tela, a bar of a bring, and then, with-
- extentiofes, a. from cets, a burnt offering, and alofin, excepted, oblations or hurat offerings excepted.
- equalificate, .e. (from 1912, a burnt offering and affects, an exception), the exception of oblavious or burnt offerings.
- tion of oblations or burnt offerings, without or beside ablations or burnt offerings.
- criautate, s. (from cris, a burnt offering, and sticit, sa, obstacle), an obstacle to oblations or burn! offerings.
- editivities, a. (from title, a burnt offering, and vitation, obstructing, operating as an obstacle to oblations of burnt offerings.
- হোক(ভয়, a. from হোল, a burnt offering, and ভিয়, separate), acquirate or distinct from oblations or burnt offerings i al. beside oblations or burnt offerings.
- eriagon, v. (from teta, a burnt offering, and and or real), grounded on or originating from obtations or burnt of ferings.
- (Flatuto), a. (from CTR, a burnt offering, and CSR. Sordhy), worthy or lit to be made an oblation or burnt offering
- Clausium, s. (from Cia, a burnt offering, and matting) finishing), finishing or completing an oblation or burnt offering.
- (Ctownsies, s. (from Cits, a burnt offering, and maiers, a finishing), the finishing or completing of an oblistion of burnt offering.
- cause, caused by or arising from an outstill or both offering; ad from or because of oblations or bornt of terings.
- are), a desire to make an oblation or barat offering.

statuial, a. (from cein, a burnt offering, and minifin, | 3 unn, e. (from an abort, and an a root). In algebra, the desirous), desirous of making an oblation or burnt of-

Quainental, a. (from tein, a burnt offering, und manifen, following), following upon or according with an oblation or burnt offering,

tetutanics, ad (rom teta, a hurnt offering, and whate, a Monitor occording to oblations or burnt offerings,

cia, a burnt offering, and winning, desire), a desire to make an oblation or horot offering.

desirous), desirous of making an oblation or burnt offerling.

criatul", a. (from cria, a burnt offering, and wida, desirout), desirous of making an obtation or burnt sacrifice.

extated, ad (from (\$1%, a burn! offering, and all, an object), for the purpose of making an oblation or burnt sacrifice.

atter, a (from ata, a burnt offering, and we, fit), fit or worthy to be made an oblation or burnt offering.

return, s. (from cets, a larnet offering, and the, desire), a desire to make an oblation or burnt sacrifice.

gitat, a. from Eta, a bur it offering, and Et., desirous). desirous of making oblations or burnt sacrifices.

critica, a. from cris, a burnt offering, and Et, desireur), desirous of making an oblation or burnt offering.

cetterpura, a. (from rein, a burnt offering, and storn, a commencement, the commencement of an oblation or

attairas, a (from Cia, a burnt offering, and seus, mited to), suited to or fit for an oblation or burnt offering.

Att. s. (from At to go), the rising of a sign of the sodiac, part of the duration of a sign, the twenty-fourth part of a day, an hour, a mark, a line, a science.

orts, s. (from Wil to ener), the testicles.

firm, s. (from even, the testicies,, a he cal, a large sort of

ceinifinia, s. (from cein, testistes, and feria, a cat), a he cut.

a, a pond), a cistern, a vat, a reservoir,

. a cistern, and this, a house), a an or emferna

i), a lake, a large and deep piece

), short, dwarf. In algebra, the nce to the additive qualities.

least root with reference to the additive qualities,

3tm, s. (from 37, to sound), shortners, diminution, a wear-

Time, a. (from ye, to sound), diminishing.

grandi, s. (from 314, diminution, and ad, a doer), a person who lessens or distinguishes.

Tinging, a (from I'm, diminution, and wife, doing), effecting a diminution,

Tinotiff.a. (from Tin, diminution, and wifig, doing), effecting a diminution.

ginuse, a, them gin, diminution, and use, producing), producing a diminution.

Finant, & (from Fin, diminution, and Wit, producible), producible by or arising from diminution.

Finantian, ad. (loc. case of Finant), for diminution.

Tinfifann, a. (from Ein, diminution, and fifan, a cauer), caused by or arising from diminution; ad from or because of diminution,

Itmf-fare, ad. (from Fim, deminution, and f-fee, a cause), for the purpose of diminution.

Tingfo, u. (from I'n, diminution, and If, before), preceded by or arising from diminution; ad. by or through diminution.

पुराजानी कि कार a. (from प्रतिन, diminution, and मुक्तिमान, obstructing , operating as an obstacle to distinution.

Jimes a. (from Ein, diminution, and mys, canted by). caused by or arising from diminution; ad, from or bacause of diminution.

ginfent, ad. (from gen, diminution, and fen, mithout). without or beside diminution.

atministry, a. (from 314, deminution, and fafett, possessed of), diminished, wearing.

Tinferia, a. (icom Jin, deminution, and feria, destitute), free from deminution.

Tinerfefen, a. (from gin, d minution, and 1)fefen, excepted), diminution excepted,

Tracifette, s. (from I'm, diminution, and vifetes, an ea-

ception), the exception of dimmettan. Tinuiforgen, ad. (loo case of Tinuiforgm, with the ex-

cention of dissinution, without or beside dissinution. giscotuts, s. (from gra, diminution, and trivia, on obites cle), an obstacle to dimination.

grangiates, a. (from 3ts, diminution, and vieles, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to diminuston.

Itafes, a. (from Ita, diminution, and fest, separate, separate or distinct from diminution; ad. beside diminu-LIOS.

- होत्रकार, #. (from पूर्ण, diminution, and कुंत, a root). grounded upon or originating from diminution.
- nected with or arising from diminution.
- Tingfes, o. (from 310, diminution, and 2fts, destinate), free from diminution,
- granger, a. (from gin, diminution, and wer, conjey), free from diminution.
- हानरीन, a. (from द्वान, diminution, and रीन, destitute), free from diminution,
- givery, a. (from giv, diminution, and erg, a cause), caused by or arising from diminution; ad. from or because of diminution.
- atous of diminution.
- Timed, ad. (from Tim, diminution, and well, an object), for the purpose of diminution.

- al, s. (from al, to Brashamed), shame, hashfulness, made
- Malas, a. (from J. shume, and fals a personal St. bill
- Elficies, a. (from El, above, and fixles, destitute primition of above or madesty.
- Ting, a. (from I), shame, and me, joined to), concords with shame or modesty, modest, basisful.
- 23 ft v. a. (from 3), theme, and 2 ft v. destitute) destitute
- alient, a. (from 3), shame, and 100, amply), destitute shame or modesty.
- ্রাহাৰ, u. (from মা. shame, and হাৰ, destitute), destitute shame or modesty.
- or artiful from theme, and try, a court cruse of armining from stame or modesty; ad. from as a cause of shame or modesty.
- (31), s. (from (31), to neight, a neighing-